

Fourth Series Vol. XXXIX—No. 31

Monday, April 6, 1970
Chaitra 16, 1892 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Tenth Session)



(Vol. XXXIX contains Nos. 31—40)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Re. 1.00

C O N T E N T S

(Fourth Series—Vol. XXXIX—10th Session, 1970/1892)

No. 31—Monday, April 6, 1970/Chaitra 16, 1892 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, April 6, 1970 /Chaitra
16, 1892 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock
[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Outstanding Amount of Income Tax against Cinema owners of Delhi

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

(a) the names of the cinema owners of Delhi against whom arrears of Income-tax are due at present and the steps being taken by Government to realise the arrears;

(b) the time by which the amount of arrears is likely to be recovered in full; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Cinema Houses of Delhi have been evading Income-tax arrears during the last three years and if so, their names and the action taken against each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI (P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. Sec. No. LT-3099/70]

SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : I want to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that sometime back the Government took over the assets and management of Golcha cinema in order to realise the tax due and if so why are they not adopting the same policy in the case of other cinemas whose dues by way of entertainment tax and income-tax are to the tune of Rs. 5 lakhs and secondly, probably the Minister is aware that almost all the cinema house owners are taking extra money or black money to the tune of Rs. 10,000 to 15,000 on every new film either from the distributors or producers and I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is thinking of any means by which he could compel the cinema owners to show these amounts

in their annual return. This is a huge amount and this practice is prevalent throughout India.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as Golchas are concerned, Government have not taken over their assets. As a matter of fact, they have gone into liquidation in 1968 and our application for recovery of this tax is pending with the official liquidator. (An Hon. Member : Tax amount due?) Rs. 9.40 lakhs. As far as other exhibitors are concerned, the list of cinemas in Delhi is quite long and there are two or three here—Filmistan Exhibitors, New Delhi Theatres, Tyagi Anand Company Ltd., Entertainment tax is a State subject and those figures are not with us. We are concerned only with income-tax and in the first case the amount outstanding is Rs. 6270 and the first appeal had been decided recently and by May, 1970 this amount is likely to be realised. The arrears in the case of Tyagi Anand Ltd. are also likely to be recovered by the end of July, 1970; instalments had been fixed.

SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : What about the practice of accepting Rs. 10,000 to 15,000 on every new film?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : If it is black money naturally it is a matter of enquiry.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : The hon. Minister said that in respect of Golcha a sum of Rs. 9.40 lakhs is to be realised. Since the company is under liquidation, the Ministry or the department has made the necessary application to the court. May I know to which assessment years does the demand relate? How did it happen that for such a long time the amount was not recovered? In other words, why was not the amount recovered in time, so that this necessity of going to the court for recovery was necessitated? Thirdly, are there or are there not adequate and sufficient powers for recovery before all this hanky-panky is done by the defaulting assessee?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the demand is concerned, one is in respect of 1960-61. It is Rs. 1.12 lakhs. This assessment was completed on 21-4-66.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It is impossible. It cannot be completed in 1966. The bar of limitation is there after four years.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am giving the facts. As far as Rs. 8.27 lakhs is concerned, this is for the year 1962-63 and the assessment has been completed on 29-3-67. In 1968, they went into liquidation. Therefore, a claim under section 178(2) has been made.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: What steps were taken to recover it in time, so that this necessity of going to court could have been averted?

I want to know whether or not there is sufficient power and authority in the law.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I do not have the details as to what was done, because they have got their head office at Jaipur and we have to get it from there.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: It is well-known that Delhi cinema-owners are making fabulous profits every year. If there is a small defaulter, this Government will try to fleece out his blood. But in the case of big defaulters, not only they do not charge their income-tax in time but give them the concession of payment in instalments. The minister has given only three distributors' names. Will he please give the list of all cinema-owners, how much income-tax they have paid during the last five years and how many have defaulted and what steps he has taken to recover it?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The question was about the names of cinema-owners of Delhi. These are the cinema-owners of Delhi whose names I have given in the Statement. Golcha was not mentioned because their head office is at Jaipur I have given the figures outstanding against them. There is one Plaza cinema and Minerva cinema. The owners are Messrs Eagle Theatres Ltd. In their case, an addition of Rs. 13 lakhs has been made recently. This assessment has been completed recently and this demand will fall due after 35 days after the completion of the assessment.

As far as other cinemas are concerned, there are 37 in Delhi. Except the three I have mentioned in the statement and the two others I have just stated, there is no tax payment outstanding against the others.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: You have given them the concession of payment in instalments. Will you give the same concession to other small defaulters also? Is there any policy in this regard or is it done according to whims and fancies of somebody?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Government does not grant any instalment concession. It depends on the merits of the case and the income-tax authorities have got the discretion in this matter.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: With regard to Filmistan, you have stated that since the first appeal has been decided recently, the recoveries could not be effected earlier. May I know whether a stay order had been obtained which prevented you from making recoveries? With regard to Messrs New Delhi Theatres, you have stated that these demands have become recently due. The demands relate to the years from 1965-66 to 1968-69. May I know what were the hurdles in finalising the assessments with regard to these four or five years, which has resulted in the payments becoming due just recently?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: It depends upon when the assessment is completed. As far as the first case is concerned, they went in appeal and as mentioned in the answer, the appeal has been recently decided and this amount of Rs. 6,270 is likely to be recovered by May, 70.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: But the filing of the appeal does not prevent you from recovering unless a stay order is obtained by the party. That is the legal position.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I do not have the details about that. With regard to New Delhi Theatres Limited, these demands have fallen due recently and this amount is also likely to be recovered by May, 1970.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: In view of the enormous profits that these cinema theatres both in Delhi and outside have been making, would the government consider the feasibility of nationalising the theatres in the country because this is one area in which you could not suffer losses.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: This is a suggestion for action.

Replacement of Excise Duty by Sales Tax on Cloth, Tobacco and Sugar

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*812. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fifth Finance Commission has recommended the replacement of additional excise duty by sales tax on cloth, tobacco and sugar;

(b) if so, the details of the representations received by Government against this recommendation and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the recommendation of the Commission, if accepted by Government, would lead to corruption and harassment to small traders; and

(d) whether Government propose to consult the Members of Parliament before taking any action on the recommendations of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Fifth Finance Commission has recommended that it would not be desirable to continue the existing arrangements in regard to levy of additional duties of excise in lieu of sales tax on textiles, sugar and tobacco unless general agreement is reached for its continuance after further discussion with State Governments.

(b) to (d). Representations received by Government from various trade organisations have *inter alia* urged that reversal of the present scheme will lead to evasion of tax and cause great inconvenience to the trade; it would also result in increased cost of collection without commensurate advantage to Government.

The matter will be examined in all its aspects by a Committee of the N.D.C. before it is discussed with the States at a meeting of the National Development Council. Approval of the Parliament will be obtained to such of those decisions as require Parliamentary approval for implementation.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कपड़े, तम्बाकू और चीनी पर जो एडीशनल एक्साइज ड्यूटी है इस के स्थान पर जो पांचवें

वित्त आयोग ने विक्री कर लगाने की सिफारिश की है उस की इस रेकमेंडेशन पर राज्य सरकारों में आपस में मतभेद है। जम्मू कश्मीर और नागालैंड गवर्नरमेंट्स ने कहा है कि यह ऐसे ही रहना चाहिए। कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने ऐतराज किया है और उनका कहना यह है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इन्हीं चीजों पर स्पेशल एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगाती है और इस कारण उन की आमदनी बढ़ जाती है लेकिन इस एंडीशनल एक्साइज से जो आमदनी है वह प्रपोर्शनेटली उतनी नहीं बढ़ती यह उन का मुख्यतः ऐतराज है। हांलाकि इस स्कीम से छोटे छोटे व्यापारिकों वाले लाभ पहुंचा है, लीकैंज भी कम हुई है और एडीशनल एक्साइज को बढ़ावा देने के बारे में ऐतराज है यह ऐतराज दूर हो जाय इस के लिए फाइनेंशियल कमिशन ने भी यह कहा है और यही कारण दिया है तो यह ऐतराज दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या करेगी और क्या सरकार इस बारे में कोई अंतिम निर्णय लेने से पहले सब राज्य सरकारों, छोटे छोटे व्यापारियों कीजो संस्थाएं हैं और इंडस्ट्रीज वालों से इस के बारे में सलाह करेगी?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय जहां तक राज्य सरकारों का ताल्लुक है पहले दो, तीन राज्य सरकारों ने जरूर इस के बारे में मतभेद प्रकट किया था लेकिन हाल ही में नेशनल डेवलपमेंट कॉमिटी की जो मीटिंग हुई उस में करीब करीब सभी राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्री एक राय के थे कि पुरानी पद्धति पर वापिस आ जाना चाहिए। जहां तक इस में एंडीशनल एक्साइज ड्यूटी का ताल्लुक है सन् 58-59 में राज्य सरकारों को जो राशि मिलती थी उस में इस से करीब करीब दुगनी बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है। जहां तक इस वर्तमान स्कीम के फायदे का सम्बन्ध है माननीय सदन् को यह भलीभांति विदित है। इस के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की भी

यही राय है लेकिन प्रश्न यह है कि इस का अंतिम फैसला नैशनल डेवलपमेंट कौसिल की भीटिंग में मुख्य मंत्रियों की राय से ही किया जा सकेगा। उन के सामने जो प्रतिवेदन व्यापारियों और ट्रेड असोसियेशंस के आये हैं उन्हें भी हम उन के सामने रख देंगे।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उन का एतराज है कि सरकार ने जो स्पेशल एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगाई है उस के कारण यह स्पेशल एक्साइज ड्यूटी तो पिछले दस सालों में 70 फ़ीसदी बढ़ गयी और बाकी जो यह एडीशनल एक्साइज ड्यूटी है वह 40 फ़ीसदी बढ़ गयी है इस एतराज को सरकार कैसे दूर करेगी? यह मेरा पहला सवाल था बाकी अपना दूसरा सवाल मैं बाद में पूछूँगा?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : इस के दो ही रास्ते हो सकते हैं या तो पुराने तरीके पर बापिस चले जायं या राज्य सरकार अगर कुछ सहमत हों तो उस में किस तरीके से उन का डैवेलूशन होता है अभी कुछ ज्यादा है उस के रास्ते में आपसी विचार विमर्श से एसा कोई रास्ता निकाला जायगा। अगर एसा कोई रास्ता निकल गया तो जो वर्तमान पद्धति है वह चालू रहेगी। अगर नहीं निकला और राज्य सरकारों ने जोर डाला तो फिर इस तरह से विचार करना होगा।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : कुछ स्टेट्स ने इंडस्ट्रियल आर्गेनाइजेशंस ने कमिशन के सामने यह मांग की है कि यह पद्धति इतनी अच्छी है जिससे लोगों को राहत मिलती है, कंज्युमर्स को भी राहत मिलती है तो क्या यह पद्धति आयरन, सीमेंट, पेपर और चाय पर उसी तरह से लगायेंगे कि फर्स्ट प्वाएंट के ऊपर प्रोडक्शन प्वाएंट के ऊपर आप कंज्युमर्स से ले लें और सेल्स टैक्स बापिस ले लें?

दूसरे क्या यह सही है कि फ़ाइनेंस कमिशन ने यह भी सिफारिश की है कि यूनियन टैरीटरीज को हिस्सा ज्यादा मिलना चाहिए? यह कम मल रहा है।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : दिल्ली के अलावा और कोई प्रतिनिधि ऐसे नहीं थे जिन्होंने यह राय जाहिर की है क्योंकि आमतौर पर जो व्यापारियों की राय है वह वर्तमान पद्धति के पक्ष में है और राज्य सरकार इस के खिलाफ़ है बाकी जैसा मैं ने पहले कहा इस मामले के बारे में इन औल इंटर्स्पैसिव्स एन० डी० सी० की भीटिंग में राज्यों के साथ डिस्कस किया जायगा। जहां तक इस में परिवर्तन करने का सवाल है यह नैशनल डेवलपमेंट कौसिल की सलाह के बाद ही होगा। यूनियन टैरीटरीज को उस का कितना हिस्सा मिलना चाहिए यह मामला भी फ़ाइनेंस कमिशन की सिफारिश के आधार पर तय होता है।

श्री सूरज भान : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राज्य सरकारों को मतभेद इस कारण से होता है कि उन को पैसा कम मिलता है। पैसा ज्यादा लेने के कारण वह इस किस्म का प्रोपोजल देती है तो क्या सैट्रल गवर्नमेंट इस किस्म का कोई तरीका निकालेगी कि उन को पैसा ज्यादा मिल जाय और यह आप के साथ सहमत हो जाय या फिर उसी तरीके पर चलते रहें जैसे कि पहले चला आ रहा है। इन दोनों में से क्या चीज़ आप करना चाहते हैं? या तो स्टेट्स को आप पैसा ज्यादा दे दें या फिर उसी पुराने तरीके से चलते रहें।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : इस टैक्स से सन् 58-59 में राज्य सरकारों को जो रकम मिलती थी वह अब लगभग दुगनी हो गई है। कंज्युमर्स ड्यूटी में उस के मुकाबले में ज्यादा बढ़ा होतरी हुई है लेकिन अब सरकार इस स्कीम को बदल दे या इस के बदले में एक दूसरा डिवोलूशन हो ताकि ज्यादा रकम मिले, उस रास्ते पर सहमत हों या नहीं। बहरहाल सारे मामले पर उनके साथ विचार विमर्श करने के बाद तय किया जायगा।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : When sales-tax on these commodities was converted into excise duty, there was some specific reason, namely, encouragement to small traders to go into these lines. That purpose has been served. Because there is no

sales-tax trouble, many small traders can start business and deal in these items and are doing this. If this excise duty is again converted into sales-tax, it will affect small traders to a great extent and will create unemployment. Therefore, before taking any decision Government should consider how it is going to affect the small traders for which we are very much concerned.

Secondly, I want to point out that the Centre has not been very fair to States as far as the excise duty is concerned. Their grievances are just and correct. Whenever excise duty on these commodities was increased, the additional excise duty out of which they get the share was not increased; the increase was only of the excise duty and not of the additional duty. In order to remove the States' grievance, some amicable settlement should be arrived at so that this facility continues, more items on which sales-tax is charged can be brought under excise duty, small traders can get self-employment and business can expand.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the extension of this scheme to other commodities is concerned, a committee headed by Dr. B. C. Roy went into this question.

SHRI RANGA That was long ago.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The other States were also consulted and it was with great difficulty that one item, art silk, was brought into this scheme. Therefore there is hardly any likelihood of the State Government accepting the suggestion that this system should be extended to other commodities.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What is your view?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the present scheme is concerned, I would like to draw the attention of the house to the fact that there was a Keskar Committee which had opined that octroi duty was more harmful in trade and was not commensurate with easy movement of commodities and people. Therefore, octroi duty should be levied, by some type of municipal tax or sales tax, and from that point of view also, the reversion to sales tax will have to be considered. But it is not a fact that the additional excise duty has not been raised. The additional excise duty, as compared to 1958-59, has also been doubled up.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : It is because some of the Chief Ministers thought that the percentage they are getting from excise duty is not enough that they are pressing for the sales tax. If the sales tax is imposed, the honest merchants will suffer, and more corruption and more dishonesty will be there. In order to avoid dishonesty and corruption and allow the merchants to do fair business, will the Government consider an increase by quarter per cent in excise duty and give it to the State Governments so that you avoid this trouble? There is another thing also. Why should you refer this matter to the National Development Council. There is no necessity to refer it to them. The Government can take a decision and do away with it. May I know from the Government whether they will withdraw this matter from the National Development Council and straightway announce that the excise duty stands.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the benefits of the present scheme are concerned, they are well-known also to the State Governments and the Chief Ministers because the present scheme avoids many difficulties which are there when the sales-tax is imposed. Here, the tax is collected at source and, therefore, it is more easy to collect it. There are less chances of leakage and all that. The State Governments have been complaining that their income from sales tax in respect of these commodities could have been much higher if they were left free to levy sales tax. It is on that score the State Governments are pressing the Central Government to come back to the old thing. The matter has been decided in the National Development Council, amongst the States and the Central Government, and, therefore, it will not be desirable to arrive at a conclusion without consulting the National Development Council and the respective State Governments.

श्री मणिशाई जे० पटेल : मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं कि वित्त कमिशन ने सन् 1952 से ले कर 1970 तक कई बार अपने विचार रखे और कई बार उन को बदला। एक बार वह कहते हैं कि सेल्स टैक्स लगाओ, दूसरी बार कहते हैं कि सैल्स टैक्स हटाओ, एक बार कहते हैं कि एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगाओ और दूसरी बार कहते हैं कि

एक्साइज ड्यूटी हटाओ। यह जो बार बार विचारों में परिवर्तन होता है इस से बड़ी परेशानी होती है और इतना उपद्रव होता है कि जिस का कोई हिसाब नहीं है। मेरी शासन से प्रार्थना है कि वह एक बार अपना दृढ़ विचार बना ले और उस पर अमल करे।

मेरा सुझाव है कि वह सारे सेल्स टैक्स को हटा कर सिर्फ सेंट्रल एक्साइज ड्यूटी के रूप में कर लगाये और जो लेना हो वह ले ले। दूसरी बात यह है कि गवर्नरेंट गोडाउन्स होने चाहिये और उन गोडाउन्स में ही माल रहना चाहिये।

अगर माल वहां रहे और गवर्नरेंट एक बार ही एक्साइज ड्यूटी ले ले तो अच्छा रहेगा और शासन व्यवस्था भी ठीक रहेगी, वर्ना रोज रोज देश भर में गड़वड़ होती है। दुनिया के और मुल्कों में भी इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था है। इस बारे में कई प्रतिनिधियों ने अपने विचार भी रखे हैं। क्या माननीय मंत्री इस पर प्रकाश डालेंगे कि वह इस पर विचार करेंगे?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The Fifth Finance Commission has gone into this. The Commission has also observed that, as far as the present scheme is concerned, it is more convenient to operate. But, at the same time, in view of the opposition from various States Governments, they have themselves recommended that the present scheme may be continued till the approval of the State Governments is obtained and that this matter may be taken up in the National Development Council. It is on that account that the matter has been taken up on the recommendation of the Fifth Finance Commission. As far as the other question of having Government godowns for all these purposes is concerned, it will be difficult to place all these commodities in the Government godowns.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The Fifth Finance Commission in its report has dealt at length about replacing the additional excise duty by sales tax and they have given the number of States as 8 who demanded or impressed upon them their case and I think the hon. Minister is misleading when he said that only three States have demanded that. Anyway, now, Sir, in another answer he has clarified that in the recent National Development Council meeting almost all the States

insisted on having sales tax instead of this additional excise duty. In view of that, I would like to know as to how long it will take for the Government to agree to the demand of the State Governments and if they are not going to agree, what is their alternative proposal and what progress they have so far made.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have not misled the House. What I have stated is that as the hon. Member, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, said, previously there were two or three States who were opposed to it. Now I have said that in the National Development Council . . .

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am referring to the report in which they say that there are 8 States who opposed it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Have you read the report?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I think the Finance Minister is expected to read the report a little more carefully.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : At that time there were some differences and two or three States had written to us. As far as the Finance Commission is concerned, some of the States were for and some against. That is why I have clarified the position by saying that in the National Development Council almost all the States were unanimous on this except the representative from Delhi.

As far as the final decision is concerned, we shall try to expedite it. But till such time this is done, we have an Act by which we continue the present system till it is finally altered or changed.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : My question was very pointed. The repeated answer of the Minister is that they have to take a decision in consultation with the Chief Ministers and the Chief Ministers have decided against the wishes of the Centre. Now the question is : what do they propose to do? Are they having any talks separately with the State Chief Ministers and trying to meet their demand in some way so that they can continue this method?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is not correct to say that they have decided against our wishes or we have decided against their wishes. We are placing the entire background and both the viewpoints before the Chief Ministers of the State

Governments. A note has been circulated to them and after the circulation of this note and a Committee of the National Development Council on which the Chief Ministers are represented will go into this. After this Committee examines this, a full meeting of the National Development Council would consider this question.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : It is surprising that an expert body like the Finance Commission should have arrived at a conclusion which is actually retrograde. This recommendation has been condemned by almost all the people and I think even in this House, except Mr. S. Kandappan, most members feel that this reconversion of excise duty into sales tax will be a retrograde step and against the national interest; and it would also lead to corruption and harrassment to small traders without any commensurate benefit. My question is : how much was the quantum of revenue at the time when the sales tax was converted into additional excise and how much was the revenue from the additional excise to-day? Has the Government estimated or studied as to how much would be the revenue from sales tax, if the proposal of the Fifth Finance Commission was accepted? What would be the collection charges ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The basic amount in view of this change which was fixed by the Finance Commission for the States was Rs. 32.3 crores. As far as that amount is concerned, that is guaranteed to them. Besides this, the additional amount on account of additional duty comes to Rs. 73 crores.

From that point of view the tax which was going to the States in lieu of sales tax was Rs. 32 crores to start with. Now it is Rs. 72.3 crores. Therefore, I have said that it has almost doubled up.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : It has more than doubled. (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Let him reply to my question.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Therefore, this is the present position. As far as the Finance Commission is concerned, they have also observed that the present system is good. However, in view of the State Governments insistence that they want the old system to be revived, they have themselves recommended that this matter should be thrashed out at the National Development Council.

As far as the sales tax income is concerned, that is also governed by sections 14 and 15 of the Act, because, even if we leave it to the State Governments, unless they are in that category, they cannot levy more than three per cent on the commodity. Therefore, Parliament will have to give their verdict both on the transfer and on the change of sections 14 and 15.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Is the Government aware that sales tax is a very, very bad tax, inasmuch as it is inelastic, meaning thereby that within the same collection machinery, the revenue does not automatically increase or decrease? Secondly, because it leaves great scope for evasion; and thirdly, because it leads to tremendous harassment of the small traders. Is the Government also aware that, as compared to sales tax, excise duty is less bad, and therefore... (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Sir, purely from the elementary canons of taxation, any economist would advise the abolition of sales tax and its inclusion in the excise duty. The only objection that can come to this proposal is from a few advanced States which collect huge revenues from sales tax. Cannot the Central Government ensure those States that the revenue incurred by the abolition of the sales tax and the inclusion of the sales tax in the excise duty would be fairly distributed among all the States. It is definitely in the interest of the backward States to get the sales tax abolished and included in the excise duty. Will the Central Government consider this proposal and take some expert advice on it?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is a good thing to see Mr. Nahata agreeing with Mr. Kothari! (*Interruption*) As far as this question is concerned, the fact remains that the sales tax is more cumbersome and it is generally more difficult to collect it and it causes great inconvenience. Therefore the question of tax at the source is always useful. But the main contention here of the State Governments is that if they are allowed to levy the sales tax on these commodities, possibly their income from the sales tax would be much more than what they would be getting as their share on account of the additional excise duties. That is what I have said : that this matter is to

be thrashed out at a meeting of the National Development Council. If the alternative which he proposed today can come and if some way out could be found for this problem, certainly we would welcome it, but it would depend upon the general acceptance of the formula by the State Governments.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Sir, all taxes are bad. But here, some weak States are not getting justice from the Centre or their due share. My proposal is whether the Government would constitute a Central Sales tax Council to discuss the formula for the abolition of this tax, (*Interruption*) because there are two problems : excise duty and the sales tax...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please put the question.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : I am putting the question. I want to know whether the Government will take this into consideration—this question of constituting a Central Sales tax Council to discuss and formulate its policy, the tax collection technique and other financial matters, and whether this proposed Council will give equal representation to all the States and the Central Government, with a Secretariat of its own to discuss these two problems. May I know whether the Government will consider this proposal?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is not correct to say that Central Government is not fair in distributing these amounts. Because, the devolution of these funds is based on the recommendations of the various Finance Commissions which have gone into the matter. The present Finance Commission's verdict has been accepted by the Government and therefore. . . . (*Interruption*).

AN HON. MEMBER: That Finance Commission has not done justice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him answer.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Finance Commission's recommendation is politically motivated. (*Interruption*).

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The only point here is this. The devolution of the funds take place not by the Government decisions but according to the recommendations of the Finance Commission. This

is a high-powered body which goes into the entire problem and it is not proper to cast aspersions on the Finance Commission. Keeping in view the difficulties of the various State Governments regarding the accruals on account of the recommendations of the Fifth Finance Commission Government has appealed to the Planning Commission to discuss it with States' representatives so that further sums will be made available to them and that is why an amount of Rs. 275 and Rs. 175 crores were made before the hon'ble House during the course of the Appropriation Bill.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: What is the Government's opinion about my proposal? Will they accept it?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We consider that the present arrangement of having the question examined by the Finance Commission is a better arrangement and therefore we do not propose to change it.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Regarding the reconversion of the excise duty into sales-tax it has been opposed by all the Members. This has been creating lot of hardship and agitation in various parts of the country. This reconversion of excise duty may be helpful to some States. It has been considered to be a *kamadhenu* when the sales-tax was first introduced by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. May I know whether this type of double taxation will result in abuse of power and harassment of small traders? Having that in view and also having in view the several representations made by small traders that they are prepared even for the increase of additional excise duty rather than undergo this harassment, may I know whether there will be an informal meeting of the Chief Ministers which may be called to discuss this matter with them and to see that this matter is amicably settled and the present system continued?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Hon. Members are here with great influence and they should also take up this question with the respective State Governments. As I said we shall place our viewpoint before the Chief Ministers and we shall come to conclusion only after that.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: I want to know what is the amount that is collected from these articles since the imposition of this additional excise duty

on these items. From these amounts how much money had been allotted to each State within these years?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the basic duty on sugar for 1958-1959 was concerned, the duty collected was Rs. 46.52 crores. In the year 1969 the duty collected was Rs. 80.06 crores.

As far as additional duty collected was concerned it was Rs. 13.75 crores for 1968-69 and it is now Rs. 16.75 crores. In the case of tobacco, additional duty collected was Rs. 7.26 crores for 1958-59 and it is now Rs. 23.09 crores. In the case of textiles and other commodities, the additional duty collected was Rs. 21.23 crores. It is now Rs. 22.75 crores.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: My question was about the allocation. My question has not been answered. I wanted to know the amount of duty that was collected on these articles and how much of money had been allotted from these amounts to each State for all these years.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as the basic duty is concerned, the funds collected from the basic duty are given to the States as recommended by the Finance Commission. As far as the additional duty is concerned, the additional duty entirely goes to the State Governments after deducting the charges of collection.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : While one may argue for and against the recommendations of the duly constituted body like the Finance Commission, one does not know why so much is stated for an illegitimately constituted sub-Committee of the N. D. C. on such technical and administrative matters. Nevertheless, in view of the difficulties cited. I would like to know whether, when the original system was changed from sales-tax to excise duty, was the N.D.C. at all consulted?

Secondly since a sub-Committee has now been constituted, whether the sub-Committee of the N. D. C. was asked to take public evidence from all interests concerned including the Finance Ministry before coming to a definite decision?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It would not be proper to call the sub-Committee as illegitimately constituted committee of the N. D. C. Even when the system was changed they were consulted. And it was with the concurrence of the State Governments that the changeover was made in

the year 1950. Again when the question was further considered, the Chief Minister was consulted and Dr. B. C. Roy along with the other Chief Ministers went into the question and ultimately recommended that artsilk should be included. Therefore, right from the very beginning, for this changeover, we had consulted the State Governments and even now we want to consult them at their conference.

Hospitality offers received by officers of finance Ministry from abroad for their sons

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*813. **SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :**

SHRI RAM CHARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers in the Ministry of Finance (Secretariat proper) who received offers of hospitality for their son from foreigners abroad during 1969;

(b) the number of them who sought permission from Government for accepting their hospitality offers on the basis of letters received by them from the foreigners;

(c) the number of cases where the officers' contacts with the foreigners were brought to the adverse notice of Government and also sought to be investigated through the Intelligence Bureau and the result thereof?

(d) the number of cases in respect of whom the permission was granted/refused; and

(e) whether a copy of each of the letter written by the foreigners, on the basis of which permission had been granted/refused will be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). During 1969, there was one case, where an officer in the Secretariat of the Ministry of Finance applied for permission to accept the invitation extended to his son by a foreign national to spend two weeks' holiday abroad with the latter. After necessary examination, permission was granted.

(c) With respect to the same matter which is referred in reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Question, a communication was received in the Ministry of Financ

and another in the Ministry of Home Affairs, *inter alia*, suggesting the need or a closer check about the contact of this officer with the foreign national, who had extended the invitation. In the second communication received in the Ministry of Home Affairs, the need for an investigation by the Intelligence Bureau was also suggested. But both these communications were received well after the permission had been sought and granted.

(d) There is not other case in the Secretariat proper of Ministry of Finance except the one referred in reply to parts (a) & (b) where any such permission was sought and was granted or refused.

(e) No, Sir.

श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि विदेशी द्वारा लिखे गये जिस पत्र के आधार पर इस अधिकारी को अपने लड़के को बैंकाक भेजने की अनुमति दी गई, उसे लोक हित में सदन की मेज पर क्यों नहीं रखा जा सकता? क्या अध्यक्ष महोदय उस पत्र की कापी को सदन की मेज पर रखने की अनुमति प्रदान करेंगे?

श्री प्र० च० स० सेठी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जिस पत्र का ज़िक्र किया है, वह व्यक्तिगत हैसियत से उस आफिसर के पास आया है। इस सूरत में ऐसे लिखा-पढ़ी के पत्रों को सदन की मेज पर रखना मुनासिब मालूम नहीं होता है। (व्यवधान)

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : जिस पत्र के आधार पर उस आफिसर के लड़के को बाहर जाने की अनुमति दी गई, क्या वह एक व्यक्तिगत पत्र है? (व्यवधान)

SHRI HEM BARUA: We have copies of the letters. We can disclose the names. A foreigner living in Bangkok called Paul Grandi has written to Shri Parsai, Hindi officer in the department. A complaint against this man was made to Shri Morarji Desai when he was Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister. But nothing has been done against this officer. He indulges in astrological rampage. There should be an inquiry into it.

श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह : यह बात कहां तक सत्य है कि इस अफिसर ने प्रधान मंत्री और

कुछ अन्य मंत्रियों को सोने के यंत्र दिये हैं और उस से मालूम होता है कि उस के बारे में जांच करने की कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जा रही है?

श्री प्र० च० स० सेठी : यह बात सही नहीं है कि इस अधिकारी ने मंत्रियों को सोने के यंत्र दिये हैं। यंत्र से माननीय सदस्य का मतलब तावीज से है। यह बात ठीक है कि पुराने जमाने से इस अधिकारी के परिवार में एस्ट्रालोजी का धंधा रहा है और वह एस्ट्रालोजिकल प्रिडिकशन्ज करते रहे हैं। जैसा कि मैं ने कहा है कि यह बात सही नहीं है कि उन्होंने इस प्रकार के तावीज प्रधान मंत्री या किसी मंत्री को दिये हैं।

श्री राम चरण : प्रश्न पूछने से पहले मैं इस अधिकारी, श्री के० बी० परसाई, हिन्दी अधिकारी, का थोड़ा सा इतिहास बताना चाहता हूँ। 1965 में डायरेक्टर आफ़ रेवेन्यू इनटेलिजेंस ने इस अधिकारी को अनफिट डिक्सेयर कर दिया था। बाद में उस को मिनिस्ट्री आफ़ फ़िलांस में अधिकारी बनाया गया। उस का काम है सोने के यंत्र बनाना, जिस की गवर्नेंट ने परमिशन दी है। वह फ़ारेनर्ज और मिनिस्टरों से गुप्त-दान लेता है। उस ने इन्डॉर में दो तीन लाख रुपये की बिल्डिंग बनवाई हुई है। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि इस पत्र को सदन की टेबल पर नहीं रखा जा सकता है। मैं उस पत्र की दो लाइने पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ। यह 7 अप्रैल, 1969 का पत्र है, जिस को श्री पाल ग्रेडी ने श्री परसाई को लिखा है। उस में लिखा है:

“Business now is also getting better and I know that I will make it”.

“The milk account hasn't come through yet but I think if that company will use advertising as sales builder, PAG will get the account.”

इस में जो मिल्क एकाउन्ट की बात लिखी है, यह मिल्क-एकाउन्ट क्या है, क्या यह सोने की बाबत है... (व्यवधान)...

श्री सूरज भान : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्लाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है। इस पत्र से श्री रामचरण जी कोट कर रहे हैं, उसे टेबल पर रखा जाय।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : There is a general rule that when documents of such a nature are quoted, they have to be laid on the Table of the House.

श्री राम चरण : उन्होंने आगे चल कर उसी लेटर में कहा है—

“.....things sure did not look too rosy-Business taking a good turn now however.....”

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने उस पत्र की जो बात कही है, क्या यह उस पत्र में भी जूँद है या नहीं ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इनका कोई लिक बैंगकाक के या अन्य देशों के फीरन-स्मगलर्स से है या नहीं ? जिन अधिकारी का नाम मैंने यहां पर लिया है, उन का पेशा क्या है और जैसा मेरे एक सा तो ने अभी कहा है कि सोने के यन्त्र (तावीज) बना कर मिनिस्टरों, डिप्टी-मिनिस्टरों और प्राइम मिनिस्टर को देते हैं—मैं उसकी डिटेल में नहीं जाना चाहता हूँ—क्या इनको सरकार ने प्योर गोल्ड अपने पास रख कर यन्त्र या जादू के तावीज बना कर मार्केट में बेचने की इजाजत दी है तथा क्या सरकार इस सारे आस्पेक्ट्स पर विचार करने के लिये कोई कमेटी सेट-अप करेगी ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन्होंने सरकार से रिबेस्ट बी है कि जिन पांच-छः एम० पीज० ने इनके खिलाफ शिकायत की है उनके खिलाफ सूट फाइल करने के लिये इनको इजाजत दी जाय ?

श्री प्र० स० सेठी : जहां तक सोने के यन्त्र या तावीज का प्रश्न है, एक और प्रश्न भी पूछा गया है कि इन के पास सोने के यन्त्र और तावीज हैं या नहीं ? मैंने उत्तर में बताया है कि इन के पास सोने के तावीज हैं...

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : किन के पास हैं ?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : जो हिन्दी आफिसर श्री परसाई है, उन के पास है। ... (व्यवधान) ... जहां तक यह प्रश्न है कि वे सोने का तावीज किसी को देते हैं या नहीं देते हैं—यह बात मेरी जानकारी में पहली बार आई है, मैं इसकी जानकारी लूँगा। लेकिन जैसा मैंने बताया था, इस प्रकार का कोई तावीज उन्होंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को नहीं दिया है।

जहां तक प्रश्न है कि उन के पास कोई पत्र विदेश से आया है—आप जानते हैं कि एस्ट्रो-लोजी के बारे में कुछ कमज़ोरी यहां भी लोगों को होती है, हो सकता है कि उसी तरह की कुछ कमज़ोरी विदेश के लोगों को भी हो, और उसी की वजह से उन का कुछ ताल्लुक हो।

श्री राम चरण : जो लैटर मैंने कोट किया है उस को आप टेबिल पर रख दीजिये, उस से असलियत जाहिर हो जायेगी। उस से जाहिर होता है कि उन का स्मगलर्स के साथ लिक है उस पत्र की लैंबेज इस बात को जाहिर करती है—लेकिन उसको आप छिपाना चाहते हैं।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : अब तक उन के खिलाफ जो शिकायतें आई हैं, उस में उन का स्मगलर्स के साथ कोई लिक है, ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं आई है। माननीय सदस्य ने पहली बार यह सवाल यहां पर प्रस्तुत किया है, हम इस की छानबीन करेंगे।

श्री राम चरण : क्या आप उन 5 एम० पीज० के नाम दे सकते हैं, जिन्होंने राइटिंग में आपको लेटर दिया है और जिन के खिलाफ उन्होंने सूट फाइल करने की परमीशन मांगी है... (व्यवधान) ... आप हमारी पूरी बात सुन लीजिये ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI HEM BARUA: There were various allegations of corruption against this officer. You should enquire into these charges.

The Prime Minister, Minister of Finance, Minister of Atomic Energy and Minister of Planning (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): My colleague has said that this particular allegation

had not been made before. Now that it has been made we shall certainly look into it.....
(Interruptions)

SHRI CHAITAMANI PANIGRAHI: This is one of the many instances in which foreign patronage is being used to sabotage the national economy in various ways. Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that among the board of directors of the International Ore and Fertiliser Company are the ex-Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, ex-Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission, ex-Joint Secretary of the Home Affairs, ex-Chairman of the National Mineral Development Corporation, Bilgrami and the Managing Director is one Mr. Rahmatulla, and that they have close contact with the Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Trade and this is how they are trying to sabotage the fertiliser policy of the Government of India because of their contacts with foreign firms in America? I should like to know whether the Government would enquire into this matter and place their findings before the House.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: This particular matter does not arise out of this question.

SHRI CHINTAMAN IPANIGRAHI: It arises because the ex-Secretary of the Ministry of Finance is there.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I shall point out to the House that the person concerned is not in charge of any administrative work; he is doing Hindi translation of English versions; therefore *prima facie* it does not appear to be a case where an officer....
(Interruptions) . . . The Prime Minister said and I have also said that now that certain hon. Members have raised a few questions we shall certainly look into that matter and make further enquiries.
(Interruptions.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

श्री सुरज भान: इन्होंने दो लाख रुपये के इन्दौर में मकान बनाये हैं, एक मकान इन के नाम है और एक इन की बीबी के नाम है—इस बात से अन्दाजा लगाया जा सकता है...
(व्यवधान) . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order order. Shri Viswambharan. Several Hon. Members rose—

SHRI HEM BARUA: The best thing is to dismiss this man from the Ministry.
(Interruption).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Sir, I want to raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me hear one by one. Order, order.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Let a half-an-hour discussion be held on this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are ways open to you, Mr. Lakkappa. I am only guiding the proceedings of the House. It is 12 O'clock now and that is why I am passing on to the next item.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्लाइंट आफ आर्डर है कि जो रुल्स हैं उनके मुताबिक 12 बजे तक सदन में सवाल पूछे जा सकते हैं लेकिन आपने दो तीन मिनट पहले ही सवालों का समय समाप्त कर दिया . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not looking to the clocks there. I am looking to the time-piece on my table.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आपको इस तरह से मिनिस्टर को शील्ड नहीं करना चाहिए, यह गलत तरीका है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर चुपचाप बैठी मुन रही है, वह यह कहें कि पुलफ्लेज्ड इंक्वायरी होगी। मैं यह मांग करता हूँ कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर कहें कि पूरी इंक्वायरी होगी। वे इंक्वायरी क्यों नहीं कराना चाहती है? . . .
(व्यवधान) . . .

SEVRERAL HON. MEMBERS rose.—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you are not satisfied with the answers, there are many ways open to you and you can resort to them.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This is a very important question. Many officers are involved in it, and you are not allowing any more supplementaries.
(Interruption).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa, you can kindly write and it may then be considered.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Sir, I would like to know how many ways are open to synchronise your watch with the rest of the clocks in the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That can be looked into. There may be a mechanical failure. I admit machines can fail, and human beings can fail.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Let them make an enquiry against the officer. (*Interruption*).

Several Hon. Members *rose* —

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I thought that I had clearly stated that some allegations were made and they have sent to us and they were looked into. Now, quite different ones have been made, and also, it has been pointed out that some sentence in that letter may have another meaning: it may be code or something. I have stated very clearly that these matters will be enquired into. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Many senior officers are involved in it. No action has been taken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Order, order.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Introduction of Central Industrial Security Force in Cochin Division of F. A. C. T.

S.N.Q. 13. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited has decided to introduce Central Industrial Security Force in the Cochin Division of the Company;

(b) whether notices have been issued to the employees in the Security and Fire Department in the Cochin Division informing that the same Department will be abolished; and

(c) whether the employees have represented to the management of the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore and Government against the introduction of the Central Industrial Security Force and requesting that they should be retained in service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). FACT has proposed that the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968 be applied to the Cochin Fertilizer Project. Accordingly the security and fire-fighting staff have been requested to give their option to join the Central Industrial Security Force.

(c) The FACT Cochin Division Employees Union have represented to the management against the introduction of Central Industrial Security Force. Government of India have not received any representation.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: The last sentence of his reply, if I heard him aright, was that the Government of India have not taken a final decision on this.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: I said, Government of India has not received any representation from the employees' union.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: On the 9th March this year, the Personnel Manager of the Cochin division of FACT had issued a memo to all the members of the Security and Fire Department of that division in which it has been said that the Government have decided to introduce the Central Industrial Security Force in the FACT, Cochin division, immediately, and the Staff belonging to this department have been asked to give their option on or before 12th March. The memo was issued on 9th March and they were given time for giving the option till 12th March. That means, they were asked to give their option within three days whether they are prepared to opt for the Central Industrial Security Force or to be retrenched. In this connection, I am at a loss to understand why such an urgent situation has arisen in that factory. Section 14 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act says that any section of this force could be sent on deputation to a public undertaking on the request of the managing director of that public undertaking, showing the necessity thereof, Sub-clause (2) of the same section says that this force may be withdrawn when that situation ceases to exist. To my knowledge, there is no serious situation there in Cochin. Now, I would like to ask certain questions. I want to know whether the management of FACT has requested the Inspector General of this Central Industrial Security

Force to send that force to the Cochin division and if so, whether the management has specified the necessity for that, what are the reasons for making this request and whether the management of FACT has informed the Central Government or the Inspector General of this force that without this force being sent there, law and order could not be maintained in that factory, and the property of that factory could not be protected. I also want to know whether there is any complaint from the management of FACT that the State Government have failed to give them cooperation and protection in this matter.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: About the first question whether a request was made to the Inspector-General of the Central Industrial Security Force, I have already stated that the request has been made by the Managing Director of FACT for the introduction of the Central Industrial Security Force into the Cochin division i.e. the second division of FACT. Regarding the question whether a particular situation has arisen there for introducing this force into the Cochin division, it all depends upon the view taken by the managing director, because under section 14 of the Act, the managing director comes very much into the picture. Section 14 says:

"Subject to any general directions which may be issued by the Central Government, it shall be lawful for the Inspector-General, on a request received in this behalf from the Managing Director concerned of an industrial undertaking in the public sector, showing the necessity thereof, to depute such number of supervisory officers and members of the Force as the Inspector-General may consider necessary for the protection and security of that industrial undertaking and any installations attached thereto and the officers and members of the Force so deputed shall be at the charge of the Managing Director.". Therefore, it is the Managing Director who wrote to the Inspector-General of the force that for the purpose of maintaining peace and security in the industrial undertaking the presence of the force is necessary. This view has been taken by the Managing Director. After all, it is not the Government but the Managing Director who is on the spot who has to take a view of the situation under section 14 of the Industrial Security Force Act. In view of the fact that the Managing Director has put in

a request to the Inspector-General of the Industrial Security Force, he has come to the conclusion that it is necessary to do so for the purpose of protection and security of the plant. That is why I answered that Government does not come into the picture. As I have answered in the latter part of the reply, government has not been consulted in the matter nor any representation received by the government.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: Sir, on a point of order. The Minister has stated just now that the government do not come into the picture in regard to this question. Then why is he replying to it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister gave that reply in a different context.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : He has not answered one question. Was there a complaint from FACT that the State Government and the State Police have failed to give them co-operation and protection?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : No such complaint has been received from the State Government.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: It is stated that the employees belonging to this particular department are given the option to join the security force. But if they give their option in favour of joining the force then they have to undergo screening by the officers of the central industrial security force. I would like to know whether all the members of the security department would be absorbed in the industrial security force. In case some are rejected in screening, would they be given alternative employment in that factory? Secondly, these workers who are enjoying certain rights and facilities as the workers of FACT are one fine morning transferred to a para military force. Will they be deprived of the rights and privileges which they are now enjoying on account of this change?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Coming to the first question, once these workers exercise their option to join the industrial security force, if they are selected they will be integrated with the force. Those who are not found fit, medically or otherwise, will be provided alternative employment. There is an obligation on the part of the management to provide alternative employment to such persons.

Secondly, if they opt to join the industrial security force, their existing terms and conditions of service would be fully protected.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: I was referring to the rights and privileges of workmen.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: All rights, emoluments, salaries, wages—will be protected.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: I am amazed at the ignorance of this Ministry about the affairs of Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited. The workers of that factory have decided to go on strike from the 15th April, 1970. In a letter sent to me by the workers' representative, it is said that the whole trouble is due to the deliberate indifferent attitude of the management. Time and again I have pointed out that as long as this management remains there, particularly the Managing Director, Shri M. K. K. Nair, the affairs of the factory are going to go to dogs. The Committee on Public Undertakings has condemned it. There is a CBI inquiry against him and efforts are being made to suppress that inquiry through political sources, particularly, through the pressure exerted by the Law Minister, Shri P. Govinda Menon, who is sitting opposite me.

AN HON. MEMBER: This is a very serious charge.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: The whole trouble in this undertaking has come to the force because the management has failed to explain the implications of the change in the policy of the management to the workers. In the first place, it was not explained to the workers that they would be provided with alternate employment in certain conditions about their emoluments and other things. I have got a copy of the circular issued by the Personal Manager, Shri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair. Nothing is stated in this about what type of alternative employment will be given. It is not made clear in this that those people who do not want to opt for the Central Industrial Security Force, in spite of the fact that they refused to opt, will be provided with alternative employment. It is not clear from this circular as to what will happen to those people who are not found unsuitable by the Central Industrial Security Force. If they are found unsuitable, it is just said that they will be provided

with alternative employment. What will happen to those employees who refuse to opt for the Central Industrial Security Force because when they were recruited they were not given any indication that at any time they would be called upon to opt for the Central Industrial Security Force? If they do not opt, will they be retained in their present position? If they are not going to be retained in their present position, will they be provided with alternative employment providing the same emoluments and also the same conditions of service and will their seniority also be recognised and enforced? When those who are not found unsuitable are provided with alternative employment, will they get the same emoluments which they were getting in the security staff of the factory and will their seniority and other conditions be fulfilled?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : As regards persons who opt but are not found suitable and are not integrated with the Industrial Security Force, they will be provided with alternative employment and will get the same salary and wages which they were getting previously. As regards those who are not opting, simply because the Industrial Security Force Act is made applicable there or the Force is inducted into the Industrial undertaking, it does not mean that automatically these persons will be retrenched. Those persons who are not opting will be there and will be governed by their existing terms and conditions of service.

As regards the strike, I believe my hon. friend has put in a short notice question concerning this on receipt of which I immediately got the information; otherwise, it would not have been possible for me to answer this question. My information is that the Cochin Division Employees' Union has given a strike notice threatening to go on strike any day after 15th April, 1970. The reason alleged is the management's refusal to sign an agreement on the memorandum of demands submitted by the workers. Negotiations with the union are continuing. A distinction has got to be made here. The workers who are working in the Cochin fertiliser project and the industrial security staff, including the fire fighting staff, the security staff are not members of the union. One of the issues is the absorption of all workers engaged on the project in the permanent set-up. Employment during construction is of a temporary nature and the project will have to disband men as

and when the tempo of work decreases. Absorption of all men is, therefore, impossible. An understanding was reached that those found suitable for permanent jobs would be preferred for absorption in the permanent set up, but some differences appear to have arisen over this issue and the matter is under conciliation. So the matter is under conciliation.

This is the information I have received from the management of the F.A.C.T.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, Shri Shreedharan, while putting a question, introduced my name into that and, therefore, I am intervening....

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: I introduced your name quite rightly. You are doing it from the very beginning.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I rise here to refute that allegation.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: You refute the allegation and you do the same thing everyday. We know what is happening.

SHRI P. GOPALAN: I understand that the Central Industrial Security Force is meant to be called in case of certain emergency. Now, in the Cochin Division this Force is being introduced by the Government. I do not know whether any emergency has arisen there. I would like to ask a specific question whether it is the policy or the intention of the Government to replace the existing watch and ward department in the public sector undertakings by the Central Industrial Security Force.

Secondly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether, as in the case of the deployment of the C.R.P., the Central Government used to consult the State Governments, in the case of the Central Industrial Security Force also, the Central Government would consult the State Governments and, if so, whether the State Government was consulted in this case and whether the State Government okayed the proposal of the Central Government, particularly, in view of the fact that they have very much welcomed the introduction of the C. R. P. in the te.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: We have to make a distinction between public undertakings which are departmentally owned by the Government just like the ordnance factories and the public sector undertakings which are owned by the corporations. So far as the public sector undertakings which are owned departmentally by the Government are concerned, the deployment of the Central Industrial Security Force is of a permanent nature. But so far as the public sector undertakings, like the F. A. C. T. and others which are owned by the corporations are concerned, the deployment of this Force is not permanent and it is only for a temporary period of say, four or five years. Naturally, as to whether it is necessary to deploy a certain type of Force, it will depend upon the view taken by the Managing Director of the public sector undertaking. This is what Section 14(2) of the Act says:

"If the Inspector-General is of the opinion that circumstances necessitating the deputation of the officers and members of the Force in relation to an industrial undertaking under sub-section (1) have ceased to exist, or for any other reason, it is necessary so to do, he may, after informing the Managing Director of that industrial undertaking withdraw the officers and members of the Force so deputed;

Provided that the Managing Director may, on giving one month's notice in writing to the Inspector-General require that the officers and members of the Force so deputed shall be withdrawn..."

This will clearly indicate that the deployment of the Force is of a temporary nature.

SHRI P. GOPALAN: Sir, the reply of the hon. Minister is misleading. I would like to have a clarification from him. He has stated that the deployment of the Force is of a temporary nature. I would like to ask him specifically, why is it necessary to abolish the present watch and ward department in this public undertaking. This is a very relevant question. Why is this being abolished?

Sir, I want that clarification. I seek your protection.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he does not answer, what can I do?

SHRI P. GOPALAN: This has not been answered.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he does not answer, I cannot compel him.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Sir, the Central Industrial Security Force is not a temporary one. The Minister replied that it is a temporary Force there for four or five years. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Gopalan, the question is put. You have only sought a clarification. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: I have already answered that question. Those persons who are likely to opt for the Industrial Security Force will form part of the force I have already said that.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: Will the State Government come into the picture?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: The State Government does not come into the picture.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: He has misled the House. The force is not temporary.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: You have not understood the provisions of the Act.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Actually, the Minister is putting us all in a very difficult situation. We cannot elicit any information from the Managing Director of this company. The Minister has to give us information. That is why we have asked this question to the Minister. This very same management is in charge of FACT and that factory is running for the last many many years. I hope I am correct when I say that the FACT does not have the Industrial Security Force to manage its affairs and in the FACT and the Cochin Division which is only coming up—it has not started running—the workers are being employed and that also in the same area if you take the area concerned. Now the Minister is called upon to explain as to what are the special circumstances that have arisen for the same management to call upon the Industrial Security Force to take charge of the Cochin Division. Why is that management able to run FACT for the last many many years without the help of the Industrial Security Force with the help of the normal law and order machinery in the State? Now if the Minister is not able to give a satisfactory answer, I will request him to get

the necessary information from the Managing Director concerned and lay the information on the Table of the House.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: As far as satisfaction of the hon. Member is concerned, whatever information I have got I will try to satisfy him. But, in case he is not satisfied, then I will call for further information.

As regards the FACT to which a reference has been made, the matter has been taken up with the State Government. Why the matter has been taken up with the State Government it is because the State Government has got some interest in the FACT.

As far as the Udyogmandal unit is concerned, the matter has been taken up with the Inspector-General of Police of the Kerala State who in turn has approached the Government of Kerala for making necessary arrangement for the protection of vital equipment. A view has been taken by the Managing director that it is necessary for the purpose of protection of the plant and equipment that the Industrial Security should be deployed in Cochin Division.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: One question arises. In the FACT the State Government is giving the protection. Did they ask for the same protection for the Cochin Division there failing which they have asked for Industrial Security Force? That information we are entitled to ask.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: Under the Act the State Government comes into the picture where a company is owned by the State Government, then it is the State Government which has got to be approached. Without consultation with the State Government nothing can be done. So far as Cochin Unit is concerned, the State Government is not required to be consulted.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : The Industrial Security Force is based on mistrust and suspicion of the State Governments that they may fail to afford protection to the Central Government property. In case of FACT when the Government decided to deploy Industrial Security Force, does it mean that the Achutha Menon Government is not capable of protecting the central property in Kerala? I want to know from the Minister whether in view of the fact that

many State Governments have opposed the deployment of Industrial Security Force, the Government is going to restrict deployment of the force without consent of the particular State Government.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : This Act has been passed by this honourable House and the steps taken by the Managing Director of that factory are in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Therefore, if any modification or any change is to be suggested, the question should be put to the Home Ministry as it is the Home Ministry which has to deal with this Act. And therefore, I will not be able to answer that question.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There are two Chavans here, one is the Home Minister and the other is the hon. Minister who is now replying; the first part of the question should be answered by him.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Regarding the deputation of the Industrial Security Force in Public Undertakings, these are governed by the Industrial Security Act, Section 14 which says:

"Subject to any general directions which may be issued by the Central Government, it shall be lawful for the Inspector General on a request received in this behalf from the Managing Director concerned of an industrial undertaking in public sector, showing the necessity thereof, to depute such number of supervisory officers and members of the force as the Inspector General may consider necessary for the protection and security of that industrial undertaking and any installations attached thereto and the officers and members of the force so deputed shall be at the charge of the Managing Director."

Here is a case where the Managing Director has not assigned the reasons therefor.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Mr. Sreedharan has put it correctly and he has stated that the situation is serious there. The Managing Director is a menace, and he is playing big politics and also engaged in toppling, cracking and breaking Ministries in several States. I do not know what

pecuniary interest this Government and this Ministry has got in not changing that management in spite of the several allegations that have been made against the management.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : When there is a CBI inquiry and it has been proved that there is a serious allegation against the Managing Director and it has been found that he cannot deliver the goods there, why this Ministry and this Government cannot remove the Managing Director? Can I take it that this Government and this Ministry have got some pecuniary interest in collusion with the Managing Director, to keep him there? I would like to know this categorically from the hon. Minister.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : There is no pecuniary interest or any collusion with the Managing Director. The point is whether this question arises out of the main question. I would say this does not arise.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : My question was not answered. I have put a very relevant question. Section 14 clearly says that specific reasons should be assigned. What are the reasons? Why has he not assigned those reasons? He has not come forward with the answer. He has not answered my question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot compel him.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Do I take it that this Ministry has got some pecuniary interest with the Managing Director? I have put a specific allegation against him and it is for the Ministry to contradict it. I am not satisfied with his answer.

SHRI HEM BARUA : If he does not answer, the Chair has to say whether the question is irrelevant. Chair has not said that it is irrelevant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot compel the Minister to answer your question. Shri Viswanatha Menon.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, he has not answered my question. This Ministry is incapable of removing this Managing Director.

(*Shri Lakkappa then left the House*).

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : I understand, because I had been to Ambalamedu on 3rd April, and I addressed a satyagraha meeting organised by the workers that the situation is entirely different from what has been pictured by the hon. Minister here. The Managing Director has issued...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please put a question. No speech please.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : The Managing Director issued a notice to the workers. He says that 'he is only implementing the Act of Parliament'. He has not said anything about the law and order situation or anything like that. He said that such and such an Act had been passed by Parliament and so he was implementing it. For your information's sake, I say that there is going to be a strike on the 15th April. Let the Minister assure that he will not retrench these firemen and watch and ward employees.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What further information do you want?

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Sir, I do not want to take much of the time. Since this factory belongs to my district and since Rs. 45 crores have been involved in that factory, it is a very important matter. And this is mismanaged by a particular individual and by his whims and fancies, this situation is being created. There are about 1,300 workers of which 500 are officials and 800 are workmen. These people—Fire Brigade and Watch and Ward—are being retrenched on the plea that they are implementing the Industrial Security Forces Act. Really speaking the Kerala Government was opposing the introduction of this Act in Kerala. Late Shri Manjuran, former Labour Minister was opposing this. The hon. Minister is misleading this House. This is a very serious situation. I am expressing my feelings.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are other means to express that.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : This is very serious. Very soon there is going to be a strike. If he is not prepared to interfere before the 15th I do not know what other things will happen. This is a very serious situation. The Kerala Government is opposing the implementation of that Act. This is the stand taken by

Late Shri Mathai Manjuran, former Labour Minister. Before the Selection Committee, this particular Managing Director is trying to implement this Act by retrenching the workers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kindly put your question.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Sir, there was a circular issued by Shri Gopalakrishnan Nair the Personal Manager which clearly says that:

'You have the option to join the C.I.S.F. if you do not opt for joining, you are liable to retrenchment.'

That means the employee will be retrenched if he does not opt for joining this. There are many workers in the Fire Brigade and Watch and Ward sides.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your question?

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : My humble submission is that I want an answer from Dr. Triguna Sen. Let Shri Triguna Sen and not Shri Chavan go there and study the situation. My direct question is whether—let there be a categorical answer to my question—the retrenchment orders of the workers including the Fire Brigade and Watch and Ward will be cancelled.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : So far as deployment of industrial security force is concerned, I have already answered this question concerning the persons of the Security and Fire fighting staff who were opting for joining the industrial security force. How can I give an assurance concerning other employees that they will be given alternative jobs? When there is no need for them, the workers will have to be retrenched.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : He wants to retrench the workers who had built up the factory.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : How can the fire brigade be retrenched? A fire may break out any time.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : I have already read out the information I received from the Managing Director. I am sorry I will not be able to add anything to it.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : I am asking whether Dr. Triguna Sen will go there to study the situation?

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : The public undertakings are the direct responsibility of the Central Government. That was why this House passed the Industrial Security Force Bill for central undertakings. It should not be mixed up with the local force. This force has nothing to do with the law and order situation outside the factory; it is only within the factory that this force is operating.

But more confusion has been created by the reply of the hon. Minister that it is temporarily for 5 years and thereafter it will be withdrawn or something like that. May I know whether within a certain period the local force will be absorbed into the Central Industrial Security Force or some process of deployment will be there. There is no question of deployment there, but the impression created is that they will be deployed or thrown out. I think they are to be absorbed into the CISF. Within what period in this particular factory will the local force be merged with the CISF?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : I have already answered it. I read out the entire sec. 14 of the Act and explained the position on the steps taken by the Managing Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : He said it is temporary, for 5 years. That is why this confusion has arisen.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : This much-hated Act was passed in 1968. Of course, our party opposed it, but it was passed because there was a brute majority of the Congress Party, of the amalgamated syndicate and indicate. Even now they are supporting it.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Now he is supporting them.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINGHA : They are the paid lobby, paid agents, of the Indicate.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : At that time, she was in league with them, and got this Act passed. Now politics has come into it. I do not know why this Government is insisting on introducing the CISF in all public sector undertakings.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Because he wants to create trouble there.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Under sec. 14, the Managing Director is directly responsible for calling in the CISF. In the IOC, Barauni, Gauhati...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is about Cochin.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : The IOC has taken a decision to introduce this in all public sector undertakings under it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will pass on to the next question.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Wherever they want to introduce this Industrial Security Force in the public sector undertakings, there is opposition from the workers. In view of this, may I know whether Government will give an assurance to this House that where there is opposition, they will not introduce this Force?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : A reference was made and some allegation made by Shri Sreedharan which has already been refuted by my hon. friend the Law Minister I also want to refute it very stoutly. (Interruptions).

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Shri Govinda Menon's nephew is employed in FACT. I did not want to go to that extent and say it, but since you refute it, you ask Shri Govinda Menon whether his nephew is not employed there.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : What is the reply to my question?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have passed on to the next item.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Development of Petro-Chemicals Complex in Cochin

*814. **SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :**

SHRI P. GOPALAN :

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are proposing to develop a petro-chemicals complex in Cochin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Sufficient naphtha is not expected to be available in the Cochin area to support a viable naphtha cracker. The quantum and quality of refinery gases are also not suitable for setting up an economic petrochemical project.

Establishment of Refinery in Bom-bay for Producing Lubricants

*815. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a refinery for the purpose of producing lubricants has been established recently in Bombay with foreign collaboration;

(b) if so, the total capacity of this plant, as also the name of the foreign collaborator, the terms and conditions of agreement with the foreign country; and

(c) when it will go into production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(c) The plant started production in December, 1969.

Statement

The salient features of the agreement entered between the Government of India and Esso Standard Eastern Inc. of U.S.A. are:

(1) The Government of India will own 50% of the shares of the Lube company and the foreign collaborator will own the other 50%.

(2) The lube refinery will process reduced crude and will have initial capacity of 145,000 tonnes per annum of base oils. The capacity has since been raised to 164,000 tonnes per annum to

include 19,000 tonnes/annum of trans-former oil base stocks.

(3) The Government of India will contribute their share of equity in rupees and Esso will provide their share in foreign exchange, and the balance of foreign exchange requirements will be raised in the form of foreign exchange loans. ESSO will use their good offices to bring about such loans at the best available commercial terms prevailing at that time. ESSO have already ar-ranged foreign exchange loan amounting to \$7.5 million through Manufacturers' Hanover Trust and rupee loan of \$8.5 million financed by A.I.D.

(4) The project cost excluding working capital is now estimated at \$24 million.

(5) Esso shall have the right and ob-ligation to supply the lube company with the requisite quantities of reduced crude oil from Esso-refinery.

(6) Govt. of India and Esso shall each have the right to take over 50% of the lube base oils and other products manufactured by the lube refinery.

(7) The lube company shall maxi-mise the use of indigenous materials and supplies.

(8) A new Indian company will be incorporated to be managed by a Board of 8 directors. Each shareholder will nominate four directors. One of ESSO's nominees will be designated as Managing Director and one of Govt. of India's nominees will be designated as Financial Director, both being whole time employees of the company. A nominee of Government of India will function as Chairman of the company.

Bank Rate cut by Great Britain

*816. SHRI VALMIKI CHOU-DHARY :

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Great Britain has recently declared a cut in the bank rate; and

(b) if so, the ways in which it is going to affect the Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. G. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir. With effect from 5th March, 1970, the Bank Rate in U. K. has been reduced from 8 per cent to 7½ per cent.

(b) The reduction in U. K.'s Bank Rate has only a marginal significance for the Indian economy. To the extent it leads to a decrease in the cost of credit in the U. K., the cost of our imports from that country may be reduced somewhat and the volume of our exports to that country may improve slightly.

Buildings owned by L.I.C. in Calcutta

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

- (a) the number of buildings wholly or partly owned in Calcutta by the Life Insurance Corporation of India;
- (b) the total amount invested so far by Life Insurance Corporation thereon;
- (c) the net annual rental value of the said property;
- (d) the procedure and criteria adopted in Life Insurance Corporation owned buildings to private parties for residential purposes; and
- (e) the method of determining rentals payable by such parties and whether it is a fact that Life Insurance Corporation owned flats have been allocated at abnormally low rents to wealthy parties for residential purposes?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) 66 (total tenancies 776).

(b) Rs. 8.86 crores.

(c) Rs. 62.36 lakhs (in respect of properties let out to outsiders).

(d) and (e). Allotment of residential accommodation is governed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Allotment of premises) Instructions, 1966. The competent authority, who in relation to premises under the control of zonal Office, is the zonal Manager, allots residential accommodation with the assistance of the Regional Committee/Local Committee.

Rents are determined on the basis of market rates subject to a minimum net return of 8% on the outlay, keeping in view the provisions of West Bengal premises Act. No case has come to the notice of Government in which flats have been allotted to wealthy persons in Calcutta at abnormally low rents.

Meeting of a Delegation of All India Life Insurance Employees Federation with Prime Minister

*818. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of All India National Life Insurance Employees Federation met the Prime Minister and requested her to intervene to settle the demands of the L.I.C. workers;
- (b) if so, whether any assurance has been given by the Prime Minister; and
- (c) what steps have been taken to help them in settling the issue?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The memorandum submitted by the delegation has been referred to the LIC for consideration. No assurance as such has been given.

Economy in Printing of Annual Reports of Ministries

*819. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual reports brought out by various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are given extravagantly gorgeous get-up;

(b) if so, whether imported or art paper is used in the preparation of these reports;

(c) if so, the break-up of the cost per copy of each report inclusive of expenses relating to designing, printing, imported paper, art paper etc. along with the foreign exchange component, if any;

(d) whether Government propose to give the above publications a more modest get-up with a view to effecting economy; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) No, Sir. The printing and get-up of the annual reports, which are normally printed in the Government of India Presses, are on modest utilitarian lines.

(b) Imported paper is not used in the printing of these reports. In rare cases, where fine screen half-tone illustrations form part of the report, suitable indigenous art paper is used for printing these portions only.

(c) As the reports are not priced publications, their cost of production is not worked out.

(d) and (e). In view of the reply to part (a), there is little scope for further economy.

Collaboration Agreement for Setting up of Organic Chemical production plant in Gujarat

*820. **SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions of the collaboration agreement and the salient features of the plant being set up in Gujarat to produce organic chemicals; and

(b) what will be the saving in terms of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) The collaboration agreement with M/s. Fried Krupp GmbH Chemieanls anbau of West Germany provides for the following:

(i) M/s. Krupp giving process licences for the manufacture of para-xylene and DMT.

(ii) M/s. Krupp providing the basic engineering design for the plants.

(iii) M/s. Krupp will provide supervision services for detailed engineering, erection and start up to be done in India.

(iv) M/s. Krupp will supply equipment and spares not available in the country.

The collaboration agreement with M/s. Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals Corporation, USA provides for the grant of process licence and technical information of their octafining process for licence to use Englhard catalysts and technical information for their catalytic reforming process. As a part of this agreement a separate agreement has also been entered into with M/s. Kali-Chemi Englhard, Kataly satoren, GmbH for the supply of the concerned catalysts.

The total foreign exchange cost of all the above services is estimated at DM 39 million. The salient features of the plant are as follows:—

(i) A catalytic reforming plant to process 120,000 metric tonnes per year of naphtha to produce aromatics;

(ii) Plants to process about 170,000 tonnes per annum of aromatics to produce 21,000 tonnes per annum of orthoxylene;

(iii) A para-xylene plant to process about 130,000 tonnes per annum of aromatics charge and produce 17,000 tonnes per annum of para-xylene and 2,500 tonnes per annum of mixed xylenes;

(iv) An isomerisation plant to process about 110,000 tonnes of mother liquor from the para-xylene plant to produce about 105,000 tonnes per annum of isomerate; and

(v) A DMT (dimethyl terephthalate) plant to produce 24,000 tonnes per annum of DMT.

(b) Foreign exchange savings will be as under :—

(i) First stage substitution of direct imports of raw materials, such as DMT, Ortho-xylene and mixed xylenes—estimated at about Rs. 10 crores per annum.

(ii) Second stage substitution on account of the substitution of cotton and wool by polyester fibres which will be produced from DMT in

plants established/under establishment in various parts of the country—estimated at about Rs. 50 crores/year.

(iii) Second stage substitution of imports of gold, silver and copper for the manufacture of zari, through polyester film and artificial zari estimated at about Rs. 4 crores/year.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक का कार्यकरण

* 821. श्री रघुवीर शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में परिवर्तित आर्थिक स्थिति तथा बड़े बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के कार्यकरण को सुव्यवस्थित करने तथा उसके ढांचे में कोई परिवर्तन करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका बौद्धि क्या है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). इस समय रिजर्व बैंक के ढांचे में कोई खास परिवर्तन करने का कोई विचार नहीं है। फिर भी, सरकार और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक आपस में निकट सम्पर्क बनाए रखते हैं और बैंक के कार्यालय की लगातार समीक्षा करते रहते हैं ताकि जो परिवर्तन करने जरूरी हों वे उपयुक्त समय पर कर दिये जायें।

Recovery of Income Tax from Shri Biju Patnaik

* 822. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are facing any difficulty regarding the realisation of income tax arrears from Shri Biju Patnaik and his concerns; and

(b) if so, the total amount involved and the present position in getting these taxes cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The present position of gross demand outstanding against Shri Biju Patnaik and his concerns, the steps taken to realise the same and the difficulties being encountered in the realisation thereof are as under:

(1) *Shri Biju Patnaik—Rs. 9.50 lakhs:*

The demand in respect of assessment year 1965-66 amounting to Rs. 9.50 lakhs has been recently created and the assessee has been asked to pay the same.

(2) *Kalinga Construction Co. (P) Ltd.—Rs. 7.47 lakhs:*

Recovery Certificates under section 222(1) of the Income-tax Act have already been issued to the Tax Recovery Officer. Notice under section 226(3) was issued to the Principal Officer, Hirakud Dam Project, Government of Orissa attaching the amounts due to the company. No recovery has, however, so far been made as the assessee's claim for payment from Orissa Government is in dispute.

(3) *Kalinga Tubes Ltd.—Rs. 59.10 lakhs :*

Demands to the tune of Rs. 58.10 lakhs are covered by the stay orders of the High Court. The balance of Rs. 1 lakh is being collected.

(4) *B. Patnaik and Co. (P) Ltd.—Rs. 0.65 lakhs :*

The company has gone into liquidation and recovery certificates have been issued.

(5) *B. Patnaik Mines (P) Ltd.—Rs. 14.64 lakhs :*

The collection of entire demand of Rs. 14.64 lakhs has been stayed by the High Court.

(6) *Kalinga Airlines (P) Ltd.—Rs. 1.58 lakhs :*

The collection of this demand has been stayed by the High Court. The assessee has, however, hypothecated one aircraft as security.

(7) *Kalinga Industries Ltd.—Rs. 26.46 lakhs :*

The collection of the entire demand has been stayed by the High Court.

Thus out of the total demands of Rs. 119.40 lakhs outstanding against Shri Biju Patnaik and his concerns, the collection of demands to the tune of Rs. 100.78 lakhs has been stayed by the High Court.

Relaxation allowed by customs authorities for Articles brought from Abroad

*823. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Board of Excise and Customs have framed rules for an import of articles, free of duty, by passengers travelling from abroad;

(b) whether the limits fixed under the said rules are rigid, or whether the limits can be raised at the discretion of the authorities; and

(c) if so, the number of cases in respect of which the limits have been raised or exemption allowed in favour of Ministers/ Members of Parliament during the last six months?

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

(b) The limits under the Baggage Rules cannot be raised at the discretion of officers. The officers have been given discretion to over-look marginal excesses in bona-fide cases.

(c) The limits were not raised in any case. Clearance free of duty was, however, allowed in one case in accordance with the intention of the Baggage Rules.

केंद्रीय सीमा शुल्क तथा उत्पादन शुल्क बोर्ड

*824. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जहां तक विभागों के अधीन क्षेत्र तथा उनके द्वारा एकत्रित राजस्व का संबंध है, केंद्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग सीमा शुल्क विभाग की अपेक्षा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन दोनों विभागों को चलाने वाले संयुक्त बोर्ड के लगभग सभी सदस्य सीमा शुल्क विभाग के हैं और वे उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के प्रति पूरा न्याय नहीं कर सकते;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस बोर्ड में दोनों विभागों से अधिकारियों को समानुपातिक आधार पर शामिल करने अथवा उन दोनों के लिए पृथक-पृथक बोर्ड नियुक्त करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) आजकल सीमा शुल्क की अपेक्षा केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क से राजस्व की प्राप्ति बहुत अधिक है। अधिकार क्षेत्र की दृष्टि से, सीमा शुल्क का अधिकार क्षेत्र सारे भारत पर है, जिसमें सभी छोटे-बड़े बन्दरगाह, हवाई अडडे और स्थल सीमाएं हैं। इसी प्रकार, केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क का कार्यक्षेत्र सारे देश में फैला हुआ है। देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था में प्रत्येक विभाग के अपने अपने निर्धारित कार्य और कर्तव्य हैं। इसलिये केवल राजस्व प्राप्ति अथवा अधिकार-क्षेत्र के विस्तार के आधार पर किसी एक विभाग को दूसरे से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण मानने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ख) वर्ष 1959 में भारतीय सीमा शुल्क सेवा श्रेणी-1 और केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क सेवा श्रेणी-1 का वित्त किये जाने के बाद, दोनों सेवाओं का अलग अलग अस्तित्व समाप्त हो गया। इसके अतिरिक्त, 1944 के बाद भरती किये गये भारतीय सीमा शुल्क सेवा के अधिकारियों पर सीमा शुल्क विभाग तथा केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग में भी काम करने की जिम्मेदारी थी, इसलिये उन्हें दोनों में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया था। केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क तथा सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड के सदस्यों की नियुक्ति करते समय सरकार इस बात को मुनिशित करने का विशेष ध्यान रखती है कि बोर्ड में सीमा शुल्क और केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क दोनों के पर्याप्त विशेषज्ञ उपलब्ध हों। बास्तव में, इस समय बोर्ड में अध्यक्ष सहित सभी सदस्य ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने कभी न कभी केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग में काम किया है।

(ग) और (घ). उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) के उत्तर को देखते हुए, ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

लड़कियों को नर्सिंग प्रशिक्षण के लिये जर्मनी भेजने से पहले माता-पिता से अनुमति लेना

* 825. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय लड़कियों को नर्सिंग प्रशिक्षण के लिये गत वर्ष जर्मनी भेजने से पूर्व उनके माता-पिता अथवा संरक्षकों से कोई अनुमति ली गई थी ;

(ख) क्या जर्मनी में उनके प्रशिक्षण के दौरान उनके कल्याण की निगरानी करने के लिये भारतीय दूतावास के किसी अधिकारी को नियुक्त किया गया था ; और

(ग) सरकार ने यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्या उपाय किये थे कि उन्हें जासूसी करने अथवा उनके नर्सिंग व्यवसाय के अतिरिक्त किसी और कार्य पर न लगाया जाये ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख). पिछले वर्ष भारत सरकार ने किसी भी व्यक्ति को नर्सिंग प्रशिक्षण के लिये जर्मनी नहीं भेजा । अतः माता-पिता अथवा संरक्षकों की अनुमति लेने या जर्मनी में उनके कुशल क्षेत्र देखते रहने के लिये भारतीय दूतावास के किसी अधिकारी को नियुक्त करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) इस प्रश्न में निहित परिकल्पना सरकार को मान्य नहीं है । परन्तु, यदि नर्सिंग, प्रशिक्षण के लिये जाने वाली लड़कियों की अवांछनीय हरकतों के बारे में कोई ठोस सूचना मिलेगी तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में उचित कार्यवाही करेगी ।

Request of Shri L. K. Jha to Relinquish office of Governor, Reserve Bank of India

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri L.K. Jha, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India has himself asked to be relieved of his office;

(b) whether it is because he disagreed with the basic policies of Government;

(c) whether he unduly favoured the private sector;

(d) whether it is on the ground that the newly created Banking Department has been interfering in the autonomy of the Reserve Bank of India; and

(e) what steps have been taken by her Ministry to keep up the commitment of the Government that the status and dignity of the Reserve Bank of India would continue to be maintained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). There is no basis for such a suggestion.

(e) In all its dealings with the Reserve Bank of India, Government has always upheld and will continue to uphold the status and dignity of the Reserve Bank as the Central Banking institution of the country.

Difficulties encountered by pensioners in collecting their pensions

*827. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested to Government to alleviate the difficulties encountered by the pensioners in collecting their pensions, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Commission relating to pension payments made in its Report on Treasuries are summarised

in the statement laid on the Table. The Report has been received recently and decisions thereon will be taken as early as possible. In the examination of the Report, Government will consider improvements to alleviate genuine difficulties of pensioners.

Statement

(1) The limit upto which the payment of pensions may be made in cash at the treasuries to the pensioners should be raised to Rs. 300 p.m.

(2) The pensions upto Rs. 100 p.m. should at the request of the pensioners, be remitted by money order at Government expense.

(3) The officials posted in or having their head-quarters in rural areas for instance, the tehsildars and the block level officers, etc., should also be authorised to attest the written declarations signed by a pensioner who, owing to old age or infirmity, elects to have his pension paid by money order.

(4) In the case of pensioners drawing their pensions through the scheduled banks, the latter should also be empowered to issue life certificate to such pensioners.

(5) The Collector of the district should be empowered to authorise the payment of pensions on the last working day of a month, if the first two days of the succeeding month are public holidays. The power should extend to the payment of all pensions irrespective of the rate of pension per mensem.

(6) In cases of outstanding arrears of pension which have remained undrawn for more than a year, the Collector also should be empowered to allow the payment of such arrears, if the amount does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

Housing Schemes submitted by Various States

*828. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh have sent their proposals for housing in view of the directive of evolving the revolving fund;

(b) whether the above Governments have utilized in full the funds made available by the Central Government for construction of houses; and

(c) if not, to what extent this utilisation has taken place?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) The Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh had sent certain preliminary proposals. These did not appear to be in keeping with the concept of the Revolving Fund; the essential requirements have, therefore, been explained to the Governments concerned to enable them to formulate revised projects. A revised proposal has since been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh. No proposal has been received from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, while the Union Administration of Chandigarh have reported that they do not require any assistance from the Revolving Fund.

(b) and (c). The required information in respect of Central assistance as well as L. I. C. loans allocated and drawn since the inception of the social housing schemes upto 1968-69 is given below:

Name of State/ Union Territory	Central assistance Allocated	Drawn	L.I.C. loan allocated and drawn
(Rupees in lakhs)			
Punjab	1334.90	1010.18	884.36
Haryana	18.60	2.97	102.00
Jammu & Ka- shmir.	429.92	264.50	116.74
Himachal Pra- desh.	132.70	62.57	
Chandigarh	57.00	57.00	..
	1973.12	1397.22	1103.10

N.B.—(a) Central assistance allocated and drawn in respect of Haryana is for the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 only.

(b) The Central assistance allocated and drawn in respect of Chandigarh includes non-plan funds.

(c) From the year 1969-70 onwards, Central Assistance to the States for all State Sector Programmes, including Housing, is being released by the Ministry of Finance in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants', without their being tied to any specific scheme or heads of development.

Measure to control Infectious and Parasitic diseases in the country

*829. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for controlling infectious and parasitic diseases in the country which accounted for a fourth of the total deaths by disease;

(b) whether it is a fact that while advanced countries had succeeded in controlling the above, India was lagging behind; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (c) : A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3100/70]

(b) India, being a developing country and lacking in financial and material resources is behind the advanced countries in the control/eradication of infectious and parasitic diseases. But as a result of implementation of different control/eradication programmes in respect of communicable diseases which were rampant in the country, considerable improvement in the health situation has been achieved.

Shortage of Medicines in C. G. H. S. Dispensaries in Delhi

*830. DR. SHUSHILA NAYAR:

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:

SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is shortage of medicines in the C. G. H. S. Dispensaries in the Capital;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Minister of Health while visiting a Dispensary in Delhi received complaints from the patients that prescribed medicines are not supplied to the patients;

(c) if so, whether any inquiry has been made in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The requisite information pertaining to the various parts of the question is as under:

(a) All medicines included in the comprehensive C. G. H. S. Formulary are normally available in the C. G. H. S. dispensaries. If the stock of any particular item is exhausted, immediate arrangements are made to replenish the stock from the C. G. H. S. depot. If any particular medicine is not available in the depot or is outside the C. G. H. S. Formulary, it is purchased locally from the approved chemists by the Medical Officer-in-charge of the dispensary after obtaining approval of the competent authority and then supplied to the beneficiary. This is ordinarily done within one day. In the case of essential life saving drugs the Medical Officer places a direct requisition on the approved chemist. The beneficiary or his representative carries the requisition to the chemist and collects the medicines. This process does not usually take more than a few hours.

(b) In the C. G. H. S. dispensary at Gole Market some patients complained about the non-availability of Segontin tablets and shortage of vaseline at the dispensary.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. A preliminary inquiry revealed that Segontin tablets and vaseline were out of stock for a short period in February, 1970. During this period demands were met by local purchase from the approved chemists.

Filling up of Vacancies of Senior/Junior analysts in the Department of Revenue and Insurance

*831. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some posts of Senior/Junior Analysts have been sanctioned and filled in the Department of Revenue and Insurance;

(b) if so, whether these posts were initially meant for work of continuing nature and on long term basis;

(c) if so, whether the Recruitment to the said posts has been made through the Union Public Service Commission or in accordance with the Recruitment Rules framed with Commission's concurrence; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. 8 posts of Senior and 7 posts of Junior Analysts were sanctioned. Of these, 5 posts of Senior and 3 posts of Junior Analysts have been filled.

(b) Of the posts mentioned at (a) above 7 posts of Senior Analysts and 4 posts of Junior Analysts are meant for work of a continuing nature and on a long term basis.

(c) and (d). Pending finalisation of the Recruitment Rules in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Union Public Service Commission, appointments to 4 posts of Senior Analysts were made on an *ad hoc* basis for a period of six months as immediate filling up of these posts was imperative. The position will be reviewed before the expiry of the six months' period. Such *ad hoc* appointments are permissible in terms of Rule 4 of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958; Appointments against one post of Senior and 3 posts of Junior Analysts have been made for specific assignments only which are not on a long term basis.

U.S. Aid to India

*832. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. John Hannah, who headed the USA's global

AID operation, has during his recent visit assured Government to make U. S. aid available to India on long term basis;

(b) if so, the details of the aid assured by him; and

(c) the conditions, if any, under which the aid will be given?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Special Packing of Drugs supplied to Government-owned Hospitals

*833. SHRI RABI RAY: SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the drug manufacturers have rejected his suggestion for special packing of drugs now being supplied to Government-owned hospitals to put an end to pilferage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) and (b). During the course of informal discussions with the representatives of the Drug Industry they agreed to cooperate with Government by supplying drugs intended for Government hospitals in packings which are distinctly different from commercial packings. No information to the contrary has been received by the Government.

केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की सहायता के लिये राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की ऋण नीति

*834. श्री आंकार लाल बोहरा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बड़े राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की ऋण नीति अब बना ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या इन बैंकों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों तथा अन्य वेतन भोगियों के

सहायता देने के लिये कोई नीति निश्चित की है;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सभी बैंकों की एक जैसी नीति है या प्रत्येक बैंक की नीति पृथक-पृथक है; और

(ङ) क्या ये बैंक वेतन भोगियों को ऋण देंगे ताकि वे बनाये मकान खरीद सकें और यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). अब तक उपेक्षित खेतों और देर तक चलने वाले सामान और सेवाओं का उत्पादन करने वाले छोटे ऋणकर्ताओं को सहायता प्रदान करने के प्रयोजन के लिए राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने ऋण देने की अपनी नीतियों और प्रणालियों में परिवर्तन किये हैं, ताकि छोटे किसानों, खुदरा व्यापारियों छोटे परिवहन चालकों कारीगरों और अपना काम स्वयं करने वाले व्यक्तियों की ऋण सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा किया जा सके। इन योजनाओं का संक्षिप्त व्यौरा सभा पट्ट पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संस्था LT 3101/70]

(ग) और (घ). सरकारी खेतों के बैंकों से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे ऐसे किसी ऋणकर्ता को, जिसके पास वाणिज्यिक दृष्टि से सक्षम और सामाजिक दृष्टि से उत्पादक

कोई योजना हो, ऋण प्राप्त करने का पात्र समझें। इन बैंकों की बुनियादी नीतियां समान हैं, यद्यपि बैंकों की ऋण देने की योजनाएं अलग-अलग हैं।

(ङ) सरकारी खेत्र के बैंकों ने वेतन भोगियों द्वारा बने-बनाये मकान खरीद जाने के विशेष प्रयोजन के लिये उन्हें ऋण देने की कोई योजना नहीं बनाई है। लेकिन कुछ राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक व्यक्तिगत ऋण योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत मकान बनाने के लिए अधिक से अधिक 25,000 रुपये तक का ऋण देते हैं।

Amount of the bank credit advanced during 'current busy season'

*835. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 315 on the 9th March, 1970 and state :

(a) the exact amount of bank credit advanced during the 'current busy season' by the nationalised and State Bank on the one hand and by the Private Banks on the other;

(b) what concrete measures have been undertaken to tighten credit control on bank advances; and

(c) whether and what steps are being taken to ensure that no further price rise takes place during the year ending on the 31st December, 1970?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :

(a) Banks Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks—31st October, 1969 to 13th March, 1970

	(Rs. crores)		
	31st October, 1969	13th March, 1970	Variation in the busy season
Public Sector Banks			
(i) State Bank of India	805.7	880.7	+ 75.0
(ii) Subsidiaries of State Bank of India	241.9	304.1	+ 62.2
(iii) 14 Nationalised Banks	1841.9	2119.3	+277.4
TOTAL (i+ii+iii)	2889.5	3304.1	+414.6
Other Banks (including Foreign Banks)	602.6	608.7	+ 6.1
All Scheduled Commercial Banks	3492.1	3912.8	+420.7

(b) In recent months the Reserve Bank of India has taken a number of measures to tighten credit control. As a result of measures announced on January 21, 1970, marginal requirements were raised and overall ceilings lowered in respect of bank advances against oilseeds and oils, raw cotton and kapas, and foodgrains. A minimum interest rate of 10 per cent on advances against these commodities was also prescribed. Besides, the ceiling rate of 9½ per cent on advances was withdrawn. The Reserve Bank announced further measures of credit control on 5th February, 1970 and again on 18th February, 1970. Certain modifications were made in the refinance facilities available to banks. Also, the banks' statutory liquidity requirement was stepped up from 25 per cent to 26 per cent and this is to be raised further to 27 per cent at the end of April, 1970. Similarly, the net liquidity ratio, which determines the cost of RBI's refinance to banks, was raised.

(c) The Government is constantly endeavouring to keep the price situation under control. The level of prices, however, does not depend on the measures of credit and fiscal control alone; it also depends on the supplies, particularly of essential commodities. In the budget for 1970-71 a number of measures have been proposed with a view to accelerating investment and production in the economy. The Government's import policy is also production oriented. Besides, the Government has already built up a sizeable stock of foodgrains—this amounted to 4.2 million tonnes at the end of December, 1969. The Government continues to maintain a system of public distribution of essential commodities, there being 1,38,250 fair price shops at the end of 1969. The prices and distribution of essential commodities are kept under constant watch through the machinery of the Civil Supplies Commissioner set up at the Centre and through the powers delegated to the State Government and Union Territories under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Counterfeit Currency Printing Presses

*836. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that still clandestine counterfeit currency printing presses are working in India in one form or another;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to stop it and with what success so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). It is not possible to say whether any clandestine counterfeit currency printing presses are in existence in India. But energetic action is taken to unearth them, whenever any instance of counterfeiting is detected.

(c) The offences relating to counterfeiting of currency and Bank notes come under the Indian Penal Code, which already provides for deterrent punishment. The offences of counterfeiting and forgery are dealt with by the State Police authorities, who keep a watch in this behalf. The Central Bureau of Investigation under the Ministry of Home Affairs also keeps the problem of counterfeiting of Indian currency under continuous study by keeping records of different techniques adopted and by reviewing periodically the appearance of counterfeit Indian currency. They have also created a 'cell' in their Economic Offences Wing to undertake investigations of serious offences of counterfeiting currency and coordinating the investigations in the States.

तीन विदेशी तेल कंपनियों पर बकाया
आयकर

*837. श्री देवेन सेन :

श्री आत्म दास :

वया वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एस्सो, काल्टेक्स तथा बर्मा शेल तेल कंपनियों पर पृथक-पृथक कितना आय कर बकाया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि एस्सो पर आयकर के रूप में बकाया 2.80 करोड़ रुपये की राशि बकाया है, जो सरकार मांग रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में नवीनतम स्थिति क्या है?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चंद्र शेठी) : (क) एस्सो स्टेप्ड रिफाइनरी कंपनी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, कालटेक्स आयल रिफाइनरी कंपनी और बर्मा शेल रिफाइनरी लिमिटेड की तरफ इस समय, (सक्षम प्राधिकारियों द्वारा स्थगित मांगों को छोड़कर) आय-कर की शुद्ध बकाया कुछ नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग). मेसर्स एस्सो रिफाइनरी कंपनी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड पर इस समय आय-कर की बकाया सकल मांग 16.69 लाख रुपये की है, जिसकी वसूली, अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त द्वारा अपीलों का निपटान होने तक विभाग द्वारा स्थगित कर दी गयी है।

Ad hoc Increment to Central Government Employees

*838. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the Members of Lok Sabha have made an appeal to her to grant *ad-hoc* increment to those Central Government employees who are stagnating on the maximum of their pay scales since two years or more;

(b) whether this concession has already been given to the Railway employees; and

(c) if so, when a final order is likely to be issued for other employees?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is under examination.

India and Eurobond Market

*839. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an article in the "indu stan Times" dated the 14th February, 1970, under the caption, "Can India Ignore Eurobond Market";

(b) whether Government consider that in view of external assistance falling short of our requirements during the Fourth

Plan, the possibility of India raising funds in the Eurobond Market merits serious consideration;

(c) if so, whether Government would be ready to extend its guarantee to loans to be raised in the Eurobond Market by Indians; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not possible to say in advance whether and to what extent there would be shortfall of external resources for the Plan and what course of action would be in the best interest of the country in such circumstances. Even though there has been no bond issue as such, the funds available in international money markets have been used in certain cases through commercial banks etc.

(c) and (d). Whether for any specific scheme, funds will have to be raised in the international markets and if so to what extent any Government guarantee should be given will depend upon the circumstances and merits of the case.

Aggregation of income and wealth of husband, wife and minor children for purpose assessment of income tax and wealth tax

*840 SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA:

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:

SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Attorney-General has advised Government against treating the income and wealth of husband, wife and minor children as one for purposes of taxation;

(b) whether he has also stated that the proposal would infringe Article 19(1)(F) and 19(1)(G) of the Constitution;

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(d) whether Government have accepted the advice of the Attorney-General; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-P. G. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Attorney General has advised Government that a provision for aggregating the income or wealth of the wife or minor children of an individual with his income or wealth and subjecting these to tax as one unit would be permissible if it could be established that this is necessary for reducing the scope for avoidance of tax through fragmentation of income or wealth among members of a family. However, he has expressed some doubts as to the feasibility of establishing such a justification in all circumstances.

(c) to (e). The matter is still under examination in the light of the opinion expressed by the Attorney-General.

Aromatics Projects of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation, Gujarat

5166. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) when the Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation, Gujarat will start the Aromatics project in Gujarat; and

(b) what will be the highest authorised capital for implementing the Gujarat Aromatics and Naphtha cracker project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Construction/erection work on the Gujarat aromatics project has already been started by the Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd. The project is expected to be completed by early 1972.

(b) The present authorised capital of the Corporation is Rs. 30 (thirty) crores, which supplemented by loans will be enough to finance the aromatics and naphtha cracker projects.

N.D.S.E. Cooperative House Building Society Limited, New Delhi

5167. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA VEERAPPA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the land allotted to the NDSE Cooperative House Building Society Ltd. New Delhi has been fully developed;

(b) If so, the cost of the land per square yard and the cost of development of land per Square Yard;

(c) the price per Square Yard already charged or being charged from the members by the Managing Committee of the Society;

(d) by what time the land is likely to be developed and allotted to the Members of the Society; and

(e) the total amount with the Society in the shape of shares, application forms fees and installments towards the price of land; the name of the Bank in which it has been deposited and whether accounts of the Society have been audited every year and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to the Society the cost of land per square yard is Rs. 9.45. The cost of development will be known when the land is fully developed.

(c) Rs. 50/- per square yard.

(d) The Society expects that the land will be fully developed in about six months. Allotments will be made thereafter.

(e) 1. Share money : Rs. 52,000

2. Membership fee : Nil.

3. Payments received from members towards the cost of land : Rs. 2,83,151. The balance amount after payment of the cost of land, has been deposited in the Delhi State Co-operative Bank Ltd. As the accounts of the Society were incomplete, no audit could be conducted after 1965-66. The accounts have now been completed and the audit will be taken up soon.

Impounding of Passports of persons connected with smuggling of Hashish

5168. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the passports of the accused arrested in connection with the smuggling of hashish seized in Kalkaji,

New Delhi and from the godowns of Japan Airlines of Janpath have been impounded to prevent them from jumping the bail; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The passports of the accused arrested in connection with the smuggling of hashish seized in Kalkaji New Delhi and from the godowns of Japan Airlines on Janpath are presently in the custody of Delhi Customs for further investigations. Regional Passport Authorities have been requested to consider impounding of their passports.

Foreign exchange to Shri Allaudin Rashid Munshi of Maharashtra State S.S.I.D.C.

5169. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange given to Shri Allaudin Rashid Munshi, the Export Manager of Maharashtra State Small Scale Industries Development Corporation, and the dates of his trips to America and France with Salient particulars of the purpose of each trip;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Bank of Baroda has advanced to Maharashtra State Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Rs. 14 lakhs and if so, the reasons therefor and whether the Bank of Baroda is now pressing the Corporation for the return of the loan; and

(c) if so, when the loan is likely to be returned, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FANANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library. See No. LT. 3102/70]

(b) and (c). According to practices and usages customary among bankers, transactions relating to individual constituents are not divulged.

Tenders for the construction of A Television Tower at Worli, Bombay

5170. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C.P.W.D. invited tenders in October, 1969 for the construction of a television tower worth about Rs. 55 lakhs at Worli, Bombay inviting designs and quotations from the contractors;

(b) the names of contractors who submitted the tenders with designs and the amount deposited by each;

(c) whether it is a fact that it cost over Rs. 25,000 to each contractor to prepare the designs;

(d) whether it is a fact that on February 16, 1970, the date for opening the tenders in public, the C.P.W.D. announced that it was carrying on negotiations for the construction of the tower with Triveni Structural of Allahabad, a Government of India Concern, who had not even submitted any tender; and

(e) if so, why were the public tenders called when Government had already decided to give the contract to Triveni Structural and why were the nine contractors needlessly put to a loss of over Rs. 2,25,000/-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No formal tenders were invited by the C.P.W.D. but quotations were invited from leading Engineering firms asking them to submit their own designs.

(b) Quotations were received from the following firms :—

1. M/s. SAAS Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
2. M/s. Kamani Engineering Corporation, Bombay.
3. M/s. New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd., Bombay.
4. M/s. Richardson Cruddas Ltd., Bombay.
5. M/s. Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd., Bombay.
6. M/s. Braitwhaite & Co. Ltd. Calcutta.
7. M/s. Shah Construction Co. Ltd., Bombay.
8. M/s. Gammon India Ltd., Bombay.
9. M/s. E.C.C. Ltd., (Larsen & Toubro Ltd.), Bombay.

No deposit was made by any firm noe were they asked to make any deposit.

(c) Government are not aware of the amount spent by each firm on preparing the design.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Income Tax Due from Shri Mohammed Yunus Saleem

5171. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of Income-tax arrears payable by Shri Mohammed Yunus Saleem, Deputy Minister of Law during the last three years;

(b) the reasons why he has not paid the arrears and if paid, the details of payment;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Income Tax Officer, Hyderabad had issued recovery certificates to the Tax Recovery Officer but the Income Tax file of the Deputy Minister has been transferred from Hyderabad to Delhi;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by what date the arrears are likely to be collected and in what manner and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

धरेल तथा औद्योगिक प्रयोजनों के लिये मध्य प्रदेश को गंस की सप्लाई

5172. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार गत कई वर्षों से धरेल तथा औद्योगिक प्रयोजनों के लिये गंस सप्लाई करने की मांग करती रही है और वह मांग पूरी नहीं की जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये अब तक क्या उपाय किये गये हैं और उनका क्या परिणाम निकला है और इस सम्बन्ध में भावी योजनाओं का व्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री वा० रा० बुरहान) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) मध्यप्रदेश (भोपाल और ग्वालियर, राज्य में तरल पेट्रोलियम गंस की बिक्री शुरू हो चुकी है। इंदौर, उज्जैन तथा जबलपुर में तरल पेट्रोलियम गंस की बिक्री के उत्तरोत्तर विस्तार पर इस समय विचार हो रहा है। इन शहरों के उद्योग भी तरल पेट्रोलियम गंस की खरीद के लिए बातचीत कर सकते हैं।

बुरहानपुर के विद्युत चालित करघों के मालिकों को ऋण दिया जाना

5173. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने बैंक राष्ट्रीयकरण के पश्चात् मध्य प्रदेश के बुरहानपुर नगर में लगभग 4500 विद्युत चालित करघों मालिकों को उदारतापूर्वक ऋण देने की कोई योजना बनाई है और यदि हाँ, तो इस योजना के लिये कितनी राशि नियत की गयी है ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त योजना का व्यौरा क्या है, ऋण किन शर्तों और किस आधार पर दिया जायेगा ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस संबंध में महाराष्ट्र और मध्य प्रदेश के लिये अलग अलग नीति अपनाने का सरकार का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने इस तरह की कोई योजना तैयार नहीं की है और इस प्रयोजन के लिये अलग से राशि निर्धारित करने का सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता। राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्वी निमाड़ झेव के जिसमें बुरहानपुर शहर भी शामिल है, हथकरघा बुनकरों को दी गयी ऋण-सुविधाओं के संबंध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा।

(ग) सरकार का ऐसा कोई विचार नहीं है।

राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ के संस्थापक द्वारा प्रांत चन्दे तथा संघ की चल तथा अचल सम्पत्ति पर आयकर तथा धन-कर लगाना।

5174. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय स्वयं-सेवक संघ के संस्थापक श्री सदाशिव गोलवालकर को प्रतिवर्ष गुरु-दक्षिणा के रूप में चन्दा मिलता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस राशि पर आयकर लिया जाता है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या देश के विभिन्न भागों में श्री गोलवालकर तथा राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ के नाम में चल तथा अचल सम्पत्ति पर कोई आयकर अथवा धनकर लिया जाता है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है तथा सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योग

5175. श्री गं० चं० दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एकाधिकार प्राप्त होने पर भी मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों को घाटा हो रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार के जो औद्योगिक तथा खनन उद्यम चल रहे हैं, उनमें से राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम (इस निगम की कुछ खाने मध्य प्रदेश में भी हैं) और नेशनल न्यूज़ेरिंग एण्ड पेपर मिल्स को 1968-69 में लाभ हुआ है। 1968-69 में जिन उद्यमों को हानि हुई है, उनके नाम ये हैं।

1. हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, भोपाल

2. हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड का भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र

3. राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम लिमिटेड (पन्ना हीरा प्रायोजना और बैलाडिला प्रायोजना)

कुछ मामलों में हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड को छोड़ कर और राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम लिमिटेड की पन्ना हीरा प्रायोजना को छोड़ कर, अन्य एककों को एकाधिकार-प्राप्त एकक नहीं कहा जा सकता। हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स को हानि होने का कारण प्रारम्भिक कठिनाइयों की अवधि का लम्बा होना, कच्चे माल की कमी होना और कुछ वस्तुओं की मांग का कम होना है। भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र के मामले में धमन भट्टियों की मरम्मत, माल की कमी और थ्रम सम्बन्धी कठिनाइयों का उत्पादन और लाभ पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ा। राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम के मामले में पन्ना हीरा प्रायोजना को इसलिए हानि हुई कि निर्धारित क्षमता का लक्ष्य केवल 1970-71 तक ही प्राप्त करने की सम्भावना थी जबकि बंला डिली प्रायोजना को हानि होने का मुख्य कारण खान-खुदाई का अलाभकर खर्च, रेल भाड़े, पत्तन प्रभार और निर्यात-शुल्क आदि में होने वाली वृद्धि है।

Accounts Numbers of Loans
Paid up and Written off By
Rehabilitation Finance Adminis-
tration, New Delhi

5176. SHRI ARJUN SINGH PHADÓRIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the first two hundred loans accounts numbers, which are fully paid up and written off by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration, New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The Rehabilitation Finance Administration which had been set up as an autonomous Corporation to grant financial assistance on reasonable terms to displaced persons from Pakistan in order to enable them to settle in business or

industry, had advanced a total sum of Rs. 11.22 crores in about 15,000 loan accounts. As the work relating to the grant of loans tapered off considerably, Government dissolved the Administration at the close of business on 31st December, 1960 and the residual work of recovering the loans was entrusted to a newly created subordinate office under the Ministry of Finance known as the Rehabilitation Finance Administration Unit. On account of various reasons many of the borrowers, especially those who migrated from East Pakistan, could not settle themselves in business/industry successfully. The Rehabilitation Finance Administration Unit, therefore, has been reviewing from time to time since January, 1961, the financial capacities of the borrowers/guarantors to repay the loans. On the basis of the review it has been closing the accounts by accepting reasonable compounding officers in lump sum and writing off the balances. Upto 30th November, 1969, the total recoveries inclusive of interest has been Rs. 10.48 crores. The aggregate amount written off inclusive of interest upto that date has been Rs. 2.25 crores. 11772 loan accounts have so far been closed, inclusive of the accounts in which full recovery of principal and interest has been made.

A statement giving the first 200 loan account numbers arranged according to the quantum of amounts written off, during the period 1st January, 1961 to 30th November, 1969, on the basis of the aforesaid review, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-3103/70] the amounts written off in these 200 cases aggregated to Rs. 32.10 lakhs and in individual cases ranged between Rs. 58,600 to Rs. 11,300.

Loans sanctioned and paid to Industries in Gujarat by Industrial Finance Corporation

5177. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of loans sanctioned and paid to the industries of Gujarat by the Industrial Finance Corporation during the last three years with a view to develop the industries in that State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The details of loans sanctioned (net) and disbursed to various industrial concerns in Gujarat by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India during its last three accounting years ending

30th June, 1967, 30th June, 1968 and 30th June, 1969 are given in the Statements laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3104/70]

Annual Consumption of 'Nirodh'

5178. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the 'Nirodh' contraceptive carries with it a seal indicating the date of its manufacture and the date of expiry;
- (b) ifso, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the amount of subsidy Government pays on each 'Nirodh'; and
- (d) the approximate annual consumption of 'Nirodh' contraceptives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) It is a perishable item. This is a requirement under Schedule 'R' to Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945. The Rule prohibits the sale/distribution of 'Nirodh' of which the warranty period may have expired.

(c) The amount of subsidy paid on each 'Nirodh' is as follows :

Approx. Amount	Operating Scheme
8.33 Paise	Commercial Distribution.
10 Paise	Free supply
11 Paise	Depot Holders, Scheme.

(d) The consumption in 1968-69 was 59 million pieces and in 1969-70, it is expected to be about 100 million pieces.

Smarts Chit Fund, Delhi

5179. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there has been reports of evading income-tax by the Smarts Chit Fund, Delhi.
- (b) whether there has also been reports about misappropriation of the public money by this firm; and
- (c) ifso, the details thereof and the action taken by Government against this firm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The information whether there are complaints of tax evasion and misappropriation of public money by Smarts Chit Fund, Delhi, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) All complaints of tax evasion are enquired into by the Government and appropriate action is taken where called for. It is not possible to disclose the allegations unless these have been investigated and substantiated.

Discovery of Gas in Broach District of Gujarat

5180. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

SHRI RAMACHANDRA VENKATESWARAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a heavy amount of Gas has been discovered in Broach District of Gujarat ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that oil is also likely to be had from this area; and

(c) the approximate amount of oil that is expected from this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Oil and Natural Gas Commission is already producing oil and associated gas from Ankleshwar and Kosamba in Broach district.

(c) The information pertaining to rates of production of crude oil and gas from individual fields is of a confidential nature and cannot therefore be disclosed.

Gujranwala House Building Cooperative Society Ltd., Delhi

5181. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2016 given on the 9th March, 1970 and state :

(a) the number of eligible members of the Gujranwala House Building Cooperative Society Ltd., Delhi who have

been allotted different sizes of plots separately and the date of enrolment upto which those were covered;

(b) the number of members who were found not eligible for the size of the plots for which they have got themselves registered with the Society separately, and the reasons for their such non-eligibility in each case;

(c) when the other members who have paid full amount for the plots for which they were registered are likely to get the plots; and

(d) what benefits they are to derive for having paid the full amount for the plots not so far given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) 598 eligible members who were enrolled upto 14th February, 1960 have been allotted/allocated plots of sizes ranging between 167 and 360 square yards.

(b) and (c). All the enrolled members were eligible for plots of sizes for which they had originally opted. Since the members who wanted bigger-sized plots were more than the number of such plots, allotments of such plots were made on the basis of seniority according to the date of enrolment. The members, who had asked for plots of bigger size, were asked either to accept smaller plots or to await the allotment of additional land by Government. Those who agreed to accept smaller plots have been allotted/allocated such plots. The remaining 63 members would be considered for allotment of plots of the sizes asked for as and when the Society secures additional land and completes its development.

(d) They are expected to be allotted plots of the sizes asked for by them.

The Gujranwala House Building Cooperative Society, Delhi

5182. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the replies given, to Unstarred Question No. 2017 and 2018 on the 9th March, 1970 regarding the Gujranwala House Building Cooperative Society, Delhi and state :

(a) the reasons for loss during the years 1965-66 and 1967-68;

(b) whether the loss is after taking into account the income of Rs. 1500 sale of fruits, Rs. 37.001 sale of wood, trees etc. and Rs. 28177/96 from interests during the years 1965-66 and Rs. 2,000 sale of fruits and Rs. 61,710.81 from interests during the year 1967-68; and

(c) the total amount credited to the development fund account so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) According to the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Delhi, the reasons for loss during 1965-66 and 1967-68 are payment of salaries, legal expenses, interest and contribution to the National Defence Fund, in excess of the income.

(b) The amount realised by sale of wood and trees during 1965-66 and by sale of fruits during 1967-68 has been capitalised and credited to the development fund account and not accounted for in the profit and loss account.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1,19,166.06 is reported to have been credited to this account till the 30th June, 1968.

Fire Incidents in Central Secretariat (South Block)

5183. SHRI S. M. BANREJEE :

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI B. K. MODAK :

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

(a) number of times fire broke out in the Central Secretariat (South Block) New Delhi during the past 3 month;

(b) the causes of such out-break of fire; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Once on the 17th January, 1970 in a room

in the basement of the courtyard of the South Block used by the Central Public Works Department as their store.

(b) The exact cause of the fire could not be ascertained. It might have occurred due to the throwing of smouldering cigarette/bidi or match stick by somebody.

(c) Instructions have been issued to all the Ministries/Departments to enjoin upon the staff, etc., not to throw smouldering cigarette/bidi or match stick and also to exercise necessary vigilance to prevent fire accidents.

उत्तर प्रदेश के विक्री-कर प्राधिकारियों द्वारा मैसर्सं राधाकृष्ण विमल कुमार के कार्यालय पर छापा

5184. श्री शारदानन्द : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अभी हाल ही में उत्तर प्रदेश के विक्री-कर विभाग के अधिकारियों ने इण्डियन आयल कम्पनी के मिट्टी के तेल तथा पेट्रोल एंजेंट मैं २० राधाकृष्ण विमल कुमार के एक कार्यालय पर छापा मारा था और अनेक संदेहास्पद कागजातों को पकड़ा था ; यदि हां, तो उनसे क्या जानकारी प्राप्त हुई ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार उक्त सूचना के आधार पर, उपर्युक्त फर्म तथा इण्डियन आयल कम्पनी द्वारा अपनाये गये भ्रष्ट तरीकों के बारे में केन्द्रीय जांच व्यूरों द्वारा जांच कराने के आदेश जारी करेगी ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चद्हाण) :

(क) और (ख). राज्य विक्री कर विभाग की विशेष जांच शाखा ने 24 जनवरी, 1970 को मैसर्सं राधाकृष्ण विमल कुमार के स्थान पर छापा मारा । राज्य सरकार पकड़े गये कागजातों की छानबीन कर रही है और जांच को शीघ्र पूरा करने के कदम उठा रही है । जांच पूरी हो जाने के पश्चात तथा किन्हीं अनियमितताओं का पता लगने पर ही कोई कार्यवाही करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

Closure of Medium-Scale yarn Manufacturing Establishments

5185. SHRI MAYAVAN :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the medium scale yarn manufacturing establishment in the country are facing closure on account of high incidence of excise duty ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that they have stated that the return on investment of the smaller rayon factories was so insignificant that they did not consider it profitable to carry on their business ;

(c) whether the small factories representatives had a long meeting with the Finance Ministry also; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to help them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). It is a fact that representations have been received from the smaller manufacturers of rayon yarn for the continuance as well as further liberalisation of the existing concession in excise duty on rayon yarn available to them. It is also a fact that on certain occasions their representatives have met officers of the Finance Ministry.

Government have no information if any of the factories manufacturing rayon yarn are facing closure. However, it has been stated in some of the representations that the rate of return on their investment is highly inadequate and unless the burden of excise duty is reduced they may have to close down due to uneconomic working.

(d) The matter is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply.

मेसर्स पर्ल सायकल इण्डस्ट्रीज द्वारा सप्लाई

5186. श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : क्या पूर्ति मंत्री लिंक कारतूसों के लिये टेंडरों के बारे में 24 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संचया 5187 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मेसर्स पर्ल सायकल इण्डस्ट्रीज ने सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर उनको दिये गये क्रयादेशों पर अवधि के अन्दर सप्लाई नहीं की थी और अभी तक उनके पास काफी क्रयादेश ऐसे पड़े हैं जिनमें लिखित माल सप्लाई नहीं किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो जब यह फर्म पहले के क्रयादेशों में उल्लिखित माल की सप्लाई नहीं कर सकी है, तो इसे अब फिर ठेका दिये जाने का क्या आविष्ट्य है ?

पूर्ति मंत्री और वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री रंग के० खाडिलकर) : (क) और (ख). माल की सप्लाई के बारे में फर्म का कार्य सामान्यतया सन्तोषजनक ही रहा है, और 3 जून, 1969 को जब फर्म को नया ठेका दिया गया था, तो उस समय उसके पास सप्लाई के लिए अधिकांश आर्डर बाकी नहीं थे ।

कोलम्बो योजना की क्रियान्विति

5187. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोलम्बो योजना किस तारीख को क्रियान्वित की गयी थी, इसका उद्देश्य क्या था और इस योजना पर हस्ताक्षर करने वाले देशों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ख) उपर्युक्त योजना से भारत को क्या लाभ पहुंच रहे हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) कोलम्बो आयोजना का क्रियान्वयन मई, 1950 में किया गया था । इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य दक्षिण और दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया के क्षेत्रों का आर्थिक विकास करना है । इस समय निम्नलिखित 24 देश इस आयोजना के सदस्य हैं :—

1. आस्ट्रेलिया
2. ब्रिटन
3. कनाडा
4. श्रीलंका
5. भारत
6. न्यूजीलैंड

7. पाकिस्तान
8. कम्बोडिया
9. लाओस
10. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
11. वियतनाम
12. बर्मा
13. नेपाल
14. इण्डोनेशिया
15. जापान
16. फिलीपीन
17. याइलैंड
18. सिंगापुर
19. भटान
20. कोरिया गणतंत्र
21. अफगानिस्तान
22. मालदीव गणतंत्र
23. ईरान
24. मलयेशिया

(ब) भारत को आयोजना के विर्कासित सदस्य देशों से, विशेषज्ञों की सेवाओं प्रशिक्षण सुविधाओं और उपस्करणों के रूप में तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहायता मिल रही है।

Tariff Commission's Recommendations Regarding Alcohol Price Structure

5188. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
 SHRI MAYAVAN :
 SHRI SAMINATHAN :
 SHRI CHENAGALRAYA NAIDU :
 SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
 SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

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

- (a) whether Government have considered the report of the Tariff Commission on the price structure of alcohol;
- (b) if so, when the final decision is likely to be taken;
- (c) whether the All India Distillers' Association had appealed for price relief on alcohol as well as permission for

export of further quantities of alcohol; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :
 (a) The Report of the Tariff Commission on the price structure of alcohol is under consideration of the Government.

(b) On the question of prices a decision will be taken in the immediate future. On questions which require consultation with State Governments and others it may take longer.

(c) Yes.

(d) The All India Distillers' Association appeal for price relief will be covered by the Government's decision on the Tariff Commission's Report. As regards the export of alcohol, permission has already been accorded for export of two million gallons of alcohol taking into account supply and demand position at the moment. This position will be constantly reviewed.

Complaint against Fertilizer Company Promoted by a Retired I.A.S. Officer

5189. SHRI BHAJAHARI MAHATO :
 SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
 DR. P. MANDAL :

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

(a) whether Government have received any complaint/memorandum from any person or organisation about a new Fertilizer Company promoted by a retired I.A.S. Officer of the Gujarat Cadre who was last serving the Gujarat State Fertilizer Corporation;

(b) whether copies of such memoranda will be placed on the Table;

(c) whether his Ministry is asking the C.B.I. to investigate into the conduct and assets of this former I.A.S. Officer; and

(d) whether Government recognises the Fertilizer Association as a body of indigenous and international fertilizer lobby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. GHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A copy of an unsigned complaint received against the Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in library See. No. LT-31050/70]

(c) No.

(d) The Fertilizer Association of India is an association of manufacturers of fertilizers.

Expansion of Public Sector Industries Producing mineral oils

5190. SHRI MAHARAJISINGH BHARATI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the scheme Government propose to formulate to expand public sector industries producing mineral oils keeping in view the heavy profit being accrued to the public sector from the sale of various products of mineral oils;

(b) whether it is a fact that sufficient quantity of petrol and diesel oil produced in public sector is still supplied to the foreign companies for sale in the various parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the reasons for sustaining loss by Government on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) To meet the increasing demand of petroleum products, Government is considering an increase in the refining capacity by establishing new refineries and expanding the existing refineries in public Sector.

(b) The diesel oil produced in the public sector refineries is marketed by the Indian Oil Corporation itself. But some quantities of motor gasoline (petrol) is sold to the foreign oil companies for retail through their outlets, as I.O.C. needs time to expand its retail outlets network.

(c) The motor gasoline production of the inland refineries, processing wholly indigenous crude, including the 3 refineries of the Indian Oil Corporation at Gauhati, Barauni and Baroda, is given priority

in distribution. With the exception of small quantities produced by the Digboi Refinery, the motor gasoline production of Indian Oil Corporation's refineries currently meets the entire requirements of the Kandla, Okha, Bombay, Koyali, Calcutta, Assam and Barauni supply areas. As a result the Bombay refineries have to market I.O.C.'s gasoline and export their production of mogas/naphtha.

Alternative Accommodation to Industrial Workers

5191. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have suggested that the States should provide alternative accommodation under the low income group housing schemes to industrial workers in occupation of houses under the integrated subsidised housing scheme when their wages exceed the limit of Rs. 350 per month;

(b) which of the States have considered the suggestion so far;

(c) the reaction of such State Governments thereto; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the consideration of the suggestion by other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Conference of Ministers of Housing, Urban Development and Town Planning held at Bangalore in June, 1969 recommended that the State Governments should endeavour to provide alternative accommodation under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme to the allottee workers as soon as their wages exceed the limit of Rs. 350/- per month. This was accepted by the Government of India and communicated to all the State Governments for implementation.

(b) to (d). The State Governments who are actually responsible for the implementation of the Scheme, would no doubt be taking appropriate action to implement the recommendation. No State Government has so far expressed any disinclination to implement it.

Recommendations of Morarka Committee on L.I.C.

5192. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Morarka Committee on the working of Life Insurance Corporation have been examined;

(b) if so, the recommendations accepted; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) The recommendations of the Morarka Committee are still under examination.

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

Factories in public sector in Rajasthan

5194. SHRI ONKAR LAL BOHRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of factories in public sector in Rajasthan at present and the number out of them which have been set up during the last three years with details thereof;

(b) the amount of profit earned or loss sustained by each of these during the last year and the reasons for losses;

(c) the concrete measures being adopted to reduce such losses; and

(d) the time by which the situation is likely to improve?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). There are six Central Government Public Enterprises located in Rajasthan. Of these, the following three were incorporated during the three years ending 1968-69 and their working results during 1968-69 were as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of the undertaking.	Year of incorporation	1968-69 Profit (Rs. in lakhs)
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1	2	3	4
1	Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Udaipur.	1966	5.0

1	2	3	4
2	Machine Tool Corp. of India Ltd., Ajmer.	1967	Under construction.
3	Hindustan Copper Ltd., Khetri.	1967	Under construction.
(c) and (d).	Do not arise.		

Productions of Vitamins

5195. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that advanced industrial countries both in the West and in the East are producing various vitamins in huge quantity;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in India, the production pattern continues to be still small, and particularly for catering to medicinal needs of doctors prescriptions;

(c) if so, whether Government have any programme to produce vitamins on massive scale during the coming five years; and

(d) if so, the details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :

(a) The exact figures of production of vitamins in the each of the advanced countries are not readily available but it is believed that the production is substantial.

(b) The production pattern in this country is based on the targets fixed for each item during each plan period. The targets are fixed with due regard to the domestic demand and potential exports.

(c) and (d). Production of some vitamins viz Vitamin B₁, Vitamin B₂, Nicotinic Acid/Amide, Folic Acid and Vitamin C has already been included in the programme of the two public sector projects viz. M/s. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. A Letter of intent has been issued to a private sector unit for the production of Vitamin 'C'. Approval has also been given for expansion of Vitamin B-12, and Vitamin 'A' capacities of some units in the private sector.

Conversion of Government Loans into Equities

5196. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what decision has since been taken by Government on the proposal to convert Government loans to private companies into equities; and

(b) at what stage the matter stands?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Under Section 81(4) of the Companies Act, 1956 the Central Government has power to direct that the whole or part of any debentures issued to or loans obtained from Government (including a State Government) by any company at any time should be converted into shares in the Company on such terms and conditions as appear to it to be reasonable in the circumstances of the case, if in the opinion of the Central Government it would be in the public interest to do so. The Central Government has not so far exercised this power.

As regards loans sanctioned by the public sector financial institutions Government has, arising out of the recommendations of the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee decided that in the case of major private sector projects involving substantial assistance from public sector financial institutions, the institutions will also, as part of their financial assistance arrangements, exercise option for converting loans given and debentures issued in future, either wholly or partly, into equity within a specified period of time. As for loans and debentures given in the past, the financial institutions concerned would have discretion to negotiate conversion in cases of default. Detailed guidelines for the implementation of this decision by the financial institutions, are being framed.

Manufacture of Vicks Vaporub by M/s. Richardson Hindustan

5197. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Richardson Hindustan were permitted to manufacture Vicks Vaporub in India

on the understanding that they will start manufacturing menthol in India; and

(b) if so, the date on which this agreement was signed and the date on which M/s. Richardson Hindustan started manufacturing menthol in India and the quantity produced by them so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :

(a) No, Sir, M/s. Richardson Hindustan Ltd., Bombay were granted an industrial licence on the 17th November, 1962 for the establishment of a new undertaking for the manufacture of Menthol, Dementholised Peppermint Oil and a number of Pharmaceutical preparations including Vaporub.

(b) The question as worded is not quite clear. It is, however, stated that the unit commenced production of Menthol from November, 1967 and their production during the last two years has been as follows :

1968	5,024 kgs.
1969	6,152 kgs.

Measures for Reducing Costs of Drugs

5198. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the functions assigned to the Development Council for drugs and Pharmaceuticals under the Second schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 is to suggest measures for reducing costs of drugs; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Development Council for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals have failed to suggest any norms for reducing prices of drugs; if the Council have suggested any norms for reducing the cost of drugs what are these norms and how much the costs of drugs have been reduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) One of the many functions assigned to Development Councils is to suggest

norms of efficiency with a view to eliminating waste, obtaining maximum production, improving quality and reducing costs.

(b) The Development Council for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals has suggested certain norms for fixation of prices which have the effect of rationalising costs and limiting the prices of newly introduced drugs. It is not possible on the basis of these norms to reduce the prices of drugs which have already been in the market before the introduction of Drug Prices (Display and Control) Order since those prices were frozen at 1963 level and the said Order, as it stands, does not provide for reduction of those prices.

Sub-letting of Government quarters on Chitra Gupta Road, New Delhi, by Allottees

5199. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government employees who have been allotted 'XYZ' quarters on Chitra Gupta Road, New Delhi have sub-let their quarters on exorbitant rents to non-Government employees;

(b) if so, whether they all have taken permission from Government for sub-letting their quarters; and

(c) if not, whether any investigations have been made in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) No complaint of large scale sub-letting of X.Y.Z. quarters on Chitra Gupta Road has been received in the Directorate of Estates. Only one complaint was received regarding sub-letting of one quarter on Chitra Gupta Road by the allottee and on enquiry it was found that the family of the officer, who had gone abroad on leave, was residing in the said quarter.

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

Request for setting up Fertilizer Factories in Haryana and Punjab

5200. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab and Haryana Governments have asked for the setting up of fertilizer factories in the public sector; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to these demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) An application has been received from the Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation for the establishment of a fertilizer factory at Bhatinda.

(b) Detailed proposals from the party are awaited on receipt of which, the matter will be examined.

शक्ति चालित करघों के लिये एल-४ लाइसेंस देना

5201. श्री गं. च० दीक्षितः क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्वी निमाड जिले से शक्ति चालित करघों के लिये एल-०४ लाइसेंस के लिये कुछ आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्य-वाही की गई है?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). विजली के करघों के लिये एल-४ लाइसेंसों के सम्बन्ध में आवेदन सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं होते हैं। ये आवेदन समाहर्ता-कार्यालय में सक्षम लाइसेंसिंग प्रधिकारी को प्राप्त होते हैं। सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

Unsettled Accounts of Emergency Commissioned Officers

5202. SHRI DHANDAPANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of released Emergency Commissioned Officers whose

accounts like, Gratuity and General Provident Fund have not yet been settled by the Controller, Defence Accounts Office, Poona; and

(b) how many cases are pending and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) Only 54 cases which have been received in the office of Controller of Defence Accounts (Officers), Poona after 15-3-70 are outstanding at present.

(b) Out of 54 claims referred to at (a) above, 10 cases are under scrutiny by the Statutory Audit before payment, 4 cases are under reference to administrative authorities either for lien certificates or regarding time-bar and the remaining 40 are under disposal.

Revision of Nehru award on rate of Royalty on Crude Oil

5203. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nehru Award regarding the rate of royalty on crude oil to the State Government of Gujarat became due for revision on the 1st November, 1966;

(b) whether it is a fact that the rate of 10 per cent of average full posted price according to Prime Minister's Award appears to be lowest in the world; and

(c) if so, whether 10 per cent of the full posted price as the basis is consistent with the price structure of oil produced in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) In his award of 1962, the late Prime Minister had recommended that the rate fixed therein "could remain for a specified period of time, say four years and could be subject to review at the end of that period". The award intended this provision to be treated as a recommendatory provision; it could not be made the basis for demanding an automatic revision of the rate after four years. The review was undertaken immediately after the expiry of the Nehru Award and finalised in December, 1968.

(b) The percentage tends to be higher in countries which have large crude oil production, mainly for export, and in which oil revenues form the backbone of public revenues. However, in countries which are interested in promoting exploration of crude oil for internal consumption, as opposed to export, very moderate rates of royalty are levied, obviously to provide an incentive to investment.

(c) The rate of royalty has been fixed on a uniform all-India rate based on the average posted price for comparable imported crude oils and with reference to those produced in the country.

Living condition in the 'Katrás' of Delhi

5204. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had rejected the Jan Sangh Scheme to improve living conditions in the 'Katrás' of the Union Territory of Delhi, and if so, the reason therefor; and

(b) whether the grants also were slashed down by Government and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs was provided for improvement of Katras under the Scheme of 'Improvement of congested localities' during the financial year 1969-70. In addition, an amount of Rs. 8 lakhs was earmarked for the work from the allocation of Rs. 40 lakhs made under the Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme. The funds, as allocated, have been released without any cut. The question of rejection of the Scheme or of reduction in grants does not, therefore, arise.

Staff cars in various Ministries of Government of India

5205. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the average cost price of the imported staff car as also of the Indian Staff car in use in Ministries and by Ministers, separately;

(b) the number of imported cars purchased during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of imported cars used by the Ministers; and

(d) the annual average cost of repairs and maintenance per car of all types of staff cars taken together?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Ministries/Departments concerned and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Expenditure on 'Jawahar Jyoti' in Nehru Museum, New Delhi

5206. **SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :**
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATTA SHARMA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a pure ghee fed lamp called 'Jawahar Jyoti', has been placed in the Nehru Museum, New Delhi to perpetuate the memory of the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru;

(b) if so, the quantity and value of terms of rupees of the pure ghee so far consumed in the 'Jawahar Jyoti'; and

(c) the overall expenditure incurred during the last three years, year-wise in the maintenance of the 'Jawahar Jyoti' including the expenditure made on guards etc. and other overhead charges?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No. Sir. The 'Jawahar Jyoti' is being fed by a mixture of mustard oil, cotton seeds and camphor.

(b) does not arise.

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(c) The yearwise expenditure on the maintenance of 'Jawahar Jyoti' in the last three years, including the expenditure made on workmen and other over-head charges is as under:—

	Rs.
1967-68	32,265
1968-69	18,582
1969-70	29,420

De-centralisation of Government Offices in Delhi

5207. **SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :**
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the problems of acute shortage of housing facilities, overcrowding in the city transport buses, high rents of houses etc. in Delhi are to a considerable extent attributable to the fact that the Central Government offices are centralised in the capital;

(b) whether it is also a fact that from the defence and strategic point of view also, the centralisation of Offices is not very sound;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to shift some offices to other places where they might prove to be helpful in the development of these areas; and

(d) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) It is the policy of Government to shift Offices outside Delhi with a view to relieve congestion, both in the matter of Offices and residential accommodation and to relieve excessive pressure on land and various civic services. Proposals for shifting Offices are processed in consultation with the Administrative Ministry concerned and such of the Officers whose presence in Delhi is not considered vitally essential and as can function from outside Delhi without impairing their administrative efficiency, are required to shift to places outside Delhi.

(d) In pursuance of the policy mentioned in reply to part (c), Central Government Offices have been shifted from Delhi to Simla, Mussoorie, Nagpur, Faribabad, Nangal, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Dehra-Dun, Jaipur etc., during the last two decades. Efforts are continued to be made to shift Offices outside Delhi; but the progress has been slow due to the following reasons:

(a) shortage of suitable accommodation, both Office and residential, in other cities;

(b) distance from Delhi;

(c) reluctance on the part of Offices to move outside Delhi on the ground, *inter alia*, of necessity for maintenance of liaison with the Secretariat, administrative and functional inconvenience.

Foreign Aid to Foreign Christian Missionaries in India

5208. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Foreign financial aid received by the Foreign Christian Missionaries in India during the year 1969; and

(b) how this money was utilized by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI). (a) No separate account is maintained of the funds received from abroad by Christian missionaries. Collection of such information will involve time and labour which will not be commensurate with the results.

(b) There is no law requiring foreign Christian missionaries to maintain and submit for official scrutiny accounts of expenditure incurred by them.

घड़ियों और पेन की तस्करी करने वाले तस्करों की गिरफ्तारी

5209. श्री शिवचरण लाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशी घड़ियों, पेनों आदि का तस्कर व्यापार करने वाले अनेक व्यक्तियों को देश के उत्तर पूर्वी भाग में गिरफ्तार किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में पूरा व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त तस्कर व्यापारियों का एक गिरोह आगरा (उत्तर प्रदेश) में भी सक्रिय है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त तस्कर-व्यापार को रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). वर्ष 1968, 1969 तथा 1970 (मार्च तक) में जिन व्यक्तियों को विदेशी घड़ियों तथा पेनों का तस्कर आयात करने के कारण, देश के उत्तर पूर्वी भाग में गिरफ्तार किया गया था, उनकी संख्या नीचे दिये अनुसार है :—

वस्तु	वर्ष	गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या
घड़ियां	1968	31
	1969	15
	1970	5
पेन	1968	5
	1969	2
	1970	कुछ नहीं

(ग) आगरा (उ० प्र) में तस्कर आयात निर्यात-कर्ताओं का ऐसा कोई गिरोह सरकार के ध्यान में नहीं आया है।

(घ) सरकार द्वारा तस्कर आयात-निर्यात को रोकने के लिये की गई कार्यवाही में सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में जोरदार गश्त लगाना, सीमा के पास वाहनों की तलाशी लेना, गुप्त सूचना इकट्ठी करना तथा संदिग्ध स्थानों पर छापे मारना भी शामिल है।

Outstanding amount of income-tax against Tamil Nadu film producers

5210. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a huge amount of Income-Tax arrears has been outstanding against the Tamil Nadu Film Producers;

(b) if so, their names and the amount of Income-tax arrears due from them and the years since when these amounts are due; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover the arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3106/70]

Payment of Income-tax by Film Actors of Bombay

5211. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the actors of Bombay film industry who have failed to pay their taxes under the Income-tax Act, 1961, during the last three years upto February, 1970;

(b) whether these actors filed their tax returns in time and whether they paid the taxes leviable on them on self-assessment basis during the same period;

(c) whether penalty proceedings were started by Government in case of default or in case of delay in filing the tax returns during the same period;

(d) whether the demands made by Government were paid by persons concerned within 35 days of the date of issue of the notice of payment of tax under the Income-tax Act; and

(e) whether any actual concealment of income was detected against any of the persons mentioned above and proceedings started against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (e). There are a large number of film actors in Bombay film industry and the requisite information regarding them can be collected only with reference to a large number of assessment records. This will require considerable time and labour. If the hon'ble Member requires information about any particular film actor or actors, the same will be duly furnished.

Payment of Income-tax by the Film Distributors of Bombay and Delhi;

5212. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Film Distributors of Bombay and Delhi who have failed

to pay their Income Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, within the last 3 years;

(b) whether the above Film Distributors filed their tax returns in time and whether they have paid the taxes leviable on them on self-assessment basis during the same period;

(c) whether penalty proceedings were started by Government in case of default or in case of delay in filing the tax return during the same period;

(d) whether any actual concealment of Income was detected against any of the above film distributors and proceedings started against them; and

(e) whether the demands made by Government were paid by the persons concerned within 35 days of the issue of the notice of payment of tax under the Income Tax Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (e). The requisite information regarding the film distributors of Bombay and Delhi can be obtained only with reference to a large number of assessment records and will require considerable time and labour. If, however, the Hon'ble Member requires information about any specific distributor(s) the same can be furnished.

Agricultural Wealth-tax

5213. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the arrangements made by Government to collect farm wealth tax from the 1st April, 1970;

(b) the annual income from this source and how much will be spent to collect the same;

(c) whether Government have obtained the opinion of the legal experts as to whether Government could levy Agricultural Wealth Tax; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) (1) Consequent to the extra work-load resulting from the levy of wealth-tax on agricultural

lands, additional posts have been created in the Income-tax Department as mentioned below:

	Posts
(i) Commissioners of Income-tax . . .	4
(ii) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax . . .	10
(iii) Income-tax Officers	150
(iv) Inspectors of Income-tax . . .	300
(v) Subordinate staff for the above.	

(2) Survey for finding out the persons owning agricultural lands who may be liable to wealth-tax has been started.

(b) The Gross collections from Agricultural Wealth-tax during the financial year 1970-71 are estimated at Rs. 4.75 crores. The net collections are estimated at Rs. 4 crores after meeting the cost of collection estimated at Rs. 0.75 crores.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, Government was advised, in April, 1968, by the then Attorney-General, Shri C. K. Daphtary, that although entry 86 of the Union List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution relating to taxes on the capital value of the assets of individuals and companies, specifically excluded agricultural land from its purview, Parliament was competent to make a law for the levy of tax on the capital value of agricultural land by virtue of its residuary power of legislation under Article 248 of the Constitution. The present Attorney-General has agreed with this view in his opinion given in March, 1969 and also in his exposition of the matter before the Lok Sabha on 1st May, 1969.

Payment of Income-Tax by Sheikh Abdullah, Afzal Beg and Shrimati Sheikh Abdullah

5214. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Sheikh Abdullah, Shrimati Sheikh Abdullah and Mirza Afzal Beg have filed their Income-tax and Wealth Tax returns;

(b) if so, on what income and for which years ;

(c) on what income the assessment of Wealth Tax or Income-tax has been completed in the aforesaid cases; and

(d) the action taken by Government against the aforesaid persons for not filing the Income-tax and Wealth Tax returns in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b), Shri Sheikh Abdullah and Shrimati Sheikh Abdullah have not filed their Income-tax and Wealth-tax and returns, so far. Shri Mirza Afzal Beg, however, has filed Income-tax and Wealth-tax returns for the assessment year 1969-70 declaring an income of Rs. 1,500 and net wealth of Rs. 5,000/- respectively.

(c) The question does not arise as the assessments have yet to be completed.

(d) The Income-tax and Wealth-tax Acts provide for levy of penalties for late submission of returns if reasonable cause is not shown for the delay. Whether reasonable cause for the delay exists in the present cases is a matter for the Income-tax Officer and the Wealth-tax Officer to decide in his judicial discretion. The Government cannot interfere with the discretion of the said officer in this matter.

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिरक्षा धन-प्रेषण योजना के अन्तर्गत श्रीमती अरुणा आसफअली को प्राप्त विवेशी धन

5215. श्री कंवर साल गुप्त :

श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्रीमती अरुणा आसफअली को राष्ट्रीय प्रतिरक्षा धन-प्रेषण योजना के अन्तर्गत विवेशी से किस तारीख को धन प्राप्त हुआ और किस तारीख तक उन्होंने उक्त धन को अपने पास रखा ;

(ख) क्या उन्होंने उस पर लगने वाले धन-कर तथा पूँजी लाभ-कर का सरकार को भुगतान कर दिया है ;

(म) यदि हां, तो कितनी राशि पर यह कर दिया गया और उक्त करों के रूप में पृथक पृथक कितनी राशि का भुगतान किया गया ;

(घ) विदेशों से, देशवार, उन्होंने अब तक कुल कितनी राशि प्राप्त की है ; और

(ङ) इस समय उनके धन का तथा 10 वर्ष पहले उनके पास जो धन था उसका पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) श्रीमती अरूणा आसफ अनी को 8-2-1966 को 6,337 रुपये तथा 17 मई 1966 को 7,95,544 रुपये प्राप्त हुये । 7,95,544 रु. का प्रयोग 17 तथा 18 मई 1966 को उस धन की अदायगी करने में किया गया जो उन्होंने इस से पहले उधार ले रखा था ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) जिस सम्बन्धित कर निर्धारण वर्ष में, यह धन प्राप्त हुआ तथा पूँजीगत लाभ उत्पन्न हुआ, उसके बारे में उन्होंने स्वयं-कर-निर्धारण पर, 1,24,740 रुपये आयकर के रूप में तथा 4,980 रुपये धन-कर के रूप में अदा कर दिये हैं । उक्त वर्ष के कर-निर्धारण अभी पूरे नहीं किये गये हैं ।

(घ) विवरण नीचे दिये अनुसार है :—

स्विटजरलैंड	7,95,544 रुपये
ब्रिटेन	6,337 रुपये
	8,01,881 रुपये

(ङ) कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1963-64, उनके धन-कर निर्धारण का प्रथम वर्ष था तथा इसमें 2,12,910 रुपयों के धन पर कर-निर्धारण किया गया । 31-2-69 को उनका वर्तमान धन, जिसके लिए धन सम्बन्धी विवरणी दाखिल की गयी है, 3,17,400 रुपये का धन व्यक्त

करता है । इस वर्ष का कर-निर्धारण अभी पूरा नहीं किया गया है ।

Posts of Hindi Translators

5216. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the posts of Hindi Translators in the grade of Rs. 320-530, applications for which have been invited *vide* Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue Circular No. F. No. 29/3/69-Ad-I, dated 27th February, 1970, are considered superior in any way to the posts of Hindi Translators in the same grade in the Department of Economic Affairs and if so, in what respects;

(b) if the reply to part (a) is in the negative, the reasons for prescribing higher educational qualifications for recruitment to these posts in the Department of revenue and Insurance as compared to those in the Department of Economic Affairs; and

(c) whether it is proposed to revise the relevant recruitment rules for these posts with a view to ensure uniformity of rules for these posts in all the Departments of his Ministry before filling up the vacant posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). This posts of Hindi Translators in the two Departments being in the same scale of pay and grade, the question of one being superior to the other does not arise. The qualifications for the post of Hindi Translator in the Department of Revenue and Insurance were prescribed in the Recruitment Rules having regard to the requirements of this Department and these Recruitment Rules were finalised in consultation with the Ministries of Home Affairs and Law. The Circular referred to in the Question reproduces the qualifications contained in the said Recruitment Rules which take into account the technical and specialised nature of work relating to Customs, Income-tax, Central Excise and other matters.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Alleged Untouchability and Caste Discrimination in Ministry of Finance

5217. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

SHRI RAM CHARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether practising of untouchability and caste discrimination by the officials of the Ministry (Secretariat proper) is discouraged, if so, in what manner;

(b) whether officials of the Ministry are aware of any such instructions on the subject, if so, what are those instructions;

(c) the number of employees in the Ministry (Secretariat proper) against whom Government have received large number of complaints during the last two years for practising caste discrimination;

(d) how many of these complaints have been received from (i) Member, of Parliament, (ii) Social Organisations and (iii) others; and

(e) whether any enquiries have been held in these cases, if so, the names and designation of the officer who conducted the enquiries and the number of cases examined ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been brought to the notice of all Government servants that the practice of untouchability in any form is an offence under the Constitution and under the untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 and that a Government servant who is found guilty of the practice of untouchability in any form will be considered unfit for public service and disciplinary action will be taken against him.

(c) and (d). Some complaints were received against one employee-four from Members of Parliament, one from a social organisation and one from a member of a staff.

(e) The complaints are being looked into.

Irregularities in holding of Hindi Translators Tests in Revenue and Insurance Department

5218. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4915 on the 22nd December, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government had received any complaints of irregularities, malpractices and nepotism in the holding of the Hindi Translators' tests and appointment of persons in Revenue and Insurance Department as a result thereof, from any member of Parliament, first in the month of April, 1968 and again in the month of May, 1969;

(b) what are the exact points of complaints; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken on each point of complaint ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A complaint received in April, 1968, made a mention about the alleged irregularity and nepotism in the recruitment of Hindi Translators through the examination held in 1963. Another complaint received in May, 1969, referred to this earlier complaint. The gravamen of the complaints with respect to the said recruitment examination was that one of the candidates who were given a supplementary test was selected for appointment as Hindi Translator even though he was over-age, as this candidate was related to the Hindi Officer of the Department of Revenue and Insurance.

(c) The Hindi Officer was not the authority competent to appoint persons to the grade of Hindi Translators or make any relaxations in age or other qualifications in that regard. He was associated with the said recruitment examination only as one of the 3 members of the Interview Committee and attended to the evaluation of answer-books. The enquiries made indicated that this candidate was not related to the Hindi Officer as alleged. In terms of the rules for recruitment, no relaxation of age was involved in his case. The relaxation in matter of literal compliance with the

prescribed educational qualifications such as was made in the case of this candidate (who was an M.A.LL.B. and also a Ph. D. for which he had submitted his thesis in Hindi) was done by the authority competent to do so and in accordance with the provision contained in the recruitment rules. Similar relaxation was also made in respect of a few other candidates who were considered suitable for appointment as Hindi Translators.

Posts of Translators in Revenue and Insurance Department

5219. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4915 on 22nd December, 1969, and state :

(a) the minimum educational qualifications and age prescribed in the recruitment rules for the post of Translators in the Department of Revenue and Insurance;

(b) whether all the translators recruited on the results of the test held by the Department in 1968 fulfil these conditions, if not, in what respects;

(c) whether the conditions of eligibility were relaxed in favour of certain persons after their selection as a result of complaints received by the Government; and

(d) whether any responsibility for lapse for non-observance of the recruitment rules has been fixed on any officer, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) *Educational Qualifications* :

Essentials : Masters Degree in Hindi with English as subject at Degree level with sufficient grounding in Sanskrit.

OR

B. A. Honours Degree in Hindi with English as an elective subject and sufficient grounding in Sanskrit.

OR

B. A. Degree with Hindi and English as elective subjects and Sahitya Ratna with sufficient grounding in Sanskrit.

Desirable : (i) Knowledge of one or more Regional Languages;

(ii) A minimum three years' experience of translation from English to Hindi and vice-versa.

Age 21 to 30 years for direct recruits.

(b) to (d). Three Translators who were recruited on the result of the tests held by the Department of Revenue in 1968 did not fulfil the literal prescription of educational qualifications as prescribed in the recruitment Rules for the post. One Translator, even though highly qualified, being M.A.LL.B. and also Ph.D. (Thesis written in Hindi) and having earlier taken Hindi, Sanskrit, English as elective subjects in B.A. had not technically passed Sahitya Ratna. Another Translator had not passed the Sahitya Ratna but had passed Prabhakar from the Punjab University. The third did not have English as elective subject in his Degree Examination although he had passed in General English and was also a Sahitya Ratna. In strict compliance with the letter of the Recruitment Rules, relaxation of educational qualifications was necessary in these cases. The competent authority having considered each of these three cases on merits, decided to order the necessary relaxation in accordance with Rule 6 of the Recruitment Rules. The relaxation made had nothing to do with any complaint received. No lapse or non-observance of Rules was involved.

Alleged Discrimination by Fifth Finance Commission against Southern States

5220. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

SHRI P. GOPALAN :

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported statement of the Kerala Finance Minister that the Fifth Finance Commission in its award has discriminated against the Southern States;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this direction ?

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

(b) and (c) The Fifth Finance Commission has indicated in its report, the standards and criteria on which it based its scheme of devolution and these were applied uniformly to all States. Its award can not, therefore, be held to have discriminated against any individual or group of States. The impact of the devolution recommended by the Finance Commission on the States is however, one of the factors taken into account in special assistance to be provided to the States.

Reservation in Promotions to Scheduled Castes Employees

5221. SHRI A. DIPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due reservation of 12½ per cent in promotion is not given to Scheduled Castes employees in the posts of Selection Grade Clerks in the office of the Accountant-General Commerce, Works and Misc., New Delhi as provided in the Home Ministry circular No. 8/20/65-Estt(c) dated 31st May, 1965;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total number of Selection Grade Clerks and the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Employees promoted to Selection Grade so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. Reservation of 12½% in promotion of U.D. Cs to SGCs is being made for the Scheduled Caste employees.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Total No. of Selection Grade Clerks. 103
Scheduled Caste employees. 5
Scheduled Tribes employees nil.

Insufficient Water Supply in Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi

5222. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that water supply in Kotla Mubarakpur New Delhi is insufficient to meet the basic needs of the residents;

(b) whether Government have examined the quality of water of the wells which exist in Kotla Mubarakpur;

(c) whether Government are taking urgent steps to augment the supply of water to Kotla Mubarakpur; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) water from a well located in village Aliganj on the bank of Kushak Nalla is reported to have been examined by the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking and was found unfit for drinking purposes.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Municipal Corporation have stated that peripheral water main exists in the Kotla Mubarakpur area. The Delhi Development Authority, has recently taken over the redevelopment of the area. A draft scheme touching various aspects of the community life as basic amenities for the residents is under consideration of the Authority.

Group Relocation of Housing for Residents of Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi

5223. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps are being taken to find group relocation housing to provide conveniently located and sanitary dwelling units for those residents of Kotla Mubarakpur New Delhi who are in great distress; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND

WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY):(a) and (b). The Delhi Development Authority has recently taken over the redevelopment scheme of the Kotla Mubarakpur area from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The matter regarding the provision of conveniently located dwelling units, with adequate sanitary arrangements, in the area will be kept in view by the Authority while undertaking its development.

Development of a Community Centre in Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi

5224. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(b) whether it is a fact that Government are considering the development of a Community Centre in Kotla Mubarakpur New Delhi;

(b) whether Government will ensure the land is not diverted for the construction of Cinema or other commercial entertainment; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to promote urgently conservation and renewal of community life in Kotla Mubarakpur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY):(a) and (b). The Delhi Development Authority has recently taken over the scheme for the redevelopment of Kotla Mubarakpur area from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The scheme which also includes a Community Centre is still under consideration of the Authority and has not yet been finalised.

(c) The Delhi Development Authority proposes to execute the redevelopment scheme in phases. Under the first phase underground latrines and shopping centre would be provided.

Construction of Latrines in Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi

5225. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether Government propose to levy a special cess on the upper income houses in the areas adjoining the Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi; and collect the amount necessary to build one hundred latrines in Kotla Mubarakpur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : No. Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration. The Delhi Development Authority has recently taken over the redevelopment scheme of Kotla Mubarakpur. Initially, the Authority is constructing two under-ground latrines fitted with model fittings as also about 12 commercial shops on a piece of 0.84 acre of land. The Authority proposes to maintain these under-ground latrines out of the rent collections from these commercial shops.

Amalgamation of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta with Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital

5226. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 747 on the 22nd December, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government have approved a proposal to amalgamate the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta with the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital.

(b) if so, whether the proposed amalgamated institution will be wholly or partly under the Center's Financial responsibility;

(c) whether the cancer Detection Centre which was closed down last year will be reopened as a department of the Hospital; and

(d) if not, the reasons for depriving the public of the services, free of charge of a centre for mass detection of cancer in its early stages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) The proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal for the re-opening of the Cancer Detection Centre at the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta, in view of the fact that facilities for detection and diagnosis of Cancer are available at the adjacent Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital.

Reaction of Penicillin

5227. SHRI CHENGALARAYA NAIDU :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI SAMINATHAN :

SHRI DHANDAPANI :

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that two scientists doing research at the Maulana Azad Medical College have proved that penicillin until now considered non-toxic, produced a number of allergic reactions in the human body, which may cause death;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether in view of this, Government have decided to ban the use of penicillin in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) It is known for a long time that Penicillin can produce a number of allergic reactions in the human body which may even cause death.

(b) Penicillin is a very useful and life saving drug, and its use by qualified persons who are conscious of the adverse reactions

is as safe a procedure as the use of many other life saving drugs. Instructions have been issued as to the manner in which hospitals should be organised to deal with penicillin reaction cases.

(c) No, Sir.

Offer of supply of Crude Oil at \$1.26 per Barrel to Cochin Refinery

5228. SHRI CHENGALARAYA NAIDU :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI SAMINATHAN :

SHRI DHANDAPANI :

SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

SHRI DEVENDER SINGH GARGHA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that public sector Cochin Refinery has received an offer to supply petroleum crude at \$ 1.26 a barrel two cents lower than the price currently charged by the private oil companies;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government;

(c) whether the world trend of crude prices indicates that there may be a continuous fall soon; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that a team of officials from his Ministry had visited Tehran to revise the price clause in the agreement with N. O. C. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :

(a) Yes.

(b) Government will consider the question of securing further reduction in the price of crude from private oil companies when a lower level of prices comes to prevail in the world market.

(c) There has been a fall in prices recently but it is difficult to forecast whether this trend will continue.

(d) No; the team is scheduled to visit Tehran soon.

Loans from Japan

5229. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI SAMINATHAN :

SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Export-Import Bank of Japan and 16 other Japanese foreign exchange banks signed an agreement in Tokyo providing loan of Rs. 19.1 crores to India;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement;

(c) the rate of interest payable; and

(d) how the loan is proposed to be utilized by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. G. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The loan is repayable in 18 years, including 5 years' grace, and carries interest at 5.25% per annum. The credit is to be used for the import of raw materials, components, spare parts, etc.

Outstanding Amount of Arears of Income-Tax

5230. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI SAMINATHAN :

SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that upto 30th June, 1969 there were 20 persons in respect of whom arrears of Income-tax of Rs. one crore to Rs. 3.13 crores were outstanding against them;

(b) if so, the steps taken to recover the arrears from them; and

(c) whether there are still persons from whom payment of Income-tax is due from 30th June, 1969 to March, 1970.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. G. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. There were 20 persons from whom arrears of income-tax over Rs. 1 crore were outstanding as on 30-6-1969.

(b) All possible steps as provided under the law and depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case are being taken to recover the arrears of taxes due from them.

(c) Yes, Sir. There are a number of persons from whom payment of income-tax was due during the period from 30th June, 1969 to March, 1970.

Value of Land covered by Ministers Bungalows

5231. SHRI JAI SINGH :

SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

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

(a) the area of the land covered by the bungalow of a Union Cabinet Minister, State Minister and Deputy Minister, respectively;

(b) the value of the land covered by each of the three types of the said bungalows, separately, according to the ruling price of land in comparable posh colonies of Delhi; and

(c) the monthly average of the expenditure incurred separately, on the repairs maintenance, alterations, renovations, lawn flower beds etc. during the last three years year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) The area of land varies from bungalow to bungalow. In the case of bungalows occupied by Cabinet Ministers the area varies from 1.47 acres to 3.86 acres; in the case of Ministers of State, it varies from 1.49 to 3.36 acres while in the case of Deputy Ministers it varies from 0.50 acres to 3.36 acres.

(b) It is estimated that the land value in the areas where these bungalows are situated would be of the order of Rs. 150 per square yard.

(c) As per statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-3107/70].

Economy in the Printing of Annual Reports of Public Undertakings

5232. SHRI JAI SINGH :

SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual reports brought out by the various Public Sector undertakings are given extravagantly gorgeous get-up;

(b) if so, whether imported or art paper is used in the preparation of these reports;

(c) if so, the break-up of the cost per copy of each report inclusive of expenses relating to designing, printing, imported paper, art paper etc. alongwith the foreign exchange component if any;

(d) whether Government propose to give the above publications a more modest get-up with a view to effecting economy; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FIANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (e). Public Enterprises are expected to exercise strict economy in all expenditure, including the amount spent on bringing out the printed Annual Reports. Government do not propose to interfere in such matters which fall within the sphere of internal administration of the Public Enterprises. Collection of such data will also not be commensurate with the expected results.

Tours by Ministers Abroad

5233. SHRI JAI SINGH :

SHRI YAJNA DUTT SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 90 per cent of the tours are undertaken by the Ministers during the hot spell every year i.e. between May and September;

(b) if so, the extent to which the Government work was hampered on that account and the reasons for not staggering the foreign tours over the entire length of the year; and

(c) whether the objectives for which the tours were undertaken were fully realised and whether the results achieved were commensurate with the money spent on the tours ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). It is an inescapable obligation, arising out of the conduct of international relations in the field of diplomacy, commerce, trade and cultural relations that India has to be represented at a level of a Minister in international conference/or meeting or to negotiate a variety of agreements. Every effort is made to ensure that such visits take place only when essential and that the duration of the visit is minimal. The timing of these visits depends upon the schedule of international conferences/ meetings and the convenience of Governments with whom negotiations have to be conducted. However, it is not a fact that more than 90 per cent of the tours of Ministers abroad are undertaken between the months of May and September.

Promotion of Lower Division Clerks in Town and Country Planning Organisation

5234. SHRI JAI SINGH :

SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

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

(a) whether the promotions from L. D. C.'s post to that of U.D.C.'s post in the Town and Country Planning Organisation in his Ministry are given strictly on the basis of seniority;

(b) if not, the criterion followed in cases of such promotions;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the number of promotions from L.D.C. to U.D.C. (including the cases of persons officiting in leave vacancy) during the period from 1st August, 1969 to 31st January, 1970 in which the seniority rule was not adhered to; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, subject to the rejection of those who are unfit for promotion.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) None.

(d) Does not arise.

Closure of Dhemomain Coal Mines

5235. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Dhemomain Coal Mines were closed down because of an internal quarrel between the proprietors of this colliery; and

(b) if so, the details thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The information available with the Government is that Dhemomain was closed because of labour trouble and financial difficulties caused by uneconomic working.

(b) Does not arise.

Report of Sub-committee on prevention of Pilferage of Drugs from Government Hospitals

5236. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sub-Committee on Prevention of Pilferage of Drugs from Government Hospitals set up by Government has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the recommendations accepted by Government ?

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

(b) The report is being examined.

Centre-State Financial Relations

5237. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(c) whether it is a fact that a talk on Centre-State Financial relations was given by a foreign expert on public finance at the Reserve Bank of India meeting in Bombay on the 5th January, 1970;

(b), if so, the details thereof and whether Government are in agreement with these views; and

(c), whether Government propose to constitute a permanent Finance Commission to influence development and redistribution of resources among the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The talk was by Lady Ursula Hicks of Cambridge University.

(b) and (c). A detailed record of the talk is not available. However, from available information, it appears that Lady Hicks analysed the problems relating to development and devolution against the background of the problems and practices in other World Federations. She also seemed to have favoured a Permanent Finance Commission.

Government consider the existing Constitutional provisions governing the financial arrangements between the Centre and States by and large adequate.

Use of Powers by I.T.Os. to impose Penalty for Tax Evasion

5238. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income-tax Officers have unfettered discretion under the Income-tax Act in regard to the levy of penalty for tax evasion or tax avoidance;

(b) whether Government are satisfied that this discretion is being used judiciously and with impartiality; and

(c) as the Supreme Court is the highest court of law of the land, whether Government propose to give it the power to review the quasi-judicial judgments of the Income-Tax officers in regard to the imposition of the penalties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Tax avoidance does not involve any infringement of the law and, therefore, no penalty for tax avoidance is provided. The question of the Income-tax Officer having unfettered discretion for levy of penalty for tax avoidance therefore does not arise at all. So far as tax evasion is concerned, the Income-tax Act provides for the levy of penalty if a person has concealed his income

or has furnished inaccurate particulars thereof and also provides penalty for late submission of returns of income. If concealment of income is established, the Income-tax Officer has no discretion and he has to levy a penalty. For late submission of return penalty is leviable if the delay was without reasonable cause.

(b) In view of the reply to part (a), the question does not arise so far as the levy of penalty for concealment of income or avoidance of tax is concerned. So far as penalty for late submission of return is concerned, the Government has no reason to believe that the discretion is not being utilised judiciously and with impartiality.

(c) The order of the Income-tax Officer imposing a penalty is an appealable one. The first appeal lies to the Appellate Assistant Commissioner and from his order a second appeal lies to the Income-tax Tribunal. Questions of law arising from the orders of the Income-tax Tribunal can be referred to the High Court and the orders of the High Court can be taken up in appeal to the Supreme Court, both by the assessee and the Commissioner of Income-tax.

Production of Lubricating Oils at Madras Refinery

5239. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) when the Madras Refinery will go into production for lubricating oils;

(b) the estimated production of lubricating oils unit-wise and the demand thereof in the country; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up any other plant in the private or public sector to meet the short-fall in supply *vis-a-vis* the demand for the lubricating oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Madras refinery commenced production of lubricating oils in January, 1970.

(b) During 1970, against an estimated demand of 544,000 tonnes, installed capacity

of indigenous units are expected to be as follows :

	(Figures in '000/Tonnes/ Year)
Total in- stalled capacity	Total esti- mated production
Digboi refinery	50
Barauni refinery	46
Madras refinery	200
Lube India, Bombay	164
	<hr/>
	460
	370

(c) Another plant with a capacity of about 200,000 tonnes per year will be established at Haldia and integrated with the public sector refinery. This will increase the local availability to about 660,000 tonnes by end 1973 when the demand is expected to be about 686,000 tonnes per year.

फल और सब्जियों को डिब्बों में बन्द करने वाले उद्योग को उसके द्वारा प्रयोग की जाने वाली चीजों पर उत्पादन शुल्क की अवधायगी से छूट

5240. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों में फल तथा सब्जियों को डिब्बों में बन्द करने वाले उद्योग को 6 डालर से 10 डालर प्रति किलोटल की दर से तब चीजों मिलती है जब भारत में चीजों का नियंत्रित मूल्य 23 डालर प्रति किलोटल है तथा यह कि इसी कारण भारत फलों और सब्जियों के नियंत्रित में अब तक पिछड़ा हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त उद्योग द्वारा नियंत्रित के लिये इन चीजों के तैयार करने में प्रयुक्त चीजों को गन्ने पर कर तथा चीजों पर उत्पादन शुल्क से छूट दी जायगी?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) भारत सरकार के पास इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निश्चित सूचना नहीं है कि

विदेशों में फलों और सब्जियों के डिव्हाबन्दी उत्तरोग को किस मूल्य पर चीनी (शकंरा) उपलब्ध होती है। लेकिन भारतीय विदेश व्यापार संस्था द्वारा 1968 में प्रकाशित सर्वे आफ इंडियाज एक्सपोर्ट पोटेनशियल आफ फेन्स एप्प्रोसेस्ड फूट्स एप्ड बेजीटेबिल्ज" के अनुसार कुछ दूसरे देशों में इस उत्तरोग को 6 से 10 डालर प्रति किलोट की दर से चीनी (शकंरा) प्राप्त हो रही है।

अप्रैल 1969 से जनवारी 1970 तक की अवधि में डिव्हाबन्दी फलों और में निर्यात किये गये फलों और सब्जियों का मूल्य लगभग 190 लाख रुपये था जबकि अप्रैल 1968 से जनवारी 1969 तक की अवधि में निर्यात किये गये फलों और सब्जियों का मूल्य लगभग 90 लाख रुपये था। इससे यह पता चलता है कि भारत से किया जाने वाला निर्यात पिछड़ नहीं रहा है। भारतीय चीनी (शकंरा) के ऊंचे दामों को निष्प्रभावी करने के उद्देश्य से इस उत्तरोग के लिए उगाही मूल्य (लेवी प्राइस) पर चीनी (शकंरा) दिये जाने के अतिरिक्त, इस उत्तरोग को निम्नलिखित रियायतें भी दी जाती हैं:

(i) कुछ फल उत्पादों के निर्यातों के जहाज पर पहुंचाने तक के खर्च सहित मूल्य में 3 से 7 प्रति शत तक की नकद सहायता।

(ii) चीनी (शकंरा) पर लगाए गये उत्पादन शुल्क की वापसी।

(iii) टिन के डिब्बों के लिए आयात की जाने वाली टिन ल्लेटों पर प्रतिअदायगी।

(iv) कच्चे माल, रसायनों तथा पैकिंग सामग्री के आयात के लिए, नियोतों के जहाज पर पहुंचाने तक के खर्च सहित मूल्य के 2 से 20 प्रतिशत तक के संपूर्ति लाइसेंस।

(v) परिरक्षित फलों और सब्जियों, फलों के रस आदि को कुछ उत्पादन केन्द्रों से पन्न शहरों तक लाने लेजाने तथा उनके निर्यात 9 रुपये भाड़े में 50 प्रतिशत तक की छूट।

(vi) फल उत्पाद आदेश, 1955 के उपन्यासों के अनुसार तैयार किये जाने वाले तथा

भारत से बाहर निर्यात किये जाने वाले फल उत्पादों में चीनी (शकंरा) के अंश पर उत्पादन शुल्क की पहले से ही छूट मिली हुई है इसलिए उत्पादन शुल्क से छूट का प्रभान ही नहीं उठता। गन्ने पर लगाया जाने वाला उपकर राज्य सरकार का विषय है, इसलिए इस उपकर से छूट के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुछ भी कहने की स्थिति में नहीं है।

गरीबों पिछड़े वर्गों तथा मुसलमानों में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के बारे में प्रगति

5241. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्वास्त्रास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि पिछले तीन वर्षों में गरीबों पिछड़े वर्गों तथा मुसलमानों में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के बारे में कितनी प्रगति हुई है?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (डा० श्रीपती चन्द्रशेखर) : देश के विभिन्न भागों में किये गये सर्वेक्षणों और अध्ययनों से पता चलता है कि परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को अपनाने वालों में निम्न आय वर्ग के लोगों की सबसे अधिक संख्या है। जहां तक मुसलमानों में कार्यक्रम की प्रगति का सम्बन्ध है, परिवार नियोजन सेवाओं को प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्तियों के विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययनों से पता चलता है कि परिवार नियोजन सेवाओं का लाभ सभी समुदायों के लोग उठा रहे हैं।

भारत में तस्करों की कार्य प्रणाली का अध्ययन

5242. श्री रघुबीरसिंह शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में तस्करों की कार्य प्रणाली तथा जिन मार्गों से सामान चोरी छिपे देश में लाया जाता है उन मार्गों का कोई अध्ययन किया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन मार्गों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ग) उस अध्ययन के बया निष्कर्ष निकले और उस अध्ययन के आधार पर सरकार का बया कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग) तस्कर विरोधी कार्यों में लगे अधिकारी तस्करों के तौर तरीकों तथा जिन मार्गों से हो कर भारत में माल का तस्कर आयात किया जाता है उनके बारे में सतत अध्ययन करते रहे हैं। माल का तस्कर-आयात अमरीका पर अपने पास असवाब में डाक पासलों में/हवाई जहाजों में, जलयानों, मोटर गाड़ियों, तेज चलने वाली नौकाओं तथा देशी लघु जहाजों आदि में छिपा कर किया जाता है।

तस्करी के क्षेत्र समय समय पर बदलते रहते हैं। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों के जरिये होने वाले तस्कर आयात नियंत्रित के अलावा आजकल भारत का पश्चिमी समुद्रतट, तमिलनाडु का समुद्र टट और भारत-नेपाल सीमा तस्कर आयात नियंत्रित के सक्रिय मार्ग हैं। देश में विदेशी माल के तस्कर-आयात को रोकने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किये गये हैं :—

सूचना को ठीक ढंग से इकट्ठा करना और उनके पीछे लगा रहना, संटिक्षण तस्करों पर नियंत्रणी रखना, संटिक्षण जनयानों तथा वायु-मानों की तलाशी लेना, समुद्री, तटवर्ती तथा सुगमता से पार किये जा सकने योग्य क्षेत्रों की नक्श लगाना / कुछ वस्तुओं के अवैध आयात तथा नियंत्रित को रोकन और उनको पकड़ने के कार्य को सुविधाजनक बनाने के प्रयोजन से विशेष उपाय करने के लिए सीमावृत्त क्षेत्रों की नियम, 1962 में अतिरिक्त उपबन्ध जोड़ कर उसे संशोधित किया गया है। इन उपायों की सतत समीक्षा की जाती है।

Water Plant lying idle in Delhi

5243. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only one fourth of water plant, which is in a position to supply 40 million gallons daily, has been commissioned by the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking of Delhi Municipal Corporation and three fourths of the plant is lying idle; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not utilizing the full capacity of the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes. From the Second 40 million gallons per day Water Plant at Wazirabad only about 10 million gallons of water per day is being supplied at present.

(b) The full quantity is not being utilized because the work on the conveying mains from the plant to various reservoirs has not been completed.

Agreement between India and West Germany for Import of Capital Goods

5244. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an agreement between India and West Germany for the import of capital goods; and

(b) if so, its terms and conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir. An Agreement for a loan of DM 35 million (Rs. 7.17 crores) was signed on the 30th December, 1969, between the Government of India and Kredit anstalt fur Wiederaufbau (the Development Bank through which German assistance to India is made available) for import of goods and services approved by the Indian Inter-Ministerial Committee on Capital Goods, from the Federal Republic of Germany.

(b) The terms and conditions of the loan are :—

(i) For DM 20 million (Rs. 4.10 crores)—Repayable in 25 years including a grace period of 7 years and interest at 3% per annum.

(ii) For DM 15 million (Rs. 3.07 crores)—Repayable in 30 years including a grace period of 8 years and interest at 2½% per annum.

Unearthing of Black Money

5245. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposals under consideration to suitably award the Income-tax Officers who prove to be successful in raids and unearth black-money etc; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when they are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b) The proposal to institute a scheme of giving awards to officers of the Income-tax Department for exceptionally meritorious service is being considered. The question of details of the scheme would arise only if the proposal to give such awards is found to be feasible.

Visit by Ministers abroad

5246. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers of the Central Government who went abroad since August 1969;

(b) the countries they visited; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange allocated/released to them for personal expenditure and the amount spent by the exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c) The information for the period 1st August, 1969 to 28th February, 1970, is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3108/70.]

दिल्ली में बहुमंजिली इवारतों का निर्माण

5247. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नागरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार दिल्ली में जमीन और आवास स्थानों की कमी तथा हमारे समाज के लोगों के घर्म और जाति के आंघार

पर भेदभाव करने की प्रवृत्ति को व्याप्ति में रखते हुए उनमें सामूहिक रूप से रहने की भावना को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए बम्बई के समान दिल्ली में बहुमंजिली इमारतें बनाकर उनमें विभिन्न प्रकार के लोगों को फ्लैट देन का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके बया कारण है?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नागरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली विकास प्राविकरण पहले ही ईस्ट आफ कैलां तथा टैगोर गाँड़न में दो मंजिला फ्लैट, तथा सफदरजंग और नरायणा लेन्डों में दो, तीन और चार मंजिला फ्लैटों का निर्माण कर चुका है।

विभिन्न अव वर्गों के व्यक्तियों को फ्लैट आवंटित करने के लिए, प्राविकरण का दो से चार मंजिला भवनों का निर्माण जारी रखने का प्रस्ताव है।

अमरीकी दूतावास द्वारा पी०एल० 480

निधि से निकाली रही राशि का उद्योग

5248. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में अमरीकी दूतावास ने पी०एल० 480 निधि से कुल कितनी राशि 1नकाली;

(ख) उसमें से ऐसी राशि कितनी है जिसके बारे में सरकार को कोई पता नहीं है। क वह किसे खर्च की गई;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने अमरीकी दूतावास से इस बात का व्यौरा देने को कहा है कि उपरोक्त राशि किस प्रकार खर्च की गई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उससे प्राप्त उत्तर का बोरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) से (ड) सरकार द्वारा अमरीकी राजदूतावास द्वारा भारत में उसकी रूपया निधियों से निकाली गयी रकमों की और उन प्रयोजनों की जानकारी है। जनके लिए वे रकमें निकाली गयी थीं। नीचे दिये विवरण

में पिछले तीन वर्षों में राजदूतावास परा किये गये खर्च का व्यौरा दिया गया है (इस विवरण में अमेरिका के बैंकों में जमा रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं, क्योंकि इन बैंकों का स्वामित्व अब भी संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका द्वारा सरकार के हाथ में है)।

(करोड़ रुपयों में)

प्रयोजन	निकाली गयी और खर्च की गयी रकम		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
क. दूतावास के जिसमें संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका सूचना सेवा, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास अभिकरण और अमेरिका के अन्य अभिकरण भी शामिल हैं, उपयोग के लिए। इन आंकड़ों में शामिल हैं :	24.55	26.10	31.98
(क) भारत को सहायता सम्बन्धी माल पहुंचाने के संबंध में अमेरिका द्वारा दिये गये भाड़े की रकम			
(ख) स्वास्थ्य, कृषि, शिक्षा आदि के अनुसन्धान कार्य करने के लिए अमेरिका द्वारा दिये जाने वाले अनुदानों का खर्च			
(ग) अमेरिका के तकनीकी सहायता कार्यक्रम का रूपयों में किया जाने वाला खर्च			
ख. अमरीकी पर्यटकों द्वारा किया जाने वाला खर्च	0.02	0.04	0.12
ग. निकाली गयी अन्य रकमें :			
1. रूपयों का अन्य मुद्राओं में परिवर्तन	4.51	3.75	8.21
2. नेपाल को सहायता . . .	5.66	5.32	5.91
3. भारत-अमरीकी उद्यमों को कूल क्रहन	12.10	10.73	3.53
4. भारत सरकार को क्रहन	350.00	250.00	171.40
5. भारत सरकार को अनुदान	10.50
6. शिक्षा और निकिता संस्थाओं को अनुदान	0.09	0.10	0.26

विभिन्न मामलों में उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय के परिणामस्वरूप मुआवजे में वृद्धि

5249. श्री शशी भूषण : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उच्चतम न्यायालय ने अपना निर्णय देकर कितने मामलों में सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मुआवजे की राशि अथवा अचल सम्पत्ति के मूल्य

में वृद्धि की है निसके परिणामस्वरूप केवल चन्द धनी लोगों को लाभ हुआ है, जैसा कि बैंक राष्ट्रीयकरण के मामले में;

(ख) इन निर्णयों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों में दिये गये ऐसे निर्णयों का व्यौरा क्या है?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ग) उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय के परिणामस्वरूप जिन मामलों में क्षतिपूर्ति की देय रकम में कुछ हो गयी है, उन मामलों की संख्या और उनके व्यौरे के सम्बन्ध में सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। इतने बड़े पैमाने पर सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत ज्यादा समय लगेगा और इसके लिए बहुत परिवर्तन करना पड़ेगा क्योंकि यह सूचना न केवल केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से ही बल्कि राज्य सरकारों से भी प्राप्त करनी होगी।

जहां तक वैकिंग समवाय (उपक्रमों का अभिग्रहण और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1969 का सम्बन्ध है, जिसे उच्चतम न्यायालय ने अवैध घोषित कर दिया था, न्यायालय ने क्षतिपूर्ति की कोई रकम निर्धारित नहीं की है बल्कि क्षतिपूर्ति का हिसाब लगाने के लिए कुछ सिद्धान्त निश्चित किये हैं।

उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिये गये फैसले के बाद, संसद ने हाल में जो अधिनियम पास किया है उसमें क्षतिपूर्ति का निर्धारण करने के लिए कोई सिद्धान्त नहीं दिये गये हैं, परन्तु इसमें, प्रत्येक वैकिंग कम्पनी का अभिग्रहण करने के सम्बन्ध में क्षतिपूर्ति की एक निश्चित राशि निर्धारित कर दी गयी है। क्षतिपूर्ति से अन्ततः जिन लोगों को लाभ होगा उन में कई ऐसे हैं जिन्हें धनी नहीं कहा जा सकता।

(ख) उच्चतम न्यायालय के फैसले सम्बद्ध पाठ्यों के लिए बन्धनकारी होते हैं।

पी० एल० 480 निधी का भारत में समाज कल्याण संस्थाओं द्वारा उपयोग

5250. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अमरीकी सरकार भारत में समाज कल्याण कार्यक्रमों के लिये कुछ संस्थाओं को भी पी० एल० 480 की अपनी निधि में से वित्तीय सहायता देती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन संस्थाओं के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ग) उनको कितनी वार्दिक सहायता दी जाती है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका की सरकार, भारत सरकार की अनुमति से, कुछ समाज कल्याण संगठनों परा किये जाने वाले विशेष प्रकार के सर्वेक्षण, मूल्यांकन और अनुसन्धान एवं पुनर्वास कार्यक्रमों के लए वित्त-प्रबन्ध करती है। एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है जिसमें 1967, 1968 और 1969 में अमेरिका की सरकार द्वारा वित्त-पोषित कार्यक्रमों और इन योजनाओं के काल में उनके लिए स्वीकृत रकमों का व्यौरा दिया गया है [ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-3109/70]

हीरे जवाहरातों को कर से छूट

5251. श्री शशी भूषण : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हीरे जवाहरातों को कर से छूट देने सम्बन्धी सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या प्रतिक्रिया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की और दिलाया गया है कि हीरे जवाहरातों पर कर न होने के कारण लोग अपना धन इत में ही लगायेंगे; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कायंवाही करने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कदम उठाने का है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग) माननीय सदस्य का संकेत संभवतः धन-कर अधिनियम 1957 के अन्तर्गत जवाहिरात के सम्बन्ध में दी जाने वाली छुट की ओर है। मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Raids by Customs Department

5252. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of raids conducted by the Customs Department in different parts of the country during the year 1969-70; and

(b) the value of articles seized as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) 5617 raids were conducted by Customs Officers of the Customs and Central Excise Department (except Central Excise Collectorate, Hyderabad) during the year 1969-70.

(b) Rs. 508 lakhs.

Setting up of State Housing Board in States

5253. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have constituted State Housing Boards; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to constitute such Boards in the remaining States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The following State Governments have so far established statutory housing boards .

1. Andhra Pradesh,
2. Gujarat,
3. Madhya Pradesh,
4. Maharashtra,
5. Mysore,
6. Orissa,
7. Tamil Nadu, and
8. Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The Boards have to be established under legislation enacted by the respective State Governments. This

Department can only try to impress upon the State Governments the need for setting up Housing Boards. This is being done at every possible opportunity.

Arrest of an American National on Indo-Pak Border

5254. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIF : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an American national was arrested on the 9th January, 1970 by the Customs Staff at Hussainiwala when he entered India from Pakistan;

(b) the reasons for his arrest; and

(c) whether any enquiry was held in the affairs and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b) On arrival from Pakistan at Hussainiwala Land Customs Station on 8th January, 1970 an American national, Max James Copenhagen was arrested by the Customs staff for concealment of 3.3 Kg. of charas on his person.

(c) The accused and the seized charas were handed over to the police authorities. On prosecution in the Court of Ilaqa Magistrate, Ferozepur, the accused was sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500/- and in default of payment to undergo one month additional rigorous imprisonment.

Remarks Made by Lady Ursula Hicks, British Economist

5255. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the noted British economist Lady Ursula Hicks, speaking in New Delhi on the 15th January, 1970 on Federal finance in a developing economy, said that the basic deficiency in Indian federal financial policy was the Centre's lack of effective control over the state budgets born primarily out of ignorance and the lack of economic data;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) whether some other suggestions were also made and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (c). Yes Sir. She also suggested that it may be preferable to have a permanent Finance Commission.

(b) The Government considers the existing constitutional provisions governing the Centre and State financing relationships as, by and large, adequate. Besides, the process of Plan formulation provides ample scope for consultation between the Central and State Governments with regard to financial and other matters.

Upgrading of Cochin City

5256. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from the associations of Central Government employees and the Cochin Municipal Corporation requesting to upgrade Cochin into class B-2 city for payment of house rent allowance and city compensatory allowance;

(b) whether Government have assessed the latest population and cost of living in Cochin city; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision on the question of upgrading Cochin?

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

(b) and (c). After careful consideration, it has been decided to defer the review of classification of cities/towns till 1971 Census figures become available. The Third Pay Commission, which is to be set up shortly, is also expected to examine this issue.

नसिंग में प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेश भेजी गई ईसाई लड़कियाँ

5257. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नसिंग में शिक्षण के लिये गत वर्ष भारत से लगभग 240 नावालिंग ईसाई लड़कियाँ जर्मनी भेजी गई थीं और कि अपना प्रशिक्षण पूरा करने के बाद उनके लिये चार वर्ष तक वहाँ पर काम करना अनिवार्य है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इन लड़कियों के चयन, उन पर किये गये व्यय, उन्हें पार पत्र जारी करने, उन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा देने, उनके यात्रा व्यय की स्वीकृति देने, तथा भारत का रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा "पी" फार्म जारी करने के बारे में पूरा व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) चयन में ईसाई धर्म के अनुयायियों को प्राथमिकता देने के क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० स० मुर्ति) : (क) से (ग), नसिंग में प्रशिक्षण के लिए गत वर्ष भारत सरकार ने किसी व्यक्ति को जर्मनी नहीं भेजा। इस प्रश्न के भाग (ख) और (ग) में उठाये गये अन्य प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

भारत में नसों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए सुविधायें

5258. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में नसों के प्रशिक्षण के लिये समुचित सुविधायें उपलब्ध हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार देश में प्रशिक्षित नसों की बढ़ती मांग को देखते हुए नए प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र खोलने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ग) भारत से 240 ईसाई लड़कियों को प्रशिक्षण के लिये जर्मनी भेजने के क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मुर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) नरसिंग में प्रशिक्षण के लिये गत वर्ष भारत सरकार ने किसी व्यक्ति को जर्मनी नहीं भेजा। अतः यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

आयकर अधिकारियों की सेवा-शर्तों के बारे में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की सिफारिशें

5259. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आयकर अधिकारियों के कर्तव्यों और सेवाशर्तों के बारे में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने कुछ सिफारिशें की हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस सिफारिशों के बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने आयकर अधिकारियों की सेवाशर्तों तथा कार्यों के बारे में कोई सिफारिश नहीं की है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

आयकर अधिकारियों को पदोन्नति

5260. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्रेणी दो के आयकर अधिकारियों की श्रेणी एक के अधिकारियों के रूप में पदोन्नति के लिये 5 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी करना एक अनिवार्य शर्त है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि 12 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी करने वाले श्रेणी दो के आयकर

अधिकारियों को अब तक श्रेणी एक के अधिकारियों के रूप में पदोन्नत नहीं किया गया है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पिछले पांच वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर लेने वाले श्रेणी दो के अधिकारियों की श्रेणी एक के अधिकारियों के रूप में पदोन्नति की गई थी; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई नई नीति बनाई है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) आयकर अधिकारी श्रेणी-II के लिये, आय कर अधिकारी श्रेणी-I के रूप में पदोन्नति का हकदार बनने की शर्तों में से एक शर्त यह है कि उसे श्रेणी-II के ग्रेड में कम से कम 5 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी करनी होती है।

(ख) श्रेणी-II के उन आयकर अधिकारियों में से, जो पदोन्नति की प्रतीक्षा में हैं कुछ अधिकारियों ने 12 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर ली है।

(ग) पहले भी इसी ग्रेड में 5 वर्ष की सेवा करने वाले श्रेणी-II के अधिकारियों की श्रेणी-I के अधिकारियों के रूप में स्वतः पदोन्नति नहीं होती थी। पदोन्नति, रिक्त पदों के उपलब्ध होने, जिन अधिकारी की पदोन्नति पर विचार किया जा रहा हो उसके उपयुक्त होने तथा न्यूनतम सेवा अर्हता की शर्त पूरी होने पर निर्भर करती है।

(घ) नीति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। श्रेणी दो के आयकर अधिकारियों की श्रेणी एक के पदों पर पदोन्नति के बारे में विचार करने के लिये विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की बैठक बुलाना

5261. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्रेणी दो के आयकर अधिकारियों की श्रेणी एक के पदों पर पदोन्नति के लिये विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की 1965 से अब तक कोई बैठक नहीं हुई है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि न्यायालयों में कुछ मामलों के विचाराधीन होने के कारण यह बैठक नहीं हुई थी;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उक्त अधिकारी में सहायक आयुक्तों को आयुक्त के पदों पर नियुक्त किया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो पदोन्नति के मामलों में आयकर अधिकारियों के साथ भेदभाव के क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चंद्रेश्वरी) : (क) आयकर अधिकारियों को श्रेणी-II से श्रेणी-I में पदोन्नति करने के लिये, विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की बैठक पिछली बार दिसम्बर 1965 में आयोजित की गई थी तथा चुने गये अधिकारियों को 1 जनवरी 1966 से पदोन्नति किया गया।

(ख) आयकर सेवा श्रेणी-I में सीधे भर्ती किये गये अधिकारियों द्वारा पंजाब उच्च न्यायालय में दाखिल की गई रिट-याचिकाओं पर 1964 में फैसला दिया गया। मामला सर्वोच्च न्यायालय तक गया तथा फरवरी, 1967 में न्यायालय के निर्णय द्वारा उसका फैसला हुआ। यह सही है कि फरवरी, 1967 तक, अपील आदि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के विचाराधीन होने के कारण, विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की कोई बैठक आयोजित नहीं की गई। उसके बाद, विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की कोई बैठक इसलिये नहीं बुलाई गई कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के अनुसार श्रेणी-I के अधिकारियों की वरिष्ठता में संशोधन किये जाने के कारण, पदोन्नति के लिये निर्धारित कोटा में कोई रिक्त स्थान नहीं रह गया। बल्कि भविष्य में रिक्त होने वाले स्थानों में खपाये जाने के लिये 184 फालतू अधिकारी रह गये।

(ग) आयकर-आयुक्तों के औहदों पर उपलब्ध रिक्त स्थानों में पदोन्नतियां की गईं।

(घ) श्रेणी-II के आयकर अधिकारियों को श्रेणी-I की आयकर सेवा में पदोन्नति करने के मामले में कोई भेदभाव नहीं बरता गया है।

Savings Banks Deposits of Nationalised Banks

5262. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what were the Savings Bank Deposits of the fourteen nationalised Banks in the months of December, 1967, December, 1968 and December, 1969;

(b) the steps taken by Government to improve the services to the depositors after the Banks were nationalised on the 18th July, 1969; and

(c) whether the Savings Bank deposits have improved in 1969 more than in 1967 and 1968?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Savings Bank Deposits in India of the fourteen nationalised banks were Rs. 611.94 crores at the end of December, 1967, Rs. 686.82 crores at the end of December, 1968 and Rs. 800.74 crores at the end of December, 1969.

(b) After nationalisation, emphasis has been laid on improving the service rendered by banks to their customers big or small. Custodians of the nationalised banks have impressed upon the branch officials that in the changed context they should render better and more courteous service to the community.

Further the National Institute of Bank Management sponsored by the Government conducted a workshop on 'Customer Service' at Madras in December last in which representatives of the nationalised banks also participated. The object of the workshop was to find ways of improving services to customers. The main recommendations made at the workshop were, briefly, as follows :

(i) steps should be taken to improve both human and non-human aspects in providing better service by banks;

(ii) a fast payment system should be introduced;

(iii) more clearing houses should be set up;

(iv) in order to maintain human relationship with the customers, employees should be given proper training; and

(v) to avoid congestion in busy localities, banks may be allowed to open more branches in urban areas.

Steps are being taken to implement the recommendations to the extent feasible and the services rendered to the depositors are thereby expected to improve.

(c) Yes, Sir. In 1969, Savings Bank deposits in India of the nationalised banks went up by Rs. 113.92 crores as against Rs. 74.88 crores in 1968 and Rs. 82.93 crores in 1967.

Branches Opened and Deposits Collected by Nationalised Banks

5263. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Branches which were opened in the first and second half of 1969 by each of the 14 nationalised banks;

(b) the number of branches which were opened by the State Bank of India and each of its subsidiaries; and

(c) the amount of deposits collected by each of the Public Sector Banks and the total advances made in the newly opened branches in 1969?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A statement based on the latest information available is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT-3110/70]

(c) The figures asked for are not readily available. These are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as they are received.

Functions of Lead Banks

5264. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the functions of the Lead Banks; and

(b) how many branches will be opened by each of the Public Sector Banks in each of the Lead Districts in 1970, 1971 and 1972?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The main functions

of a Lead Bank under the 'Lead Bank' scheme as formulated by the Reserve Bank are, briefly, as follows :—

(i) surveying the resources, credit needs and potential for banking development in the districts allotted to it;

(ii) examining the facilities for the marketing of agricultural and other produce, storage and warehousing space and the linking of credit with marketing in the district;

(iii) recruitment and training of staff for providing advice to small borrowers and farmers and for the follow up and inspection of the end-use of loans;

(iv) assisting other primary lending agencies; and

(v) maintaining contact and liaison with Government and quasi-government agencies.

The Lead Bank for a district is expected to act as a consortium leader and after identifying, through survey, areas requiring branch expansion and those suffering from credit gaps, it should invoke the cooperation of other banks operating in the district for opening branches as well as for meeting credit needs.

(b) The Branch Expansion scheme drawn up by the Reserve Bank for major banks for 1970 envisages the opening of 1350 new offices in India, mainly in unbanked centres of which 1300 will be opened by banks in the public sector. In this connection, the Reserve Bank has circulated a list of unbanked 'towns' as defined in the 1961 census and unbanked treasury/sub-treasury centres. In addition, the banks would be free to come up with proposals for the opening of offices in centres which may be identified by them. Under the 'Lead Bank' scheme, 331 districts, out of a total number of 335, have been allotted among various public sector banks. These banks are expected to conduct a survey of the districts allotted to them with a view to identifying potential centres for banking development. The number of branches to be opened in the districts in the coming months as a result of survey will be known only after the said survey envisaged under the "Lead Bank" scheme gets under way and the banks concerned submit their reports to the Reserve Bank. The first quarterly report is due from the banks shortly.

Alleged violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by Shri S. P. Dewan of UNESCO, New Delhi

5265. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 46 on the 17th November, 1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that payments of fare for foreign travel sponsored by the UN Specialised Agencies in India are always made by cheque by the Agency concerned in order to satisfy the authorities that the trip is really official and is being financed by the Agency concerned;

(b) whether it is a fact that a departure from this practice was made in June, 1966 in the case of foreign trips of Shri S. P. Dewan, an official of the UNESCO Mission in India, who paid the fare in cash to the travel agents;

(c) if so, the fare having been paid in cash and how the authorities believed before permitting Shri Dewan to go abroad that the trip was official; and

(d) what action has been taken against the persons/travel agents concerned for payment in cash and thus violating the foreign exchange rules governing such travels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). The Exchange Control Regulations do not specify that the payments of fare for foreign travel sponsored by UN Specialised Agencies in India should be made by cheques alone. Moreover, it is understood from the UNESCO's office that the particular visit, referred to in the Question, undertaken by Shri S. P. Dewan was official and that he was paid in cash by the UNESCO's office for this trip. In the circumstances, the question of taking any action against any persons/travel agents does not arise.

इलाहाबाद में आयकर दाता

5266. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इलाहाबाद में आयकर देने वाले व्यक्तियों की मंख्या कितनी है;

(ख) उन व्यक्तियों की मंख्या क्या है जिन्होंने उपर्युक्त कर अभी तक नहीं दिये हैं;

(ग) उक्त व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं और उन पर उपर्युक्त करों की बकाया राशि कितनी है; और

(घ) उक्त बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) 10,900 ।

(ख) 3,200 ।

(ग) जिन व्यक्तियों में बकाया आयकर की वसूली होनी वाकी है उनकी मंख्या 3,200 है, इसलिये इस प्रकार के व्यक्तियों के नामों तथा उनकी और बकाया आय कर की रकम के बारे में सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत अधिक समय और श्रम लगेगा।

(घ) इन मामलों में बकाया करों की वसूल करने के लिये, प्रत्येक मामले से संबंधित तथ्यों एवं परिस्थितियों के आधार पर, हर संभव कानूनी कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

पटना में उत्पादन शुल्क तथा आयकर विभागों में काम कर रहे चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी

5267. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पटना में स्थित केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क तथा आयकर कार्यालयों में अलग अलग कितने चौकीदार, सफाई कर्मचारी तथा फर्राश कार्य करते हैं;

(ख) वे कितने समय से सरकारी सेवा में हैं;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उन के काफी समय से कार्य करने के बावजूद न तो उन्हें चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और न ही उन्हें चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाली कोई भी सुविधा दी गई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस सम्बन्ध में उक्त कर्मचारियों ने उक्त विभाग के उच्च अधिकारियों को एक अभ्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किया है, और यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) पटना में आय कर तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभागों में काम कर रहे चौकीदारों, सफाई कर्मचारियों तथा फर्शों की वर्तमान संस्था नीचे बतायी गई है : —

चौकीदार सफाई फर्श कर्मचारी

आय कर विभाग	10	4	3
केन्द्रीय उत्पादन			
शुल्क विभाग	7	3	

(ख) और (ग). अय-कर कार्यालय : 3 चौकीदार श्रेणी IV के नियमित कर्मचारी हैं जिन्हें श्रेणी IV के कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाली सभी सुविधायें प्राप्त हैं। शेष 14 में से, जिस एक कर्मचारी की सेवा की अवधि सबसे अधिक है वह केवल जनवरी 1969 से कार्य कर रहा है और इस प्रकार लम्बी सेवा अवधि के वर्ग के अन्तर्गत आने वाला कोई कर्मचारी नहीं है।

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क कार्यालय : उपर्युक्त 10 कर्मचारियों में से 9 पूर्ण कालिक कर्मचारी हैं जिन्हें कार्यालय-आकस्मिक निधि से बेतन दिया जाता है लेकिन ये कर्मचारी श्रेणी IV के नियमित कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाली छूटटी, पेन्शन आदि जैसी रियायतों के हक्कदार नहीं हैं। इन कर्मचारियों ने लगभग 5 से 10 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर ली है।

(घ) और (ङ). नियमित श्रेणी IV संस्थापन में भर्ती पर प्रतिबन्ध होने के कारण, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क तथा आय-कर के बढ़ते हुए राजस्व विभागों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा

करने के लिये ऐसे कर्मचारी नियुक्त करने पड़े जिन्हें आकस्मिक निधि से बेतन दिया जाता है। इस प्रकार के कर्मचारियों को नियमित श्रेणी IV संस्थापन में उस सीमा तक ही खापाया जा सकता है जिस सीमा तक रिक्त पद उपलब्ध हों तथा गृह कार्य मंत्रालय द्वारा निर्धारित शर्तें पूरी होती हों।

आय कर पक्ष में कोई अभ्यावेदन नहीं प्राप्त हुआ है। लेकिन केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क पक्ष में पटना केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के संबंधित कर्मचारियों की ओर से अभ्यावेदन पेश किये गये हैं और इन पर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार किया जा रहा है।

Memorandum from Federation of Delhi State Hospitals Employees Union

5268. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of Federation of Delhi State Hospital Employees Union had met him on the 8th March, 1970;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the said delegation had handed over a memorandum to him; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have considered the said memorandum; and

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

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

(b) Yes Sir. A statement giving details of the demands is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3111/70]

(c) and (d) : The matter is being examined.

वित्त मन्त्रालय के कर्मचारियों के पास शुद्ध सोना।

5269. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय में ऐसे कितने कर्मचारी हैं जिनके बारे में सरकार को पता है कि उनके पास शुद्ध सोने के "यंत्र" हैं;

(ख) क्या इन कर्मचारियों ने स्वर्ण नियंत्रण अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत इन "यंत्रों" के बारे में घोषणा की थी और यदि हाँ, तो इस अधिनियम के किन उपबन्धों के अधीन यह घोषणा की गई है;

(ग) उपरोक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित कर्मचारियों में से प्रत्येक ने कितने "यंत्रों" के बारे में घोषणा की थी और उनका कितना भार तथा मूल्य है; और

(घ) इन कर्मचारियों ने ये यंत्र किस प्रयोजन के लिये रखे और उन्हें किस आधार पर इन्हें रखने की अनुमति दी गई?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) एक।

(ख) जी हाँ, भारत रक्षा नियम वली 1962 के भाग XII-ए के नियम 126-आई के अधीन, जो स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1968 की धारा 16 के अनुरूप है।

(ग) स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1968 की धारा 107 में निहित उपबन्धों को छान में रखते हुए, व्यक्तिगत घोषणाओं के ब्यारे प्रकट नहीं किये जा सकते।

(घ) स्वर्ण "यंत्र" तंयार रूप में एक वस्तु होती है, जिसका वर्गीकरण, स्वर्ण नियंत्रण कानून के प्रयोजनों के लिये "वस्तु" के अन्तर्गत होता है और यह शुद्ध सोने से भिन्न है। इसलिये, उसके रखने पर प्रतिबन्ध नहीं है। प्रतिबन्ध शुद्ध होने पर लागू होता है।

दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में परीक्षण रिपोर्टों के लिये लम्बे समय तक प्रतीक्षा

5270. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य, तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिन गोगियों को विलिंगड़न तथा सफदरजंग जैसे बड़े अस्पतालों

में अपनी टट्टी, पेशाब तथा खून की जांच करानी होती है तथा एस-रे लेना होता है उन्हें ये रिपोर्ट प्राप्त करने के लिये महीनों बहाँ जाना पड़ता है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कई बार ये परीक्षण रिपोर्ट खो जाती हैं और रोगियों को टट्टी आदि की फिर से जांच करवाने में काफी समय बर्बाद करना पड़ता है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस स्थिति में सुधार करने का है विशेषकर संसद् सदस्यों तथा उनके बाड़ों के मामलों में?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० स० म०ति) : (क) आंर (ख). जी नहीं। विलिंगड़न तथा सफदरजंग अस्पतालों की प्रयोगशालाओं में आये रक्त, मूत्र तथा मल के नमूनों का परीक्षण उसी दिन किया जाता है। परीक्षण कार्य में यथा आवश्यक समय लगने के उपरान्त परीक्षण रिपोर्ट अगले दिन या उसके एक दिन बाद संदेशवाहकों द्वारा उन विभागों को भेज दी जाती है जहाँ से इस प्रकार के परीक्षणों के मांग-पत्र प्राप्त होते हैं। एस-रे फिल्मों को भेजने के लिये भी यही तरीका अपनाया जाता है। एस-रे विभागों में किये गये विशेष एस-रे परीक्षणों तथा प्रयोगशाला में किये गये सभी परीक्षणों का स्थायी रिकार्ड सम्बन्धित विभागों में रखा जाता है यदि कभी किसी विरले मौके पर कोई रिपोर्ट इधर-उधर हो जाय तो रिपोर्ट की एक दूसरी प्रति उपलब्ध की जाती है।

(ग) दिल्ली के सरकारी अस्पतालों की कार्य प्रणाली में सुधार के लिये लगातार प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं। संसद् सदस्यों एवं उनके आश्रितों के लिये पृथक रूप से प्रयोगशाला सेवाओं का प्रबन्ध करने का कोई विचार नहीं है।

मोतिलाल बिंद तथा सबलवायु बीमारियों के लिये विशेष सहायता:

5271. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य, तथा परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण और आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में मोतियाविन्द तथा 'सबलवायु' की बीमारियां बढ़ रही हैं और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में पिछले तीन वर्षों का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या 'सबलवायु' असाध्य रोग है अथवा सरकार ने इन बीमारियों के इलाज के संबंध में कुछ सफलता प्राप्त की है ;

(ग) इन रोगों की चिकित्सा के लिये सरकार ने जिला स्तर पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन रोगों की चिकित्सा के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को विशेष सहायता के रूप में कुछ राशि आवंटित की है ; और

(ङ) क्या इन दो बीमारियों की चिकित्सा के संबंध में बुन्देलखण्ड पिछड़े क्षेत्र की उपेक्षा की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) मोतियाविन्द और सबलवायु रोगों की घटनाओं और फैलने के सम्बन्ध में कुछ चन्द ही सुव्यवस्थित सर्वेक्षण किये गये हैं । तथापि, डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद नेत्र विज्ञान केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली में राष्ट्रीय अंधानिवारण सोसायटी द्वारा किये गये सर्वेक्षणों से इन बीमारियों के फैलाव में कोई उल्लेखनीय बढ़ोत्तरी होने का पता नहीं चलता ।

(ख) जी नहीं, सबलवायु का उपचार चिकित्सा एवं शल्यक्रिया दोनों ही प्रकार से किया जा सकता है ।

(ग) इलाज की सुविधाएं अनेक केन्द्रीय और राज्य अस्पतालों तथा स्वेच्छिक संगठनों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे सरकारी सहायता प्राप्त अस्पतालों में पहले से ही उपलब्ध हैं । इस के अतिरिक्त कुछ राज्य सरकारों तथा स्वेच्छिक संगठनों द्वारा कस्तों और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में, नेत्र-चिकित्सा केंद्रों का आयोजन किया जाता है ।

(घ) मोतियाविन्द और सबलवायु रोगों के उपचार हेतु उन्नर प्रदेश सरकार को कोई

विशेष सहायता नहीं दी गई है । तथापि, चतुर्थ योजना अवधि में, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य योजना के अंतर्गत नेत्र रोगों के उपचारार्थ, अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं देने के हेतु चिकित्सा कालेजों से 20 चलते-फिरते नेत्र चिकित्सालयों को सम्बद्ध करने के लिये 45.30 लाख रु० की व्यवस्था है ।

(ङ) अपेक्षित मूल्यना तुरंत उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

Conditions to be fulfilled before Establishment of Medical Colleges

5272. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the conditions required to be fulfilled before a Medical College is established as laid down by the Medical Council;

(b) whether the General Hospital, Manipur has not yet fulfilled the conditions aforesaid; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Medical Council of India has made recommendations regarding the standard requirement for a medical college. These relate to (i) accommodation for the college and the hospital, (ii) provision of teaching and technical personnel; and (iii) equipment for teaching departments and hospital.

According to the recommendations of the Council, a college with 100 admissions should be housed in a unitary building and should be located near the teaching hospital. It should provide for four Lecture Theatres, three with a seating capacity for 150-200 persons and one with a capacity for 350-400 persons. It should also provide for an auditorium to accommodate 600-800 persons. The hospital should provide for an out-door department clinical Specialities and an indoor-ward with 700 beds. Staff and equipment for the College and the Hospital should be provided in accordance with a specific pattern.

(b) The suitability of the General Hospital Manipur, as a teaching hospital can be determined only after its inspection by the Medical Council of India. It may, however, be stated that the bed strength of the Hospital which is about 300 falls short of the minimum requirement of 450 beds for a teaching hospital as recommended by the Council.

(c) There is no proposal in the Fourth Five Year Plan to start a Medical College at Manipur or to upgrade the General Hospital there to the standard of a teaching hospital. The Union Territory of Manipur does not qualify for a medical college on the basis of its population.

Scarcity of loose coins in Manipur

5273. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there has been scarcity of loose coins in Manipur due to seemingly short supply of such coins to the State Bank of India, Imphal;

(b) if so, the steps so far taken to give regular supply of loose coins; and

(c) the amount of loose coins sent to Manipur during the year 1969 and the proposed amount for 1970?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Except for a solitary complaint from an individual to the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, no other complaints regarding scarcity of small coins in Manipur have been received.

(b) The supply of small coins to the State Bank of India, Imphal is made in instalments on the basis of indents received from them keeping in view the public demand and consistent with the pay load available in place for such remittances.

(c) Small coins worth Rs. 99,900 were supplied to the State Bank of India, Imphal during 1969. Coins worth Rs. 84,600 were remitted to them so far in 1970 and further supplies are also being arranged.

Loans given to businessmen by State Bank of India, Imphal

5274. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of businessmen given loan from the State Bank of India, Imphal

and the amount of the loan during the last one year till date;

(b) whether the grant of loan was kept suspended recently;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether it is a fact that loan has been advanced to big businessmen although the applications were made in the name of small business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Grants-in-aid to States

5275. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grants-in-aid and loans from the Central Government to each State and the Union Territory during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70;

(b) the share of taxes of the States during these years; and

(c) the quantum of collection of taxes by Central Government from the Union Territories and Nagaland respectively during the year 1969-70?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the available information is laid on the Tab'e. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3112/70]

(c) The information is not available at present and is being collected.

Facilities for specialised studies extended to Doctors Employed under Central Health Service

5276. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities for specialised studies for doctors employed under the Central Health Service in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said facilities are also extended to doctors posted in the Union Territory of Manipur; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The grant of facilities is governed by the orders contained in this Ministry's letter No. F. 32-63/68-CHS(CHS. III) dated the 31st December, 1969, copy laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3113/70]. These orders are applicable to all CHS Officers in G.D.O. Grades I and II including those serving in Manipur.

Aid from International Finance Corporation for Goa Fertilizer Project

5277. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

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

(a) whether International Finance Corporation aid to Goa fertilizer project has been raised;

(b) if so, to what percentage of the total capital expense; and

(c) the details of the whole project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The financing pattern of the Goa fertilizer project was finally approved by the Government on 31-12-1969. There has been no increase since then in the contribution of the International Finance Corporation to the project in the form of equity and loan. The percentage of I.F.C.'s contribution to the total capital cost of the project is 24.32%.

(c) The Goa Project is designed to produce 2,20,000 tonnes of Ammonia, 3,40,000 tonnes of Urea and 1,50,000 tonnes of Compound fertilizers per annum. The estimated capital cost of the project is Rs. 36.55 crores of which foreign exchange component is Rs. 26.17 crores.

श्री शंकर दयाल की ओर करों की बकाया राशि

5279. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के एक मंत्री श्री शंकर दयाल मिह अनेक कोयला खानों के मालिक हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इन कोयला खानों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उनकी ओर करों की बहुत अधिक राशि बकाया है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) उक्त बकाया राशि को बमूल करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ङ). अपेक्षित सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और वह यथा संभव शीघ्र ही सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

Talks of State Bank of India With A. I. S. B. I. S. F.

5279. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India has had talks with A. I. S. B. I. S. F. ;

(b) the outcome of the talks ;

(c) whether the overtime limit has been reduced to the extent of 60 hours ; and

(d) the reasons for the mid-term settlement ?

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

(b) An agreement has been signed on 24th February, 1970 by the State Bank of India with its recognised union, All India State Bank of India Staff Federation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The period of earlier settlement having lapsed on 31st December, 1968 fresh negotiations became necessary.

Opening of a Medical College at Chandigarh

5280. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a persistent demand for opening a Medical College at Chandigarh;

(b) whether Government have received a proposal that the Medical College at Chandigarh will cost much less than a Medical College elsewhere; and

(c) the reasons for not accepting the proposal and for not expediting the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The proposal received by the Government is that if a Medical College is started at Chandigarh as a wing of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research or with teaching assistance drawn from the Institute, the expenditure involved would be less than that on a New Medical College. The Institute has, however, not agreed to the proposal. Besides, the Union Territory of Chandigarh does not qualify for a medical college on the basis of its population.

Health Infra-structure for the Country

5281. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for developing a health infra-structure for the country;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) The establishment of Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres has been taken up for developing a health infra-structure for the country.

(b) A Primary Health Centre is intended to provide integrated health care which includes curative and preventive care to the rural population living in about 100 villages. At present, there are 5010 community development blocks in operation where 4938 primary health centres and 23,075 sub-centres are functioning.

It is proposed that during the Fourth Five Year Plan period all the blocks which have not so far been covered (i.e. 451) should be provided with Primary Health Centres. A provision of Rs. 76.49 crores (Rs. 43.98 crores in the Centrally Sponsored Sector with 100% assistance for strengthening of Basic Health Services and Rs. 32.51 crores in the State Sector for the establishment of Primary Health Centres) has been provided for these programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

आयकर अधिकारियों की पदोन्नति के बारे में
आश्वासन

5282. श्री रामावतार शर्मा: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फरवरी, 1958 में एसोशिएट वाणिज्य मण्डल के वार्षिक अधिकारियों द्वारा उद्घाटन के अवसर पर तथा वर्ष 1958 तथा 1969 में अखिल भारतीय आय कर अधिकारी संस्था संघ में उद्घाटन समारोह में भाषण करते हुए तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री ने आयकर अधिकारियों की सेवा शर्तों तथा पदोन्नति के सम्बन्ध में कुछ आश्वासन दिये थे; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है और सरकार ने उन्हें कियान्वित करने के लिये क्या कायंवाही की है?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र०चं. सेठी) : (क) सरकार के पास उन तीन उद्घाटन भाषणों में से किसी भी भाषण का मूलपाठ उपलब्ध नहीं है जो कि तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री द्वारा दिये गये बनाये जाते हैं। इसलिए वह कहना संभव नहीं है कि उन्होंने आयकर अधिकारियों की सेवा शर्तों तथा पदोन्नतियों के सम्बन्ध में कोई आश्वासन दिया था या नहीं।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

अखिल भारत नेत्र सुधार संघ, नई दिल्ली

5283. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद: क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री 5 मई, 1969 के

अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8423 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अखिल भारत नेत्र सुधार संघ, नाजपत नगर, नई दिल्ली को दो एकड़ भूमि किन शर्तों पर पट्टे पर दी गई है ;

(ख) क्या उपर्युक्त भूमि के हस्तांतरण की अनुमति दे दी गई है; और यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार उसकी एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखेगी ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त भूमि किस संस्था के नाम में हस्तांतरित की गई है और इसके पंजीकरण के लिये कितनी स्टाम्प इयूटी दी गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा दरिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) 1.56 एकड़ भूमि, न कि 2 एकड़ का एक प्लाट, पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय द्वारा आल इण्डिया ब्लाईंड रिलीफ़ सोसाइटी को 99 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पट्ट पर दिया गया था। आवंटन की प्रमुख शर्तें ये हैं :—

(i) संस्था धर्म-निर्धारण तथा गैर-साम्प्रदायिक दंग की होगी।

(ii) संस्था 2,000 रुपये प्रति एकड़ की दर से भूमि के प्रीमियम के रूप में तथा उसका 5 प्रतिशत वार्षिक भूमि किराये के रूप में अदा करेगी।

(iii) सोसाइटी केवल 20,000 रुपये की रकम जमा करेगी, जिस के बदले में सरकार सोसाइटी द्वारा यदि अपेक्षित हों, यथा संभव भवन निर्माण सामग्री सप्लाई करेगी।

(iv) सोसाइटी 1 जनवरी, 1953 से दो वर्ष के अन्दर अपने भवन का निर्माण पूरा करेगी।

(v) भवन केवल संस्था के उद्देश के लिए उपयोग में लाया जायेगा, और पट्टाकर्ता की पूर्व स्वीकृति के बर्देश उप-किरायेदारी पर, हस्ताल्लित तथा समनुदेशित नहीं किया जायेगा।

(ख) और (ग). जी, हाँ, डा० भगवान दास मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट के नाम पर। इस विषय पर भूमि तथा विकास अधिकारी के दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1970 के पत्र संख्या एल एण्ड डीओ/पी-एस. II /987 की एक प्रतिलिपि सभा पटल पर रखी है। [प्रन्थालय में रख दी गई। देखिये संख्या LT-3114/70] डा० भगवान दास मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट को भूमि का औपचारिक हस्तान्तरण किया जा रहा है। आल इण्डिया ब्लाईंड रिलीफ़ सोसाइटी ने अभ्यर्ण विलेख निष्पादित कर दिया है, परन्तु परिसर अभी डा० भगवान दास मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट के नाम में बदला नहीं गया है। जिस मूल्य पर स्टाम्प इयूटी देय होगी उसका मुनिश्चय उपर्युक्त समय पर कलेक्टर आफ स्टाम्पस द्वारा किया जायेगा।

आदर्श नेत्र अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के लेखों की लेखा-परिक्षा।

5284. श्री मोल्ह प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य दरिवार नियोजन, निर्माण आवास एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्री 17 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 147 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रश्न के भाग (ख) और (ग) में पूछी गई स्थानीय निधि लेखा, दिल्ली प्रशासन के निरीक्षक द्वारा आदर्श नेत्र अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के 1967-68 और 1968-69 के लेखों को लेखा परीक्षा के दीरान की गई आपत्तियों के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्रित कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). प्रश्न संख्या 147 के सम्बन्धित भागों के बारे में दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। [पंचालय में रख दिया गया। (देखिये संख्या LT-3115/70)]

डा० भगवानदास टृस्ट तथा अखिल भारतीय नेत्र सुधार संघ के लेखों में घाटा दिखाया जाना

5285. श्री मोलूर प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवर्तन नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री 17 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 144 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उक्त प्रश्न के भाव (ख) और (ग) में पूछी गई जानकारी इस बीच सरकार द्वारा एकत्र कर ली गई है ;
 (ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और
 (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). प्रश्न संख्या 144 के सम्बन्धित भागों के बारे में दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा दी गई सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। [पंचालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-3116/70]

Indian Crude Oil Companies operating outside India

5286. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian crude oil Companies are operating outside India ;
 (b) if so, the terms and conditions of operation of such companies ;
 (c) the actual capacity and potential production of crude oil of such companies ; and

(d) the comparative prices of crude oil imported into India by the Indian Crude Oil companies and the foreign oil companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes. Hydrocarbons India Private Ltd. (HIPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is operating in the Iranian Offshore waters, in collaboration with AGIP of Italy, Phillips Petroleum Company of U.S.A., and the National Iranian Oil Company.

(b) The main terms of the Joint Structure Agreement under which HIPL operates in Iran are as follows :—

(1) The Agreement will be valid for a period of 25 years in respect of the areas in which commercially exploitable fields shall have been discovered from the date of commencement of commercial production, renewals for three further period of 5 years each at the option of the second party (HIPL, AGIP and Phillips).

(2) If commercial production is not achieved in the first 12 years, the areas shall be returned to the first party (NIOC).

(3) The expenditure on operations (except expenses on exploratory operations which are required to be met by the second party) shall be contributed and paid by each of the two parties in equal proportion.

(4) The Petroleum produced shall be owned at the well head in equal share by the two parties.

(5) 4 Blocks comprising 5 structure have been allotted to the group for petroleum operations.

(6) A cash bonus of US \$34 million has to be paid by the second party to the first party within the first month of the Agreement coming into force.

(7) A minimum of US \$48 million has to be spent by the second party during the first 12 years. Out of this amount, the minimum expenditure during the first four years shall be US \$24 million and the balance shall be spent in the next 8 years.

(8) Rental shall be payable for the blocks where commercial production has been established.

(c) HIPL's share of crude oil out of the current production, is of the order of 0.53 million tonnes. Precise and reliable estimates of the crude oil production rate that would be achieved after the fields are put on full production, cannot be firmly stated, but it is roughly estimated that HIPL's share would then be about 1.22 million tonnes eventually.

(d) HIPL has supplied only two trial cargoes of crude to an Indian refinery at prices on par with those paid by foreign oil companies for crude imported for processing in their refineries.

Terms and conditions of Agreements with Foreign Oil Companies

5287. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and conditions of contract entered into with the foreign oil companies operating in India;

(b) how long such contracts will be valid;

(c) whether in view of radically changed situation and increasing oil resources in control of India, inside and outside the country, these terms and conditions of contracts with foreign companies will be reviewed;

(d) whether India owned oil resources, if properly exploited can make India self-sufficient in oil production; and

(e) if so, the reasons for continued dependence of India on the foreign oil companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b): The copies of the relevant agreements are available in the Parliamentary Library. The more important assurances and concessions granted to foreign oil companies under the respective agreements are:

(i) They are free to import crude oil from sources of their own choice.

(ii) They will be given foreign exchange for the import of such crude oil.

(iii) The ex-refinery prices of products will be established from time to time at a level not higher than landed cost of comparable imported products.

(iv) For a period of 25 years from the commencement of commercial operations, the refinery companies will not be taken over by Government or acquired in any manner.

(v) Foreign exchange will be provided by Government of India for remittance of profits and interest on dollar loans.

(c) Yes.

(d) and (e). Some sedimentary areas have been explored already. The present production is inadequate to meet India's current demand. More areas both on land and offshore are being explored but it is premature to say if the resources thus proved will make India self-sufficient in crude production.

बम्बई में सोने का पकड़ा जान।

5288. श्री श्रीगोपाल साबू :

श्री जगनाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क.) क्या यह सच है कि सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों ने मार्च, 1970 में उत्तर बम्बई में अंधेरी स्थित एक फ्लैट से 15 लाख रुपये मूल्य का सोना बरामद किया था ; और

(ख.) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनके विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में गव्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) केन्द्रीय उत्पादनशुल्क समाहर्ता-कार्यालय, बम्बई के सीमाशुल्क अधिकारियों ने 6 मार्च 1970 को अंधेरी (पश्चिम) बम्बई के एक फ्लैट से विदेशी मार्क का 81.6 किलोग्राम सोना बरामद किया। जोने का मूल्य भारतीय बाजार दर पर लगभग 14 लाख रुपये है।

(ख) उस स्थान पर पाए गए दो व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था। जांच पड़ताल पूरी होने तक मैजिस्ट्रेट ने इन दोनों को पचास पचास हजार रुपये की जमानत पर छोड़ दिया है।

Fall in the deposits of Nationalised Banks

5289. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that deposits of the nationalised banks have gone down after nationalisation;

(b) the deposits on the date of Nationalisation of each bank and as on the 31st December 1969; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to increase the deposits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. Deposits of the nationalised banks have gone up from Rs. 2626.2 crores on July 18, 1969 to Rs. 2827.5 crores on March 6, 1970 the latest date for which information is available.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Although deposits of the Nationalised banks have in fact increased after nationalization, vigorous efforts are being made by nationalised banks to mobilise deposits through the opening of more branches particularly in rural areas. Further the National Institute of Bank Management sponsored by Government conducted a workshop on deposit mobilisation in New Delhi in November 1969. The workshop in which the representatives of the nationalised banks participated recommended some measures for adoption by bank, such as paying more attention to quality of service, classification of depositors according to segments and devising measures to market the banking services, adoption of extension methods, reviewing interest rates policy for deposits and advances, devising expeditious procedures for clearing of cheques, etc. As regards interest rates on deposits, the Reserve Bank has recently directed banks to raise the rates of interest on deposits of maturity of 2 years and above with a view to increasing deposit mobilisation. Implementation of the other suggestions by the nationalised banks is also expected to help increased mobilisation.

STATEMENT
Deposits of Nationalised banks

Nationalised Banks	July 18, 1969	(Rs. in crores)	
		Last Friday	of Dec. 1969
1. Central Bank of India . . .	441.6	459.2	
2. Bank of India . . .	357.8	373.5	
3. Punjab National Bank . . .	357.5	361.5	
4. Bank of Baroda . . .	282.7	291.8	
5. United Commercial Bank . . .	204.1	210.3	
6. Canara Bank	147.8	161.8	
7. United Bank of India . . .	146.4	152.4	
8. Dena Bank	125.0	130.6	
9. Syndicate Bank . . .	109.7	121.2	
10. Union Bank of India . . .	115.0	118.6	
11. Allahabad Bank . . .	113.8	118.2	
12. Indian Bank. . .	79.3	83.3	
13. Bank of Maharashtra . . .	78.2	82.9	
14. Indian Overseas Bank . . .	67.3	69.1	
TOTAL : (1 to 14)	2626.2	2734.4	

Filling up the vacancies of Under Secretaries in the Department of Revenue and Insurance

5290. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that posts of Under Secretaries in the Department of Revenue and Insurance to deal with matters of Central Excise/Customs/Income-tax are filled up from the officers of the respective service only ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Section Officers of the Central Secretariat Service dealing with such matters have been ignored since long;

(c) whether there is any proposal to utilise the experience of such officers at least in leave vacancies of Under Secretaries; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). In the Department of Revenue the posts of Under Secretaries on the Technical side as distinct from the Administrative and Establishment side are filled by Class I officers of appropriate seniority from the respective parent Services. It is imperative that the officers holding these posts should have intimate knowledge of Customs/ Central Excise/Income-tax laws and procedures as also adequate actual experience in the field.

Sections Officers of the Central Secretariat Service are, as a rule, not considered for these excluded Technical posts of Under Secretaries as they possess neither the field experience nor the requisite expert and specialised knowledge. However, they are considered for appointment to the posts of Under Secretaries on the Administrative side and the present position in the Department of Revenue is that quite a few of such posts are being filled by officers of the Central Secretariat Service.

Grant of Daily Allowances to Officers of Custom Houses of Madras, Calcutta and Bombay on Tour to Delhi

5291. S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some officers from the Custom Houses of Madras/Calcutta/Bombay are on tour to Delhi for a period exceeding 30 days;

(b) if so, the work on which they are employed in Delhi;

(c) whether the rule regarding grant of daily allowance has been relaxed in their favour and the extent to which full daily allowance has been allowed and for what period; and

(d) the reasons therefore and whether their headquarters could not be temporarily fixed at Delhi and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) At present one Appraiser of Calcutta Custom House is on tour to Delhi from October, 1969.

(b) The officer is employed on the work relating to fixation of drawback rates.

(c) and (d). The officer has not yet preferred any T.A. claim. The question of relaxation of rules regarding grant of daily allowance has not, therefore, been considered so far. As regards the question of temporary transfer of headquarters, appraisers are not normally liable to transfer out of their respective Custom Houses except on deputation. As the work was urgent, an officer was specially borrowed from the Custom House pending sanction of a regular post for the purpose at Delhi.

Central Board of Customs and Excise

5292. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some posts of Inspecting Officers have been sanctioned in the D. I. (CCE);

(b) if so, the purpose for which such posts were sanctioned;

(c) whether it is a fact that these officers are actually employed on secretariat work in the Central Board of Excise and Custom;

(d) if so, the reasons for diversion of these officers and what is happening to the work in D. I. (CCE) for which the posts were sanctioned; and

(e) the amount of monthly expenditure involved separately under (i) pay and other normal allowances, and (ii) deputation or special allowance or any other allowance ?

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

(b) to (d). The main function of the Inspecting Officers is generally to assist the Director of Inspection (Customs and Central Excise) in the Inspection of field units and conducting such special studies as may be assigned by the Board. There are, however, some posts of Inspecting Officers borne on the Headquarters establishment of the Directorate which have been specifically intended for the purpose of assisting the Central Board of Excise and Customs and Government.

(e) The respective figures of expenditure incurred on all Inspecting Officers

bora on the Headquarters Establishment of the Directorate for the month of March 1970 are;

- (i) pay and other normal allowances . . . Rs. 38318
- (ii) special pay which is admissible to all Inspecting Officers . . . Rs. 3747

Remarks made by Minister for Finance of Mysore Government

5293. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Finance Minister of Mysore had recently stated that he feared the possibility of the Central Government, as it is constituted now, using the nationalised banks as convenient and powerful instrument against such State Governments as are opposed to Central leadership; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. G. SETHI): (a) and (b). Government has seen press reports of speech of the Finance Minister of Mysore. It is Government's intention that extraneous considerations unrelated to public welfare or economic development should not be allowed to interfere with the work of the nationalised banks. There is, therefore, no basis for any apprehension of the kind referred to.

Suggestion made by Maharashtra PCC President to keep Co-operative Insurance Outside Purview of Proposed Nationalisation of General Insurance

5294. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Maharashtra P.C.C. President proposed to the prime Minister to keep cooperative (insurance) Societies outside the purview of the proposed general insurance nationalisation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) No,

Sir. Representations have however been received that co-operative insurance societies should be kept outside the purview of any proposal for nationalisation of general insurance.

(b) Honourable Members will appreciate that in matters of this kind it is neither customary nor desirable to indicate what Government purpose to do.

I. U. C. D. Programme

5295. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the shortage of Lady Doctors, the extension of I.U.C.D. Programme has been hampered;

(b) whether steps have been taken by Government in appointing Lady Doctors in good number so that the I.U.C.D. programme is not hampered;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRA-SEKHAR) : (a) Yes, to some extent.

(b) and (c). Yes, the following steps have been taken for appointment of Lady Doctors for family planning work :—

(i) A Central Family Planning Corps of doctors mainly lady doctors, has been constituted.

(ii) Stipends at the rate of Rs. 100 P.M. are being given to medical students—mostly women—who undertake to serve family planning programme after qualifying for a period equal to the period for which they receive the stipend.

(iii) Schemes have been evolved to utilise the services of private medical practitioners, including lady doctors, on part time basis at static units and mobile units on suitable remuneration.

(d) Does not arise.

कामोनेजक गोलियों के अत्यधिक प्रयोग के कारण देश में सामाजिक बुराइयाँ

5297. श्री शिवचरण लाल : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कामोनेजक गोलियों तथा अन्य बन्तुओं के कारण देश में सामाजिक बुराइयाँ बढ़ रही हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि चूंकि थे बाजार में आसानी से उपलब्ध हो जाती है इसलिये विद्यार्थी वर्ग ने इनका अविक उपयोग करना आरम्भ कर दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का है;

(घ) इन वस्तुओं का किन राज्यों में व्यापक रूप से उपयोग होता है; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार इन वस्तुओं की विक्री के बहुत इस मंबन्ध में विशेष लाइसेंस प्राप्त डाक्टरों के माध्यम से करने का है, और यदि हां, तो इन सम्बन्ध में व्यौदा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मृत्ति) : (क) से (ङ). देश में कामोनेजक गोलियों के प्रयोग में बढ़ि होने के बारे में सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है। हरियाणा तथा पंजाब के कतिवय मानों में कामोनेजक गोलियों के रूप में बारबिटूरेट्स के बेचे जाने तथा युवकों और छात्रों द्वारा उनका उपयोग किये जाने के बारे में रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है। वैसे, बारबिटूरेट्स को, जो उपशामक औषधियाँ हैं, कामोनेजक औषधियाँ नहीं माना जा सकता है। पंजीकृत चिकित्सकों के नुस्खे पर ही इस समय बार-बिटूरेट्स की विक्री करन की अनुमति दी जाती है। बारबिटूरेट्स की विक्री पर नियंत्रण के लिये सरकार ने जो-जो कदम उठाये हैं उनका एक विवरण सभा पट्ट पर रख दिया गया है। [प्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया देखिये संख्या LT- 3117/70]

Discontentment among Staff of Physio-therapeutic Departments of Willingdon and Safdarjung Hospitals, New Delhi

5298. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that on account of the amendments of the Safdarjung Hospital and the Willingdon Hospital and Nursing Home (Non-medical Gazetted Posts) recruitment Rules, 1965, there is lot of discontentment among the staff of Physio-therapeutic Departments of the two Hospitals;

(b) whether any representations have been received against the amendments of these Rules;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government thereon;

(d) the factors which led Government to amend these Rules; and

(e) whether it is a fact that many less qualified persons have been benefited by these amendments as compared to better qualified staff ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Some representations against the amended rules have been received.

(c) The matter is being examined.

(d) The recruitment Rules of 1965 provided for 100% direct recruitment. In order to ensure promotional avenues for departmental candidates the rules were amended to provide for 100% filling up of the posts of Senior Physiotherapists by promotion failing that by direct recruitment. The qualifications for direct recruitment have also been lowered.

(e) No, Sir. In the event of direct recruitment through the Union Public Service Commission better qualified staff can also apply and take their own chances. In case of promotion, selection will be made from amongst eligible staff by a Departmental Promotion Committee.

Capital from Abroad

5299. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a strong feeling in foreign economic circles that there is a great scope for more capital from abroad in India with a less rigid collaboration policy; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to capture and attract foreign investments in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Government's policy is to permit foreign investments on a selective basis in fields, where these can make a contribution to acquisition of advanced foreign technical know-how, manufacturing and managerial skills which are not available in the country and where the requirements of imports of capital goods are large. Foreign investment is not normally permitted in the fields of banking, commerce, finance, plantations and trading or in consumer and high profit industries, where the initial gain of foreign exchange will be more than offset by the sizeable outgo in the shape of dividends and profits. The important facilities available to foreign investors are freedom to remit profits and dividends after payment of taxes, repatriation of approved capital investments and payment of reasonable and fair compensation in the event of acquisition by Government as also certain benefits and exemptions under the Tax Laws. Though some of the foreigners consider this selective policy as rigid to attract foreign investments on a large scale, Government do not think it to be so. It is not proposed to make any changes in this policy which is working satisfactorily.

Effect of Taxation Proposals in Union Government Budget on States' Budget Proposals

5300. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Budget presented by the Central Government for the year 1970-71 has upset the budget proposals of the States;

(b) if so, the names of the State Governments which have expressed their concern on the Taxation proposals made by Government which have upset their budgets and to what extent their budgets have been upset; and

(c) whether there is any proposal before the Government to fix a particular date for the Union and the State Governments for the presentation of their budgets simultaneously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Government have not received any formal communication from any State Government on this subject.

(c) No, Sir.

Self-sufficiency in Kerosene Oil

5301. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is likely to be self-sufficient in Kerosene oil by 1971;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that Government would investigate the possibilities of achieving this objective by introducing advanced technological processes in the existing refineries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) No. There will be marginal deficits.

(b) and (c). The Government is considering the employment of secondary refining processes such as hydrocracking, coking, etc. with a view to raising the production of middle distillates including kerosene at the expense of surplus residual oils.

Credit Policy of Reserve Bank of India

5302. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank's cautious credit policy will be continued until the results of the forthcoming wheat harvest are assessed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). In terms of a directive issued by Reserve Bank on the 21st January, 1970, bank advances against wheat to parties other than duly appointed agents of Food Corporation of India (for whom the minimum margin is 25 per cent) are subject to a minimum margin of 50 per cent. Further, during each two-month period commencing from January, February 1970, individual bank's advances are subject to a ceiling of 80 per cent of the average aggregate level of such advances during the corresponding two-month period in 1968. Simultaneously, banks have been asked to charge a minimum rate of interest of 10 per cent to their clients availing of advances against wheat. Advances granted to Food Corporation of India, State Governments and their duly authorised procurement agents are, however, exempt.

The Reserve Bank is continuously reviewing supply position of wheat and credit trends in this regard and suitable modifications will be made in the directive to banks if the supply and price situation warrant a change in future.

वित्त मंत्रालय में संसद् सदस्यों से प्राप्त पत्र

5303. श्री वंश नारायण सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में 1 जनवरी, से 31 दिसम्बर, 1969 तक संसद् सदस्यों से किनने पत्र प्राप्त हुए और उनमें क्या प्रश्न उठाये गये हैं ?

(ख) उनमें से किनने पत्रों का अन्तिम रूप से उनर दिया गया है और उनर देने में लगभग कितना समय लगा है ;

(ग) जेप पत्रों का उनर न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या संसद् सदस्यों के पत्रों का उनर दिये जाने में अनावश्यक बिलम्ब किया जाता है अयवा पत्रों का बिलकुल भी उनर नहीं दिया जाता ताकि समय के व्यतीत होने के साथ-साथ उनमें उठाये गये प्रश्नों का महत्व खत्म हो जाये ; और

(ङ) क्या यह सच है कि प्रशासन द्वारा अपनाये गये भ्रष्ट तरीकों तथा अन्य महत्व-पूर्ण प्रश्नों से संबंधित कुछ पत्रों का बिलकुल ही उनर नहीं दिया जाता है ; और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ङ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथासंभव शोध ही सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में संसद् सदस्यों से प्राप्त पत्र और उनका निपटारा

5304. श्री वंश नारायण सिंह : श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी से 31 दिसम्बर, 1969 तक उनके मंत्रालय में संसद् सदस्यों से किनने पत्र प्राप्त हुए और उनमें क्या बातें उठाई गई हैं ?

(ख) उनमें से किनने पत्रों का अन्तिम रूप से उनर दे दिया गया है और उनर देने में लगभग कितना समय लगा है ;

(ग) जेप पत्रों का उनर न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं और क्या उनको इस सम्बन्ध में प्रधान मंत्री के आदेशों का पता है ;

(घ) क्या नसंद् सदस्यों में प्राप्त पत्रों का उनर देने में अनावश्यक बिलम्ब किया जाता है अयवा जिन पत्रों में महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न उठाये जाते हैं उनका बिलकुल भी उनर नहीं दिया जाता ताकि समय के व्यतीत होने के साथ-साथ उक्त पत्रों में उठाये गये प्रश्नों का महत्व भी खत्म हो जाये ; और

(ङ) क्या यह सच है कि प्रशासन द्वारा अपनाये गये भ्रष्ट तरीकों से तथा अन्य महत्व-पूर्ण प्रश्नों से सम्बन्धित संसद् सदस्यों के

कुछ पत्रों का विवरण भी उनर नहीं दिया जाता है और यदि हां, तो इसमें क्या कारण हैं ?

पंद्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री० दा० रा० चम्भाण) : (क) से (ड). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रखी दी जायेगी ।

सरोजिनी: नगर, नई दिल्ली के निकट गन्दगी

5305. श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य, तथा परिवार नियोजन, और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री 9 मार्च, 1970 के अनारकित प्रदन संख्या 2103 के उनर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मरकार का विचार नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका तथा मरोजिनी नगर पुलिन स्टेशन को यह आदेश देने का है कि उक्त क्षेत्र में प्रातः 4 बजे ने 7 बजे तक कमः कुछ कर्मचारियों तथा पुलिस कर्मचारियों को तैनात कर यह मुनिश्वत करें कि उक्त क्षेत्र के जास-जास रहने वाले लोग इस क्षेत्र का एक खुले शौचालय के रूप में प्रयोग न करें तथा नरोजिनी नगर के समस्त क्षेत्र को रोग के लोट में आने से रोका जाए;

(ख) क्या नरकार का विचार उक्त क्षेत्र को क्षेत्रीय योजना के मसीदे में परिवर्तन करने तथा वहां पर एक पुस्तकालय, बरात-धर अथवा समाज सदन बनाने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त सुझावों को कब तक क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० म० भ०) : (क) नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने इस क्षेत्र में सफाई को देख-रेख के लिए पहले से ही दो सफाई कर्मचारी लगाये हैं और इस क्षेत्र की सफाई को मुनिश्वत करने के लिए कुल आठ सीटों

वाले तीन शौचालयों का निर्माण करने तथा पानी के दो नल लगाने का भी निश्चय किया है। इस काट को स्थायी रूप से समाप्त करने के प्रश्न पर केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है। इन उपायों को ध्यान में रखते हुए और कोई अन्य अदेश जारी करना आवश्यक नहीं मनमा जाता ।

(व) जी नहीं ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठा।

तम्बाकू पर उत्पादन शुल्क

5306. श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या वित मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बुलन्डशहर, मेरठ, मुजफ्फर नगर तथा गाजीपुर जिलों में चवाने तथा हक्का पीने के लिये किनते मूल्य के तम्बाकू की खपत होती है तथा उक्त जिलों में अलग-अलग तम्बाकू का किनता उत्पादन होता है;

(ख) उत्पादन शुल्क के रूप में कुल किनता राजस्व वसूल किया जाता है;

(ग) उक्त जिलों में थोक व्यापारियों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त जिलों में तम्बाकू व्यापारियों के गोदामों पर अचानक छापा मारने का है ताकि उनके तम्बाकू की उस मात्रा का पता लगाया जा सके जिस के बारे में उत्पादन शुल्क नहीं दिया गया है ?

वित मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० स० श०) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के देने के लिये दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली में गृह-निर्माण योजना

5308. श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली तथा नई दिल्ली में मकानों का निर्माण करने के लिये सरकार ने एक योजना बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इससे केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को कितना और कितन प्रकार लाभ होगा;

(घ) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राविकार की योजना के अलावा केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की विभिन्न श्रेणियों का निर्मित मकान देने की किसी योजना पर विचार किया गया है अथवा किया जा रहा है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) निर्माण, आवास और नगर-विकास विभाग द्वारा बनाई गई निम्नलिखित सामाजिक आवास योजनाएं संघीय क्षेत्र दिल्ली में कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं :—

(i) औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों और समुदाय के अधिक दृष्टि से कमज़ोर व्यक्तियों के लिए सहायता प्राप्त एकीकृत आवास योजना,

(ii) निम्न आय वर्ग आवास योजना,

(iii) गंदी वस्ती सकाई और सुशार योजना,

(iv) ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कॉम,

(v) मध्यम आय वर्ग आवास योजना,

(vi) दिल्ली में झुग्गी-झोपड़ी हटाने की योजना।

इसके अतिरिक्त, "केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी" केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिये आवास आदि के निर्माण के लिए अग्रिम राशि की स्वीकृति को नियमित करने के नियमों के अन्तर्गत मकान बनाने के लिए अग्रिम राशि प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

यह विभाग सामान्य पूल वास के भाग के रूप में सरकारी कर्मचारियों को किराये के आवार पर आवंटन के लिए भी मकानों का निर्माण भी करता है। इसी प्रकार दिल्ली प्रशासन तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य विभिन्न विभाग भी अपने कर्मचारियों को किराये के आवार पर आवंटन के लिए मकानों का निर्माण भी करते हैं।

(ख) सामाजिक आवास योजनाओं का व्यौरा इस विभाग की 1968-69 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन में दिया जा चुका है।

(ग) सावंजनिक सदस्य, जिनमें सरकारी कर्मचारी शामिल हैं, सामाजिक आवास योजनाओं से लाभ उठा सकते हैं, बशर्ते कि वे निर्धारित शर्तों को पूरा करते हों।

(घ) जी नहीं।

(ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

विदेशों से चोरी-छिपे सोना लाना

5309. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों से चोरी छिपे सोना लाने की घटनाओं को रोकने के लिये सरकार के प्रयत्नों के बावजूद समाचार-पत्रों में सोने की तस्करी के वारे में बढ़ती समाचार प्रकाशित होते हैं जैसा कि 11 मार्च के "टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया" में प्रकाशित हुए एक समाचार से स्पष्ट है;

(ख) क्या चोरी छिपे सोना लाने से देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को किसी प्रकार का कोई लाभ होता है और यदि हां, तो कितना; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० ब० स० सेठी) : (क) सोने के पकड़े जाने के सम्बन्ध में समाचार पत्रों में छपी रिपोर्टों से उन जोरदार प्रयत्नों की जल्क मिलती है, जिन्हें सरकार सोने के तस्कर व्यापार को रोकने के लिये कर रही है।

(ख) सोने का तस्कर व्यापार देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था के लिये स्पष्टन: नुकसानदायक है।

(ग) सरकार ने देश में सोने के तस्कर आयात को रोकते के लिये विभिन्न उपाय किये हैं जैस कि स्वर्ण नियंत्रण अधिनियम का अधिनियमन, सूचना का व्यवस्थित ढंग से संग्रह करना और उस पर अनुबर्ती कार्यवाही करना, जिन तस्कर-व्यापारियों पर सन्देह हो, उन पर निगरानी रखना, सन्देह वाली नीकाओं अथवा हवाई जहाजों की तलाशी लेना, तटबर्ती और भू-सेमाओं पर सुगमता से पार किये जा सकने योग्य क्षेत्रों की गश्त लगाना।

Contract for supply of Coconut 'Feni' to Russian Embassy

5310. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Russian Embassy in New Delhi has cancelled a major contract it had signed for the supply of coconut 'feni' required for its Embassy celebrations, with a supplier of Goa;

(b) if so, the name of the supplier, the quantity that was proposed to be bought and the reasons for cancelling the contract;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Excise Department favours bigger manufacturers to smaller ones; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that all liquor manufacturers are treated on a similar footing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Lack of Cleanliness in Portion of North Block occupied by the Ministry of Finance

5311. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the portion of the North Block occupied by the Finance Ministry is dirtier than the one under use by the Ministry of Home Affairs;

(b) if so, what measures are being taken to remove the disparity at least in presenting a tidy look; and

(c) whether similar instructions would be issued for compliance by other Ministries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Government do not think that there is any disparity in the matter of cleanliness as between the two wings of the building.

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

Shifting of the proposed Site of Currency Printing Press, Dewas

5312. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Members of Parliament have approached for a change in the site of proposed Currency Printing Press at Dewas to Betul ; and

(b) if so, her reaction thereto?

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

(b) The decision to locate the new Bank Note Press in Dewas was taken after consideration of the relative merits of the sites and cannot be changed.

Excess Rate for Petrol charged by ESSO service stations in Delhi

5313. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that service stations of ESSO are charging Rs. 1.21 a litre of petrol against Rs. 1.20 a litre in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action contemplated in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). All companies have intimated that the pump stations in Delhi are charging only Rs. 1.20 per litre at present. However, between March 1st and 17th, some outlets in Delhi charged

Rs. 1.21 per litre on the basis of a directive issued by the Delhi Petrol Dealers' Association to round off the price (inclusive of sales tax) to the next higher paisa.

(c) The price has been brought down to Rs. 1.20 per litre from 17th March.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Darbhanga District, Bihar

5314. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2121 on the 9th March, 1970 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Darbhanga is the District having biggest population in Bihar and India; and

(b) if so, the cause of Darbhanga has been totally excluded from the list of opening new branches of banks and what remedial measures are being undertaken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Of the districts in Bihar, Darbhanga District has the largest population according to the 1961 census report. However, the said district does not have the largest population among the districts in India.

(b) In drawing up the programme of branch expansion for the year 1970, the Reserve Bank has given priority to opening of bank offices at unbanked towns ("towns" as per 1961 census classification) and unbanked treasury/sub-treasury centres. There are no such centres in Darbhanga. However, Darbhanga district has been allotted to Central Bank of India under the 'Lead Bank' scheme and that Bank is expected to carry out a survey of the district with a view to identifying areas requiring branch expansion and arrange for providing banking facilities in these areas.

Use of Chlorotetracycline as animal feed

5315. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2122 on the 9th March, 1970 and state :

(a) the steps being taken to educate the peasantry about the use and usefulness of Chlorotetracycline for animal feed

through radios, through practical demonstration in blocks and through animal welfare depots; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). No steps of the kind referred to have been taken so far as doubts have since been expressed about the utility of chlorotetracycline as an animal feed.

संसद् सदस्यों से प्राप्त हुए पत्रों का उत्तर देना

5316. श्रीराम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या स्वास्थ्य, तथा परिवार नियोजन, और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1969 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1969 तक उनके मंत्रालय में संसद् सदस्यों ने किनसे पत्र प्राप्त हुए तथा उनमें क्या वातें उठाई गई थीं;

(ख) उनमें से किनसे पत्रों का अन्तिम संग्रह में उत्तर दिया गया तथा उत्तर में उनमें में लगभग कितना समय लगा;

(ग) शेष पत्रों का कोई उत्तर न देने के क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या संसद् नदस्यों के पत्रों का उत्तर देने में अनावश्यक विलम्ब किया जाता है जबवा महत्वपूर्ण वातों वाले पत्रों का उत्तर ही नहीं दिया जाता है जिससे समय के बीत जाने में उक्त पत्रों में उठाई गई वातों का महत्व समाप्त हो जाता है; और

(ङ) क्या यह सच है कि प्रशासन द्वारा कदाचार तथा अन्य महत्वपूर्ण वातों वाले संसद् सदस्यों से प्राप्त हुए पत्रों का उत्तर तो दिया ही नहीं जाता है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० म०त्त) : (क) से (ङ). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पट्टन पर रख दी जायेगी।

बम्बई में तस्करी की वस्तुओं का पकड़ा जाना

5317. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नवम्बर, 1969 से बम्बई में सीमाशुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा पकड़े गये तस्करी के माल का कुल मूल्य कितना है;

(ख) उक्त तस्करी के माल में पकड़े गये सोने का कुल मूल्य कितना है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कुल कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और सरकार द्वारा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) बम्बई में सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभागों के सीमाशुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा नवम्बर 1969 से फरवरी 1970 तक की अवधि में पकड़े गए तस्करी के माल का कुल मूल्य लगभग 344 लाख रुपये है।

(ख) उपर्युक्त माल में से पकड़े गये सोने का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा दर पर कुल मूल्य लगभग 134 लाख रुपये है।

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में 146 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये थे। 27 व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ इस्तमासे की कार्यवाही पहले ही शुरू की जा चुकी है। इनमें से 16 व्यक्तियों को सजा हुई है। 11 व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मामले अदालतों में निर्णय के लिये पड़े हैं।

तस्करी की वस्तुओं का मूल्य

5318. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967 से लेकर 1970 में अब तक प्रत्यक्ष वर्ष तस्करी की कितनी वस्तुएं तथा कितना सोना पकड़ा गया है;

(ख) भारतीय रूपयों में उनका मूल्य कितना है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया और उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों पर मुकदमा चलाया गया?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). वर्ष 1967 से 1970 तक (जनवरी 1970 तक) के वर्षों में से प्रत्यक्ष वर्ष में सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा पकड़े गये तस्करी के माल तथा सोने का मूल्य इस प्रकार है :

वर्ष	सोने का मूल्य अन्य माल का (अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्य दर पर)
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(लाख रुपये में)		
1967	410	1230
1968	333	1606
1969	530	1971
1970	51	109

(जनवरी तक)

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

दिल्ली में तस्करी की वस्तुओं का पकड़ा जाना

5319. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नवम्बर 1969 से प्रतिमास दिल्ली में सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों तथा पुलिस द्वारा बरामद की गई तस्करी की वस्तुओं का कुल मूल्य कितना है;

(ख) इस अवधि में कितनी मात्रा में कितने रुपये का विदेशी कपड़ा और सोना पकड़ा गया; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और कितने व्यक्तियों पर मुकदमा चलाया गया है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) नवम्बर, 1969 से प्रत्यक्ष महीने में सीमा शुल्क विभाग, और पुलिस द्वारा दिल्ली में बरामद किये गये चोरी-छिपे लाये गये माल का मूल्य नीचे दिये अनुसार है :—

	(रु०)
नवम्बर 1969	47,016
दिसम्बर 1969	96,893
जनवरी 1970	1,33,431
फरवरी 1970	1,47,240
मार्च 1970	42,824

(ख) इस अवधि में पकड़े गये विदेशी कपड़े और सोने का मूल्य तथा मात्रा इम प्रकार है :—

वस्तु	मात्रा और वर्णन	मात्रा (मीटर)	मूल्य (रु०)
विदेशी नवम्बर 69	2689	47,283	
कपड़े दिसम्बर 69	1556	27,360	
जनवरी 70	329	2,360	
फरवरी 70	771	13,550	
मार्च 70	123	1,575	
	(ग्राम)	(रु०)	
सोना	नवम्बर 69	25	211
	दिसम्बर 69	533	4,495
	जनवरी 70	3031	25,586
	फरवरी 70	266	2,194
	मार्च 70	कुछ नहीं	कुछ नहीं

(ग) नवम्बर, 1969 से मार्च 1970 तक की अवधि में गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या 19 है और जिन पर इस्तगामे की कार्यवाही की गयी, उनकी संख्या 3 है।

डाकुओं द्वारा कलकत्ता स्थित स्टेट बैंक का लूटा जाना

5320. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या यह तत्व है कि सदास्त्र डाकुओं ने दिसम्बर, 1969 के पूर्वांदेश में कलकत्ता स्थित स्टेट बैंक से नगरभग 4 लाख 50 हजार रुपये लूट लिये थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सत्त्व है कि डाकुओं ने कुछ पचें फैके थे जिनमें "माओं के विचार हमारे विचार हैं" लिखा हुआ था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सत्त्व है कि डाकुओं ने "इन्कलाब जिन्दाबाद" के नारे लगाये थे; और

(घ) क्या सरकार को यह सन्देश है कि इस डकैती के पीछे किसी राजनीतिक पार्टी का हाथ है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) कलकत्ता में स्टेट बैंक आफ इप्पिया की रसल स्ट्रीट स्थित शाराम पर सदास्त्र डाकुओं ने, 12 दिसम्बर, 1969 को डाका डाल कर 4,62,218.65 रुपये लूट लिये थे।

(ख) बैंक के अद्वारे के अन्दर, डाकुओं ने माओं के विचारों में सम्बन्धित कोई पचें नहीं फैके थे।

(ग) स्टेट बैंक के अनुसार, बैंक के कर्मचारियों ने, जो डकैती के समय वहां मौजूद थे, डाकुओं का "इन्कलाब जिन्दाबाद" के नारे लगाते नहीं सुना था।

(घ) पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को सूचित किया है कि इस डकैती के पीछे कोई राजनीतिक उद्देश्य नहीं था।

Appointment of Minister of State (Finance) in World Bank

5321. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister of State in her Ministry (Shri P. C. Sethi) is being appointed against one of the posts in the World Bank; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Under the Articles of Agreement of the World Bank, each member country is entitled to be represented by a person, called a Governor, on the Board of Governors of the Bank. Shri P. C. Sethi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, has been appointed as India's Governor on the Board of Governors of the World Bank with effect from 24th February, 1970.

Effect of Nirodh in Family Planning

5322. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the contraceptive 'Nirodh' has been examined by Government to be effective in family planning;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASHEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) Condom is a rubber sheath which is easily disposable. It is a simple, safe and private device for family planning. It calls for no clinical advice or services. There are no attendant or after-effects. The number of condoms distributed in India and the number of users of condoms have been increasing, year after year as borne out by the statement, laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See. No. LT-3118/70]

(c) Does not arise.

Water Supply Scheme of Rajasthan

5324. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND

WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been sent by Rajasthan Government to improve the water supply position of Jaipur city;

(b) if so, when the scheme was received and the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether the scheme is likely to be sanctioned and if so, by what time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No such scheme has been received.

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

स्वार्टरों का वीमारी के आधार पर बारी के बिना दिया जाना

5325. श्री अंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री प० ला० बालूपाल :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कितने भरकारी कर्मचारियों ने चार वर्ष में भी अधिक समय में वीमारी के आधार पर बारी के बिना स्वार्टरों के दिये जाने के लिये आवेदन पत्र दे रखे हैं;

(ख) उन में में कितने कर्मचारियों को स्वार्टर मंजूर किये गये हैं और कितने कर्मचारियों को मंजूरी दी जानी जेते हैं; और

(ग) उनमें में कितने कर्मचारियों को मंजूरी दिये जाने के पश्चात वानव में स्वार्टर अलाट कर दिये गये हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री व० स० मूर्ति) : (क) बिना बारी के आधार पर आवेदन के लिए चिकित्सा कारणों पर प्राथमिकता को जनवरी, 1964 में निम्नित कर दिया गया था और 17 जुलाई,

1964 से बिना बारी के वास का आवंटन समाप्त कर दिया गया था। यह भी निर्णय किया गया था कि यह निर्णय उन मामलों में भी लागू होगा, जहां बिना बारी के आवंटन स्वीकार किये जा चुके थे, परन्तु तब तक कोई आवंटन नहीं किया जा सका। उस अवधि में बिना बारी के आवंटन के लिए कोई आवेदन नहीं लिए गए, और अतएव बिना बारी के आवंटन के लिए चार वर्ष से अधिक का कोई आवेदन/स्वीकृति बकाया नहीं है।

(ब) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

देश में डाक्टरों तथा औषधियों के बिना
अस्तपाल

5326. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री नामगोपाल शालवाले :

क्या स्वास्थ्य, तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में अनेक ऐसे अस्पताल हैं जिनमें औषधियां अथवा डाक्टर नहीं हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त अस्पतालों में रोगियों को केवल पीने की औषधियां और घटिया किस्म की औषधियां दी जाती हैं न कि बढ़िया किस्म की औषधियां और टीके;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अस्पतालों की बढ़िया किस्म की औषधियां और टीके आम तौर पर बाजारों में बेचे जाते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). सरकार एवं निजी संस्थाओं के प्रयत्न सब मिलाकर उत्तम चिकित्सा सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए ही हैं। तथापि, सीमित साधनों और सीमित

प्रशिक्षित चिकित्सा कर्मचारियों के कारण औषधियों भेषजों और डाक्टरों की यदा कदा कमी हो सकती है। प्रयत्न भी यही है कि जिन रोगियों को औषधियों और भेषजों की आवश्यकता हो उन्हें वे दी जायें और उनकी अनधिकृत बिक्री रोकी जाये। जब कभी ऐसी तुटियां सरकार के समक्ष लायी जाती हैं तो उन्हें दूर करने के समुचित उपाय किए जाते हैं।

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार द्वारा जील कुरंजा में पटरी पर बनी सब्जी मार्केट का विकास

5327. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान यमुनापर जील कुरंजा में पटरी पर बनी सब्जी मार्केट की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसे दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार का विचार पार्क के रूप में विकसित करने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त स्थान को पार्क के रूप में विकसित करने से पूर्व उक्त प्राधिकार का विचार दुकाने बनाकर उक्त दुकानदारों को देने का है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना के मसौदे में क्षेत्र को "हरा" दिखाया गया है। साथ का क्षेत्र एक सार्वजनिक पार्क (नेवरहुड पार्क) के लिए उद्दिष्ट है। क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना को अभी अन्तिमरूप नहीं दिया गया है। पार्क आदि के विकास का प्रश्न क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना के अन्तिमरूप दिया जाने के बाद ही उठेगा।

(घ) और (ग). फिलहाल प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Non-Recognition of Degree of Patna Medical College, Patna in U. K. Universities

5328. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that graduates of the Patna Medical College, Patna have again to undergo Graduation course in U. K before being permitted to undertake Post-graduate course; and

(b) if so, the causes of this virtual derecognition by universities in U. K. of the Patna Medical College graduation degree and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Reciprocity exists between the Medical Council of India and the Medical Council of Great Britain for recognition of medical qualifications. Government is not aware of any derecognition by the Medical Council of Great Britain of the medical qualifications given by the Patna Medical College.

Credit advanced by Banks

5329. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 315 on the 9th March, 1970 and state :

(a) the actual amount of credit advanced by the respective banks during the last four months this year and also in the year 1968-69 and the names of the borrowers having received more than one lakh of rupees; and

(b) the cause of increase in bank credit during the current busy season and whether any responsibility has been fixed for that ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Bank credit expansion in the current busy season upto March 20, 1970 was higher at Rs. 458.7 crores as compared to Rs. 410.0 crores in the corresponding period in the last season. The figures in respect of the major commercial banks will be collected and placed on the Table of the House. It will not,

however, be possible to give details of borrowers as such information is treated as confidential recording to the practice and usage customary amongst bankers.

(b) The increase in bank credit during the past few months is attributable to several reasons such as the need to finance higher level of sugar stocks and generally the revival of industrial activity since last year. A part of the rise is also the result of increased lending by banks to sectors hitherto relatively neglected including agriculture, road transport operators, the self-employed etc. A part of the credit expansion in the earlier part of the season was on account of advances against seasonal commodities like oilseeds, vegetable oils etc. With a view to curbing the use of credit for speculative build-up of the above commodities, the Reserve Bank, by a directive dated 21st January, 1970 tightened its selective credit controls on such advances. The Banks also substantially restricted recourse of commercial banks to refinancing facilities. The net liquidity ratio and the statutory liquidity ratio have been raised and are to be stepped up further by the end of April, 1970. As a result of these measures the pace of credit expansion was reduced. During the period 20th February to 20th March, 1970 the credit expansion amounted to only Rs. 89 crores as against Rs. 194 crores in the corresponding period of 1968-69 busy season.

USAID Loan for Trombay Expansion Scheme of FCI

5330. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 36 million dollar loan committed by U.S.A.I.D. for the Trombay Expansion Scheme of the Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI) lapsed on the 31st December, 1969;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the above loan is unlikely to be made available for the revised scheme based on imported ammonia, which has been drawn up by the FCI for the Trombay Expansion;

(c) if so, the reasons for allowing the loan to lapse; and

(d) the details of alternative arrangements made for meeting the foreign exchange requirements of the project and the time by which the project is expected to be completed ? *

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). In view of the anticipated shortage of naphtha and the availability of surplus carbondioxide in Trombay, the original scheme for expansion of the Trombay project has been revised and is now based on imported ammonia. The loan originally committed by USAID being for a different type of project, namely naphtha-based, is not automatically available for the revised scheme. It has, therefore, been decided to meet the foreign exchange cost of the revised scheme otherwise than from USAID sources. It is too early to indicate the time by which the revised scheme will be completed.

Fixation of Freight Rates for Oil Tankers by Tanker Brokers Association in London

5331. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that freight rates for oil tankers are announced every month by the Tanker Brokers' Association (TBA) in London;

(b) whether the international oil Companies account for a substantial membership of the above association;

(c) whether Government are aware that the member oil companies operating in India can, if they want, prevail upon the TBA to put freight rates for oil tankers in retaliation against the recent reduction in the crude prices enforced upon them by the Government of India ; and

(d) whether any increases in freight rates for oil tankers have actually been noticed in the prices announced for February and March, 1970, and if so, whether he can assure the House that the benefits achieved by lower crude price have not turned out to be largely notional ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The London Tanker Brokers' Panel which consists of representatives from each of the six London Tanker Brokers declares every month the discount rates applicable to the basic Worldscale freight rates. According to the Panel, no oil company is represented on it.

(c) Government have no reason to think so. The monthly discounts apply to all countries and not only to India.

(d) While the freight in February 1970 for Large Range-I and Medium Range, Vessels was higher than that for January 1970, the same for March, 1970 has come down compared to that in February for Large Range I Vessels while it remained stationary for Medium Range Vessels. In view of reply to (c) above, Government do not think that the benefits on account of lower F.O.B. have become notional.

Appointment of Governor of Reserve Bank of India

5332. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the former Finance Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, had stated in Parliament that future Governors of the Reserve Bank of India would be chosen from the professional bankers and that after Shri L. K. Jha, no I.C.S Officer would be appointed as the Governor; and

(b) whether Government still hold the same view and if not, the reasons for the change ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). In reply to the debate on the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1968 in the Rajya Sabha mention had been made that the practice of appointing Governors of the Reserve Bank of India mostly from civil servants would be changed after the present incumbent's period was over. Government's view is that persons to be appointed as Governors of the Reserve Bank of India should have wide knowledge and experience of financial and economic matters and that the field of choice should not be restricted in any way.

Income Tax Evasion by persons in Film Industry

5333. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the extent of evasion of Income-tax and other direct taxes in the Indian Film Industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : It is not possible to estimate the extent of tax evasion in the Indian film industry.

Widening of Representative Character of Stock Exchanges

5334. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of stock exchanges in the country is in the hands of share brokers only and interest of shareholders, traders, investors and economists are not represented on the management boards;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government representatives are also not there in such boards; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking to widen the representative character of stock exchanges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). It is true that the management of the stock exchanges in the country is largely vested in their own elected representatives, who constitute the governing boards. These boards however, also include one or more nominees of the Central Government and a "public representative", who together are expected to look after the interests of non-members. The nominees of the Government are Government servants and the "public representative" is a non-official chosen with the prior approval of the Central Government on the basis of his personal reputation and lack of involvement in the securities business. The governing boards have to function strictly within the framework of the articles or rules of the stock exchanges and these have been adopted with the approval of the Government. There are also other administrative arrangements to ensure that the regulations or rules are strictly observed and that the public interest is not jeopardised.

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के श्रेणी तीन के कर्मचारियों का पद नाम

5335. श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सत्र है कि रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के श्रेणी तीन के कर्मचारियों को 'कलर्क' का पदनाम दिया गया है जबकि जीवन बीमा निगम और सरकारी क्षेत्र के अन्य कार्यालयों में समान वेतन पाने वालों को सहायक का पदनाम दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या उन्हें सहायक का पदनाम देने का विचार है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब किया जायेगा; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). रिजर्व बैंक के तीसरी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों में 42 विभिन्न वर्गों के कर्मचारी आते हैं, जिनमें कलर्क भी शामिल हैं। वेतन-मान के उद्देश्य से इन वर्गों को 8 समूहों में बांटा गया है। रिजर्व बैंक के पदक्रम ii के कलर्क का 192-540 रुपये का वेतनमान जीवन बीमा निगम के सहायक के 130-370 रुपये के वेतनमान से अधिक है। परन्तु, रिजर्व बैंक के तीसरी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों में एक ऐसा वर्ग भी है जिसे 'सहायक' कहा जाता है। इसका वेतनमान 315-715 रुपये है।

(ग) और (घ). ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ङ) प्रारम्भ से ही, कलर्क का कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों को कलर्क की संज्ञा दी गयी है और इसे बदलने की कोई आवश्यकता महसूस नहीं की गई।

Foreign Exchange Allocations to Shri C. V. Sridhar

5336. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange sanctioned to Shri C. V. Sridhar, producer of the Film "Dharti" during the last three years;

(b) the purpose for which foreign exchange was given; and

(c) whether the producer fully utilised his foreign exchange allocations and if not, the action taken against him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Foreign exchange of Rs. 75,000 was released last year in favour of M/s. Chitralaya Pictures

(P) Ltd., Madras, for location shooting of two pictures titled "DHARTI" (in Hindi) and "SIVANDHA MANN" (in Tamil). In his capacity as Director of the film, Shri C. V. Sridhar led the team for location shooting abroad. Apart from this, no other foreign exchange has been released in favour of Shri C.V. Sridhar in the past three years. M/s Chithralaya Pictures (P) Ltd. have utilised the foreign exchange of Rs. 75,000 released in their favour.

Air Pollution in Delhi

5337. DR. KARNI SINGH :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state : whether Government are aware of the health hazards to the citizens of Delhi due to air pollution attributable to the automobile exhausts in general and the old dilapidated D.T.U. buses in particular, and if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHI) : No information is available regarding the health hazards due to air pollution attributable to the automobile exhausts in general and the old dilapidated D.T.U. Buses in particular as no survey or specific study has been carried out to establish any definite relationship between air pollution and incidence of respiratory group of diseases. Only a short-term survey for one month was undertaken by the Central Public Health Engineering Research Intitute, Nagpur, at five different residential areas of Delhi. While the result shows that the pollution levels in respect of Sulphur dioxide and Nitrogen dioxide were slightly higher during the morning and evening hours, when human and traffic activity is usually high, it will be difficult to give a firm opinion in this matter whether pollution continues unabated unless repetitive findings to the same effect are obtained for a year or two. However, with the increasing industrialisation and increase in the number of automobiles in big cities in India, the problem of air pollution is likely to increase in the coming years.

The Delhi Administration have stated that they are contemplating to enact legislation on the lines of the Smoke Nuisance Act of Bombay.

Foreign Exchange Granted to Indian Film Industry for shooting of Films abroad

5338. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange granted to the Indian Film Industry for shooting of films abroad and for importing raw films and equipment during the last three years upto March, 1970;

(b) the names and addresses of the persons and firms to whom foreign exchange was allotted and purpose for which sanctioned during the above period;

(c) whether they have fully utilised the foreign exchange and if not, the action taken against each of them;

(d) the amount of foreign exchange earned by the Industry in each of these years and how far the earnings exceeded the expenditure of foreign exchange by that industry; and

(e) whether there is a noticeable tendency amongst the producers to prefer foreign landscap and features to Indian ones involving pressure on the country's foreign exchange reserves and if so, the steps being taken by Government to reverse the trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A statement comprising the foreign exchange released and the names of the parties cleared for location shooting abroad is placed on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3119/70] Information regarding names of importers of cinematograph films and the equipment would be voluminous and the purpose to be achieved in collecting the information would not be commensurate with the labour involved. Moreover this information is published in the weekly bulletin of the licenses issued, copies whereof are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) Under the extent regulations, those who obtain a foreign exchange permit are not required necessarily to utilise fully the amount sanctioned. The question of taking any action would not, therefore, arise merely on this ground.

(d) A statement indicating the foreign exchange earned is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3119/70].

(e) Compared to the number of films produced in India, the number of requests for location shooting abroad is nominal.

Standardisation of size of Steel for manufacturing bitumen drums

5339. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 143 on the 23rd February, 1970 and state the reasons why the sizes of steel required for manufacturing bitumen drums are not standardised as has been done in regard to supply of steel for manufacturing lube barrels so that all oil refineries are insisted upon to import uniform sizes of steel, thus leaving no room for the fabricators to supply less quantity of bitumen drums out of one tonne of steel than originally required ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND MEATLS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): The suggestion is being examined.

Promotion of G. D. O.s

5340. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the guiding principles to adjudge the suitability for the vacancy to be filled in in the case of G. D. O. Grade II to G. D. O. Grade I officers;

(b) whether the matter has been under consideration since 1960, if so, when it would be possible to publish the Promotion List of G. D. O. Grade II to G. D. O. Grade I officers;

(c) whether it is a fact that promotion and confirmation list of officers in Supertime Grade I and Grade II is almost complete and is due to be published shortly; and

(d) if so, when it will be published ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) The guiding principles to adjudge the suitability for the vacancy to be filled in the case of promotion of G.D.O. Grade II to G.D.O. Grade I officers are :

(i) Completion of five years of service in G. D. O. Grade II;

(ii) Seniority; and

(iii) Record of service.

(b) The initial constitution of the revised grades of the Central Health Service was effective from the 9th September, 1966. The question of promotion of G. D. O. Grade II officers to G.D.O. Grade I has been referred to the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) and (d). Notifications regarding the confirmation of 9 officers in Supertime Grade I and 16 officers in Supertime Grade II of the Central Health Service were issued on the 29th July, 1969 and 24th February, 1970, respectively. The question of promotion to Supertime Grade I and Supertime Grade II has been taken up and the lists will be published when finalised.

Increase in freight rates for Oil Tankers by Tanker Brokers Associations

5341. SHRI K. RAMANI :

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the freight rates for oil tankers have been increased by the Tanker Brokers' Association in London;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the freight rates have been increased only after Government's decision to cut the crude oil price;

(c) whether Government have protested against this increase; and

(d) if so, the nature of protest and the reaction of the Tanker Brokers' Association thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The WORLD SCALE provides the basis for the calculation of freight rates while the London Tanker Brokers' Panel declares the monthly discounts applicable thereon. Generally the freight rates have shown an upward trend during the past few months i.e. even before the F. O. B. price of crude oil was reduced.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Mining of non-ferrous Metals

5342. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state the names of places in India where non-ferrous metal can be mined itemwise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANNATH RAO) : The places where non-ferrous metal ores are being mined are as below :—

Copper :

Mosabani, Surda and Patharhara.

Lead-Zinc :

Zawar area of Rajasthan.

Bauxite :

Lohardaga (Bihar), Amarkantak (Madhya Pradesh), Shevaroy (Tamil Nadu).

Feasibility reports for mining in respect of Rakha Copper Project in Bihar, Copper Lead deposits in Agnigundala in Andhra Pradesh and Sukinda Nickel deposits are being prepared.

The areas where major deposits of non-ferrous ores have been located : Copper:—Khetri (Rajasthan) and Singhbhum (Bihar); Lead-Copper; Agnigundala (Andhra Pradesh); Lead-Zinc: Dariba-Raipur (Rajasthan); Nickel Sukinda (Orissa); Bauxite; Phutkaphar and Amarkantak area (Madhya Pradesh); Udgiri, Dhangarwadi areas (Maharashtra), Ranchi (Bihar), Shevroy hills (Tamil Nadu), Belgaum, Chitradrug (Mysore), Kalahandi and Koraput (Orissa) and Banda (Uttar Pradesh). Small to medium sized non-ferrous

ore deposits have also been located at Mailaram (Andhra Pradesh); Copper; Mamandur (Tamil Nadu); Lead-Zinc-Copper; Khandia and Ambamata (Gujrat); Lead-Zinc-Copper, Kalyadi (Mysore); Copper; Sargipalle (Orissa); Lead; Pur-Dariba and Kho-Dariba (Rajasthan); Copper: These deposits are at various stages of exploration.

Survey for minerals in Narsinghpur District of Madhya Pradesh

5343. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mineral survey of Narsinghpur District of Madhya Pradesh has been completed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANNATH RAO) : (a) and (b). Mineral survey is a continuous process and a large part of the district has been covered by systematic mapping. As a result of the investigations carried out by the Geological Survey of India so far, occurrences of asbestos, coal, copper, gold, dolomite, iron ore, silver and soap stone have been located.

Formulation of Scheme for alternate fuel in view of rise in Petroleum products consumption

5344. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY:

SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH :

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

(a) since the so far proved oil reserves in the country and the world would exhaust much earlier than expected because of the rise in petroleum products consumption, whether Government have formulated a scheme for alternative fuel; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The world reserves of oil have shown a

distinct tendency to increase. Within the country also, with the vigorous exploration programme now being undertaken, the reserves are likely to increase in the foreseeable future. There is, therefore, no need at present to formulate any scheme for alternative fuel.

(b) Does not arise.

Survey for Tar Sands, Oil Shales and other fuels

5345. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether surveys for tar sands, oil shales and other fuels have been undertaken in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results so far achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). Systematic survey for fuel like coal, lignite, oil and gas in the country was commenced by the Geological Survey of India in the last century. Exploration for coal is now being continued by the Geological Survey of India, National Coal Development Corporation and some State Governments. Exploration for oil and natural gas is being carried out by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

The Geological Survey of India have conducted survey mapping, qualitative and quantitative assessment of coal fields in the country. About 113 coal fields are known in India. Detailed exploration for metallurgical and other coal by the Geological Survey of India are continuing in Assam, Nagaland, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal coalfields. Reserves are estimated at 96,000 million tonnes.

The Oil and Natural Gas Commission have discovered oil deposits of commercial significance in Gujarat and Assam. The present rate of production from these fields is of the order of about 3.65 million tonnes per annum.

Oil India Limited is operating in some of the areas in Assam and NEFA and their production is of the order of 3 million tonnes per annum.

Grant of licence for Urea plant in U.P. to a big business house

5346. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as reported in the Economic Times of Bombay, dated the 22nd February, 1970, one of the two largest business houses in the country, which recently received an industrial licence for a fertilizer plant on the West Coast, is being granted another licence for a urea plant in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the party has already received a letter of intent for the project and is believed to have finalised arrangements for financial and technical collaboration with U.S. Firm;

(c) if so, the name of that business house;

(d) whether Government has ordered any investigations into the affairs of the companies under the control of this house; and

(e) the details regarding the grant of licence and the special reasons for granting another licence to this particular big business house ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). A letter of intent was issued to M/s Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd., belonging to the Birla Group of concerns, for the establishment of a fertilizer factory at Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh. The party has not yet finalised details of foreign collaboration and financing plant for the project. No Industrial licence has been issued in respect of this project.

(d) The Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Government on 18-2-1970, under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, shall *inter alia* inquire into the allegations regarding the Birla Group of concerns.

(e) No licence has been granted for the Mirzapur fertilizer project as mentioned in the reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) above.

Repatriation of Valuables belonging to the Maharaja of Nabha

5347. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government at a time accorded permission for taking out jewellery and precious stones out of the country, to the Maharaja of Nabha or to anybody deputed by him on his behalf;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government's attention has been drawn to the dispute recently published in London papers concerning Maharaja of Nabha's families' jewels kept in custody with a London Jeweler; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is a family dispute and Government is not a party to the litigation.

Opposition to Conversion of Loans to Companies into equity shares by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce

5348. SHRI D. AMAT :

SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in their recent session opposed the proposal for conversion of loans to companies into equity shares;

(b) if so, on what grounds; and

(c) Government's reactions thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Arising out of the recommendations of the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee Government has recently decided that financial institutions should exercise option for converting loans given by them and debentures issued to them in future, either wholly or partly, into equity capital of the assisted industrial concerns within a specified period of time. Apropos of

this decision, the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in their recent session, adopted a resolution the extract from which is reproduced below:—

"Industry has to depend on financial institutions for long-term credit because of high taxation and other reasons. The proposal that the financial institutions should have the option to convert loans into equities will deter entrepreneurs and businessmen and, consequently, negate all attempts by Government as well as private enterprises to foster industrial growth."

(c) Government is of the view that there will be no disincentive to entrepreneurs and businessmen engaged in productive enterprises nor will general industrial growth be retarded provided the financial institutions implement the decision wisely. Suitable guidelines are being framed by Government for the purpose in consultation with the financial institutions.

Increase in D.A. to Central Government Employees since Second Pay Commission's Report

5349. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the dates and the extent of increase in Dearness Allowance since the Second Pay Commission's report; and

(b) how far the increase in the cost of living was left uncompensated by these increases each time category-wise and the total sum of this uncompensated portion so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3120/70.]

(b) Increases in Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees were sanctioned till 1-2-64 in accordance with the principles enunciated by the Second Pay Commission. They did not recommend any specific percentage of neutralisation. They observed that 100% neutralisation is not justified even at the lowest level of income. They thought that there should be no rigid linking of Dearness Allowance with price index and felt that it should be left to Government to determine the quantum of compensation

With reference to the circumstances existing at the time of revision, such as the state of economy, the cause of rise in prices, social and economic consequences of grant or denial of increases. Acting on these principles, Government granted increases in D.A. till 1-2-64. Again, neither the S. K. Das Independent Body nor the D. A. Commission presided over by Shri P. B. Gajendragadkar who subsequently went into this issue, have favoured cent per cent neutralisation of the rise in the cost of living, because they felt that the privileges, which the Government employees enjoy in the matters of medical attendance and other fringe benefits neutralise to a certain extent the increases in the cost of living. They recommended only 90% neutralisation at the lowest level. Therefore, the question of increase in the cost of living being left uncompensated by the increases allowed each time since the Second Pay Commission does not really arise. However, the amount required to neutralise on a hundred per cent basis the rise in the cost of living since 1959 to-date for employees in different pay slabs and the actual D.A. increases allowed, together with pay, are indicated below:—

Pay slabs (Rs.)	Pay plus D.A. on the basis of 100% neutral- lisation on Index No. 215. (Rs.)	Pay plus D.A. on the basis of 100% neutral- lisation Index No. 215. (Rs.)	Diff- rence between the 2 & 3 basis (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
70—109	149.56	141	8.56	
110—149	224.35	208	16.35	
150—209	317.83	272	45.83	
210—399	430.00	356	74.00	
400—449	747.82	560	187.82	
450—499	841.30	614	227.30	

Promotion of Soda Ash Production

5350. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is in need of Soda Ash as the present output is not enough to meet the increased demand ;

(b) if so, the proposed units to be established for the increase in production during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to put such a plant at Sambhar Lake (Jaipur District) Rajasthan either in the private or public sector; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The country is self-sufficient in soda ash at present. The demand is however expected to increase by the end of the Fourth Plan period.

(b) Licences/Letters of intent have been issued to the undermentioned parties for capacities mentioned against each.

	Annual Capacity
	Tonnes
(1) M/s. Saurashtra Chemicals, Porbandar—Substantial expansion of their existing unit in Gujarat.	36,000
(2) M/s. Saurashtra Cement and Chemicals Ltd., Ranavav (Gujarat) for a New Unit.	132,000
(3) M/s. New Central Jute Mills Co., Ltd., Substantial expansion of their existing unit at Varanasi (U.P.).	110,400
(4) M/s. Maharashtra Co-operative Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd., Bombay—for a New Unit in Maharashtra.	66,000
(5) M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay—Substantial Expansion of their existing unit at Mithapur (Gujarat).	144,000

(In the case of existing units, the capacity shown is that of expansion).

(c) and (d). No. At present the Central Government do not propose to set up any soda ash unit in the public sector in any State, and no proposal has been received for the establishment of a unit in Rajasthan in the private sector. The present approved capacity is considered sufficient to meet the demand estimated by the end of Fourth Plan.

भारत को जापान से ऋण

5351. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री दुक्म चन्द कछवाय :

श्री रा० रा० सिंह देव :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जापान ने भारत को 70 लाख डालर का ऋण देने की घोषणा की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी शर्तें तथा अवधि क्या होगी; और

(ग) इस ऋण का किन परियोजनाओं के लिये उपयोग किया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). विश्वापत्तनम बाह्य वन्दरगाह प्रायोजन; और बैलिंडिल खनिज लौह खान संस्था 5 निशेप विकास प्रायोजना को पूरा करने के उद्देश से सामान और सेवाओं के आयात का वित्त-प्रबंध करने के लिये 6 मार्च 1970 को भारत सरकार और जापान सरकार के बीच 70 लाख डालर (5.25 करोड़ रुपये) के एक ऋण के सम्बन्ध में पत्रों का आदान-प्रदान हुआ था। इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार और जापान के निर्यात-आयात बैंक के बीच शीघ्र ही एक औपचारिक करार पर हस्ताक्षर किये जाने हैं।

ऋण की रकम 18 वर्षों में चुकायी जानी है, जिसमें 5 वर्ष की रियायती अवधि भी शामिल है और इसपर 5.5 प्रतिशत वार्षिक की दर से ब्याज लगेगा।

Complaints of Court Decrees by Smarts Chit Fund, Delhi

5352. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been numerous complaints against the Smarts Chit Fund,

Delhi about fake decrees obtained by them from Delhi courts particularly against the Government servants with a motive to harass them and extract money from them by coercive methods;

(b) whether some inquiry is going on against such affairs of this firm; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by the Government against this firm so far and whether it is proposed to close this firm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). According to information available, a complaint was made in October, 1969 to the Delhi Police by a Government employee alleging that Smarts Private Ltd. had produced in May 1969 by copy of a Delhi Court's order for attachment of his household goods and that as a compromise he had handed over certain valuables. During investigation of this complaint, it was found that the allegation was false. There is no further inquiry going on against this firm about fake decrees obtained by them.

Wealth Tax due from M/s. Khemji Poonja and Company, Bombay

5353. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a huge amount of heavy arrears of wealth tax is outstanding against M/s. Khimji Poonja and Company, Bombay and this firm has been evading its payment so far ;

(b) if so, the total amount of arrears outstanding at present against this firm since how long it has been outstanding and the reasons for not recovering the same; and

(c) whether any action has been taken by Government against the said firm for default/non-payment of the wealth tax so far and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. M/s. Khimji Poonja and Company, Bombay, is not liable to pay wealth-tax as, being a registered firm, it is not a taxable entity under section 3 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957.

(b) and (c). Do not arise, in view of the above.

Increase in Security Amount for Cooking Gas Cylinders of I. O. C.

5354. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount of security in respect of the Gas Cylinders supplied to the consumers for cooking purposes was originally Rs. 50 and now it has been increased to Rs. 100;

(b) if so, the reasons for increase in the security amount twice recently; and

(c) whether the Indian Oil Corporation pays any interest to the Consumers for this security money and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Prior to the enhancement of deposit on LPG Cylinders with effect from 16-2-70, the deposit being collected on cylinders was Rs. 60 per cylinder and Rs. 10 per Pressure Regulator. The deposit being collected now on cylinders is Rs. 90 per cylinder with no change in the deposit on Pressure Regulators.

(b) In addition to increase in labour costs, the cost of steel used for LPG Cylinder has gone up. The price of cylinder has therefore gone up. The oil company has to provide one additional cylinder for every cylinder supplied to the consumer in the interest of maintaining continuity of supplies. The oil company's investment has, therefore, substantially gone up. Based on these considerations, the oil industry decided to increase the deposit from Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 effective from 16-2-1970.

(c) The question of payment of interest to the consumers does not arise as the deposit merely covers the capital cost of the cylinders which remain in the possession of the consumers.

Purchase of Barrels by IOC from Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Company in spite of its being black-listed

5355. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of the fact that the Bharat Barrel and Drum

Manufacturing Company, Bombay has been blacklisted by Government, the Indian Oil Corporation continues to purchase barrels from this firm; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether any action has been taken against the Indian Oil Corporation for placing orders on this black-listed firm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Following the judgement of the Calcutta High Court, the reciprocal arrangement between the Government of India and Public Undertakings in the matter of black-listing ceased to be operative. In view of above, the purchase of barrels from M/s. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Company is within the competence of the Indian Oil Corporation.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotion of Officers of Central Board of Customs and Direct Taxes

5356. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of officers in the Central Boards of Customs and Direct Taxes who were either searched or against whom vigilance cases or enquiries were pending or had adverse remarks when promoted to their present posts ;

(b) the reasons for their promotion ;

(c) whether other Class I and II officers with similar or lesser adverse matters of these Departments have also been promoted; and

(d) if not, the reasons for discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (d). The period for which the information is required has not been specified. The category or class of officers in respect of whom the information is sought has also not been specified. Further, the Confidential Character Roll of an officer, in spite of an odd adverse remark, might still be satisfactory on the whole and locating all such Confidential reports would be a laborious task. The scope of the question is so vast that it would be difficult to collect the material and provide a reply with any degree of precision.

It should be stated here that there are well laid down procedures for making promotions which are made not on the assessment of an individual officer but on the recommendations of the duly constituted Departmental Promotion Committees. Specific instructions for the guidance of these Committees exist to govern cases of officers against whom formal vigilance enquiries are pending. For Class I posts, the Departmental Promotion Committees are presided over by a Member of the Union Public Service Commission. For appointments to the ex-cadre post in the two Boards, approval of the Central Establishment Board/Appointments Committee of the Cabinet is necessary. All this is designed to ensure objectivity in the matter of promotions and selections.

Manufacture of Sub-standard edibles in Delhi

5357. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a charge made by the Secretary of Delhi Provision Merchants Association in a memorandum on September 28, 1969 that in Delhi the products of most of the reputed manufacturers of consumer goods like Mohan's, Champion's Parrys', Morton's, Spencer's, Kissan's Brown and Polson's etc. are found to be substandard on analysis ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any investigations into this charge; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) A number of such cases have been detected and are being tried in the courts of law.

(c) Does not arise.

Smuggling of Silver out of India

5358. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been able to assess the total quantity of silver smuggled out of India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have approached the authorities in the United Kingdom to help in preventing smuggling of silver from India to that country;

(d) if so, when and to whom the approach was made; and

(e) the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). There is no reliable material with Government to estimate the quantity of silver smuggled out of the country.

(c) No. Sir. Smuggling of silver from India direct to the United Kingdom has not also come to the notice of the Government.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Smuggling

5359. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 118 on the 23rd February, 1970 and state :

(a) whether any cases of smugglers arrested in Bombay by the Revenue Intelligence Department have since been filed in the courts; and

(b) the names of Members of Parliament against whom some vague allegations have been made for their involvement in the smuggling business as referred to in reply to parts (d) and (e) of the above question ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir, as the investigations are still in progress.

(b) It will be inappropriate to give the names of M. Ps., or for that matter of anyone, against whom vague allegations have been made.

A. R. C.'s Recommendation on Tax Structure

5360. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government would place on the Table a copy of the Report submitted by the Working Group headed

by Shri Mahavir Tyagi, which has been appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission to recommend reforms in the Procedure and Administration of Direct Taxes; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Copies of the Report of the Working Group on Central Direct Taxes Administration headed by Shri Mahavir Tyagi were placed in the Parliament Library on 21-11-1968.

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

Import of Crude Oil and its use by Public and Private Sector refineries

5361. **SHRI D. AMAT :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHE-

MICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of crude imported during the last three years and the cost of these imports year-wise;

(b) the quantity of this imported crude used for public sector and private sector refineries respectively ; and

(c) the amount and/cost of crude to be imported for public and private refineries during 1970-71?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to

(c). The actual crude oil imports during 1967-68, and 1968-69 and estimated imports during 1969-70 and 1970-71 for use by the public sector and private sector refineries are as under:

	Public Sector		Private Sector		TOTAL	
	Million tonnes	Rs./Crores	Million tonnes	Rs./Crores	Million tonnes	Rs./Crores
1967-68	2.4	21.76	6.6	61.01	9.0	82.77
1968-69	2.6	23.08	8.0	71.77	10.6	94.85
1969-70	3.9	36.06	7.3	61.62	11.2	97.68
1970-71	5.3	49.03	7.7	64.29	13.0	113.32

Shah Commission's recommendation on tax evasion

5362. **SHRI P. C. ADICHAN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken decisions on the recommendations of the Shah Commission on the tax evasion; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) The report is under examination.

(b) Does not arise.

Adverse Effect of D.A. Merger with Pay

5363. **SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :**

SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 3150 on 16th March, 1970 and state :

(a) the difficulties in restoring *status quo-ante* in relation to those Government employees who had been adversely affected by the recent merger of D. A. with pay in regard to house rent allowance without production of rent receipt and city compensatory allowance;

(b) whether Government are aware of the practical difficulties people have to face in obtaining rent receipts particularly when they are occupying private rented accommodation or are sharing Government accommodation allotted to other Government employees,

(c) if so, the number of employees in the basic pay range (excluding dearness pay) of Rs. 390 to 500 who have been actually deprived of House Rent allowance for non-production of rent-receipts;

(d) the percentage of this category of persons not provided with Government

accommodation and whether house rent is allowed to them only as compensation for not providing them with residential accommodation; and

(e) if so, the reasons for depriving them of both the alternative amenities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) The benefit of drawing house rent allowance without production of rent receipt was admissible to Government employees, where pay did not exceed Rs. 250 per mensem, since 1949. The limit of Rs. 250 per mensem was raised to Rs. 500 per mensem in 1965 to reduce administrative work. It however came to the notice of Government in 1967 that this concession was being abused and accordingly Government was considering the question of reducing this limit to Rs. 250 as before. With the merger of D. A., the limit came down to Rs. 390 which is in the direction Government were themselves considering. In view of this there is no proposal to restore the *status quo ante*.

(b) It has been represented that some Government employees are not in a position to obtain rent receipts, but Government do not consider exemption from production of rent receipts as an appropriate solution.

(c) No such statistics are readily available.

(d) and (e). The provision of Government accommodation is not a condition of service. Government, however, endeavour to provide accommodation where there is appreciable concentration of Government employees and where the general shortage of residential accommodation renders it desirable that Government should provide such accommodation. Therefore, the question of working out the percentage of employees not provided with Government's accommodation does not arise. House rent allowance as recommended by the 2nd Pay Commission is being granted in certain classified cities/towns as subsidy to compensate the employees for the specially high rents prevailing in those cities/towns.

Outstanding Amount of Income Tax Against Firms in Bombay

5364. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the individuals, firms

and Companies in Bombay from whom Income-tax amount to more than rupees one lakh is to be recovered;

(b) the amount to be recovered from each;

(c) the time from which these amounts are due in each case and the action taken against each; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to recover the amount of Income-tax which is in arrears since long?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Information regarding the names of individuals, firms and Companies from whom Income-tax arrears amounted to more than Rs. one lakh, is not readily available. However information regarding all classes of assessees (including individuals, firms and companies) who were in arrears of more than Rs. 5 lakhs as on 30th June 1969, assessed in Bombay City-I, II, III and Bombay Central Commissioners charge is available and is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3121-70].

(c) These arrears pertain to various assessment years and are outstanding from different dates.

(d) Such steps as are available under the law are being taken/proposed to be taken depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case, for realising the arrears.

Payment of Income Tax by the Film Distributors of Punjab and Delhi

5365. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Film Distributors of Punjab and Delhi who are paying Income-tax ranging from rupees Fifty thousands to one lakh and the amount of income-tax paid by each of them during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that they have been evading the payment of taxes during this period; and

(c) if so, their names and the action taken by Government against each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The requisite information regarding the film distributors who pay income-tax ranging from Rs. fifty thousands to one lakh can be collected only by a scrutiny of large number of assessment records which will involve considerable time and labour. If, however, the Honourable Member desires information about any particular Film Distributor(s), the same will be duly furnished.

— — —
12⁰47 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

INDIA'S REPORTED OFFER TO HELP AFGHANISTAN IN BUILDING A HIGHWAY THROUGH IRAN PROVIDING AN OUTLET TO ARABIAN SEA

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और निवेदन करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :

"अफगानिस्तान से अरब सागर तक पहुँचने के लिए ईरान में से होकर एक राजपथ का निर्माण करने में भारत द्वारा की गई सहायता की पेशकश"

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : Afghanistan has developed a modern road network connecting Kabul with other important cities in Afghanistan as well as with Pakistan and Soviet Union. Urgent attention is now being given to the construction of a road from Kandhar to the Iranian border near Zahidan connecting it to the Zahidan-Bandar Abbas road in Iran. Construction of this road will not only provide Afghanistan with an additional access to sea but will also greatly assist in developing the economy of the region to be traversed by the road, particularly in the exploitation of the mineral wealth of this area. As this will be a shorter route to the sea, the opening of a road from Kandhar to Bandar Abbas, will result in savings on time and cost in the transport of goods exported from and imported into Afghanistan especially to and from West-ward destinations.

During the First Ministerial Meeting of the Joint Indo-Afghan Commission on Economic, Trade and Technical Cooperation held in New Delhi from 16th to 18th March, 1970, the Afghan side had referred to the importance Afghanistan attached to the Kandhar-Zahidan road and had expressed the hope that Indian side would extend cooperation in the implementation of this project. The Indian side had fully appreciated the importance of this road and expressed willingness to depute a team of Indian experts to examine, in consultation with Afghan experts and others, various issues connected with the implementation of this important project. A team of Indian experts will go to Afghanistan in due course.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं मंत्री महोदय के वक्तव्य का स्वागत करता हूँ और इसके लिए मैं उनको बधाई देना चाहता हूँ। उनके इस काम से भारत और अफगानिस्तान की मैत्री और बढ़ेगी। इतना ही नहीं अफगानिस्तान के साथ व्यापार और भी ज्यादा बढ़ेगा। अगर यह सड़क बन जाती है तो ईरान के साथ, अफरीका के साथ और हमारे देश के साथ भी अफगानिस्तान का व्यापार और ज्यादा बढ़ेगा। अफगानिस्तान का जो आज पाकिस्तान पर डिपेंडेंस है वह भी इससे कम हो जाएगा और अफगानिस्तान के पास एक आल्टरनेटिव रूट और हो जाएगा।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सड़क के बारे में आप से उन्होंने केवल एक्सपर्ट एडवाइस मांगी है या कोई वित्तीय सहायता की भी आप से उन्होंने मांग की है ?

हमारी दोस्ती किसी देश के साथ होती है तो पाकिस्तान को तकलीफ होती है। पाकिस्तान नहीं चाहता कि सड़क बने और यह भी नहीं चाहता कि हम और अफगानिस्तान नजदीक आएं। क्या उसने इसके बारे में प्रोटोस्ट करना शुरू कर दिया है ? कई तरीकों से पाकिस्तान रोड़ अटका रहा है ताकि यह सड़क न बने।

अभी तक हमारे देश में अफगानिस्तान से फ्रेश फ्रूट्स केवल लैंड रूट से, यानी पाकिस्तान के रास्ते, आते रहे हैं। अफगानिस्तान के साथ

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

भारत का व्यापार लैंड रूट से अर्थात् धरती पर से हो सकता है, लेकिन पाकिस्तान अब अफगानिस्तान को भारत के साथ व्यापार करने की इजाजत नहीं दे रहा है। वह कहता है कि ये दोनों समुद्र के रास्ते से अपना अपना सामान भेजें अगर फेश फूटस को लैंड रूट से लाया जाये तो वे दो दिन में हुसैनी बाला पर हमारे देश में पहुंच जाते हैं। लेकिन कराची पोर्ट के रास्ते से सामान को लाने में चालीस दिन लग जाते हैं। हम को शिपिंग फँसिलिटीज नहीं मिलती हैं और हमारा माल कराची पोर्ट पर पड़ा रहता है। भारत और अफगानिस्तान के बीच ट्रेड में यह एक बहुत बड़ा ब्लाकेड रुकावट है। इस सड़क के बन जाने से यह रुकावट दूर हो जायेगी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अफगानिस्तान ने इस सड़क को बनाने के लिए भारत सरकार से फ़िनांशल हैल्प मांगी है; अगर हाँ, तो क्या भारत सरकार उस को वह फ़िनांशल हैल्प देगी या नहीं।

क्या यह सही है कि अफगानिस्तान की मरकार ने एशियन डेवेलपमेंट बैंक से इस सड़क को बनाने के लिए पैसा मांगा था? उस बैंक में हमारे भी नुमायदे हैं और पाकिस्तान के नुमायदे भी हैं। मैंने सुना है कि पाकिस्तान के नुमायदें ने इस बात का विरोध किया कि अफगानिस्तान को इस सड़क के लिए पैसा दिया जाये। क्या यह बात सही है? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि बैंक में हमारे नुमायदे ने इस बारे में क्या एटीट्यूड अपनाया और अगर अभी तक उन्होंने कोई राय जाहिर नहीं की, तो क्या सरकार उन को आदेश देगी कि वे अफगानिस्तान को पैसा देने की हिमायत करें?

क्या यह सही है कि पाकिस्तान ने प्रोटोस्ट करते हुए यहाँ तक कहा है कि इस सड़क को बनाने के पीछे एक कान्स्ट्रीरेसी है, जो भारत और अफगानिस्तान के द्वारा पाकिस्तान के द्विलाफ़ की जा रही है?

हो सकता है कि इस सड़क को बनाने के लिए सहायता देने के बारे में पाकिस्तान का भारत पर, और अफगानिस्तान पर भी, प्रेशर पड़े। क्या मंदी महोदय सदन को यह विश्वास दिलायेंगे कि भारत सरकार पाकिस्तान के प्रेशर को नहीं मानेगी और वह ऐसे कदम उठायेगी कि अफगानिस्तान भी उस के प्रेशर को न माने?

इस सड़क का रूस से भी सम्बन्ध होगा। क्या रूस की इस बारे में कुछ दिलचस्पी है; अगर है, तो क्या और किधर? इस सड़क के बारे में रूस की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह: माननीय सदस्य ने अपने सवाल के अन्तर्गत कई सवाल पूछे हैं। मैं उन सवालों का जवाब देने की कोशिश करूँगा।

माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि अफगानिस्तान ने हम से किस किस्म की सहायता मांगी है। वैसे तो अफगानिस्तान के साथ हमारे बड़े अच्छे तालिकात हैं और हमारा प्रयत्न है कि हम विभिन्न मामलों में उस की काफ़ी मदद करें, लेकिन इस प्राजेक्ट के लिए उस ने कोई फ़िनांशल एसिस्टेंस नहीं मांगी है उसने हमसे एक्सपर्ट एडवाइस उपलब्ध करने के लिए कहा है। उस ने हम से यह सहायता मांगी है कि हम एक एक्सपर्ट टीम भेजें, जो सर्वे वर्गरह की एक प्रिलिमिनरी रिपोर्ट तैयार करे। मैंने अपने स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि हम ने इस बात को मन्जूर कर लिया है कि हमारी एक्सपर्ट टीम वहाँ जाये और इस सड़क के बारे में विभिन्न मामलों पर बातचीत कर के रिपोर्ट दे।

माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि इस सड़क से कितना फ़ायदा होगा। जाहिर है कि इस नये रूट से हमारे लिए भी और अफगानिस्तान के लिए भी बहुत से फ़ायदे होंगे। यह सही है कि इस बक्त हमारा जो माल अफगानिस्तान जाता है, या उस का जो माल यह आता है, उस के पहुंचने में बहुत देर हो जाती

है। वह माल कराची पोर्ट पर पड़ा रहता है। हो सकता है कि इस नये रूट से दोनों देशों में माल जल्दी आना जाना शुरू हो जाये।

माननीय सदस्य ने इस बारे में पाकिस्तान द्वारा कुछ रोड़े अटकाये जाने की बात कही है। हमें इस बारे में पाकिस्तान का आफिशियल रीएक्शन मालूम नहीं है। लेकिन यह जहर है कि वहां के कुछ अखबारों में जो आठिकल छपे हैं, उन से जाहिर होता है कि इस बात से वहां के लोगों और गवर्नरमेंट के दिल में चिन्ता पैदा हुई है। कुछ लोगों ने यह भी कहा है कि यह प्रोजेक्ट ट्रांसिट ट्रैड के बारे में पाकिस्तान की अब तक की गलत पालिसी का दुष्परिणाम है।

हमें मालूम हुआ है कि अफगानिस्तान इस सड़क के बनाने के लिए एशियन डेवेलपमेंट बैंक से फिनांशियल एसिस्टेंट मांग रहा है। लेकिन हम यह बात सही तीरके से नहीं कह सकते हैं कि पाकिस्तान के डायरेक्टर ने उस की मुखालिफत की है। जहां तक हमरा सवाल है, हम इस बारे में अफगानिस्तान की बात से सहमत हैं और हमारे डायरेक्टर्स का यही रुख है।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मैंने पूछा है कि इस बारे में रशा की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या इस में रशा की दिलचस्पी है या नहीं। क्या भारत सरकार पाकिस्तान से प्रेशराइज तो नहीं होगी?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : हमारे ऊपर अफगानिस्तान का प्रेशर पड़ने का सवाल ही नहीं है। हम वही काम करेंगे, जो हमारे और अफगानिस्तान के हित में है। जहां तक रुस का सम्बन्ध है, रुस इस की मुखालिफत क्यों करेगा?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I want to raise a point (*Interruption*) I am submitting only one thing. Today, in the newspapers—

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is it that you want to say, Mr. Banerjee?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I only want to invite your attention to the editorial of the *Statesman* today, where it is said that two judges of the Supreme Court against whom there was a move for impeachment, have offered to resign or retire. (*Interruption*) I want to know only one thing: whether the Chief Justice has written to this effect to the Government. (*Interruption*).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: It is a serious move against the Supreme Court judges. We want to oppose it. This is mysterious move by Shri Banerjee against the Supreme Court judges. We want to oppose it. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If all of you speak at once, what can I do?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti): It must be expunged.

SHRI PILLOO MODY (Godhra): I would like you to look at the same clock which you did earlier and adjourn the House for lunch.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Many hon. Members, on the pretext of raising point of order, suddenly get up and raise so many other points. It is expected that they do not refer to any controversial issues.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : इन लोगों ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जजिये के खिलाफ़ एक कैम्पयन चला रखा है। ये लोग अपने प्रिविलेजिय का नाजायज़ फायदा उठा रहे हैं। यह बहुत गलत बात है। हम इस की इजाजत नहीं देंगे।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : ख्वाह-म-ख्वाह पार्लियामेंट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में कान्ट्रो-वर्सी को बढ़ाया जा रहा है।

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA (Begusarai) : The question is whether the Government has declined the offer of the Supreme Court judges to resign. We do no want to discuss the conduct of the judges. (*Interruption*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will be taken down. (*Interruptions*) **

Mr. Banerjee, I appeal to you to kindly desist; nothing is being taken down.

Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
CODE FOR BROADCAST ON AIR
BY INDIVIDUALS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : On behalf of Shri Satya Narain Sinha, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Code for broadcasts on All India Radio by individuals (Hindi version). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3091/70.]

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (MAINTENANCE OF PRODUCTION) ORDER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Petroleum Products (Maintenance of Production) Order, 1970, published in Notification No. S. O. 1100 in Gazette of India, dated the 18th March, 1970, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3092/70.]

DRUGS AND COSMETICS (FIRST AMENDMENT) RULES

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: On behalf of Shri B. S. Murthy, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (First Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. S. O. 642 in Gazette of India, dated the 21st February, 1970, under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3093/70.]

ASSAM REORGANISATION (MEGHALAYA) DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES ORDER, 1970 AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU

RAMAIAH) : On behalf of Shri P. C. Sethi I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Distribution of Revenues Order, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. C. S. R. 585 in Gazette of India, dated the 2nd April, 1970, under sub-section (2) of section 56 of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-3094/70.)

(2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 489 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India, dated the 19th March, 1970, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3095/70.]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:—

(i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twelfth Amendment Rules 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 441 in Gazette of India, dated the 14th March 1970.

(ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Thirteenth Amendment Rules 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 487 in Gazette of India, dated the 21st March, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3096/70.]

(4) A copy of the Tax Credit Certificate (Equity Shares) (Amendment) Scheme 1970 (Hindi and English versions), published in Notification No. G.S.R. 492 in Gazette of India, dated the 21st March, 1970, under sub-section (4) of section 280ZE of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3097/70.]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944:—

(i) G. S. R. 488 published in Gazette of India, dated the 21st March 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

** Not recorded.

(ii) G. S. R. 499 published in Gazette of India, dated the 21st March 1970, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3098/70.]

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:—

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on Thursday, the 2nd April 1970, passed the enclosed motion concurring in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1969. The names of the members nominated by the Rajya Sabha to serve on the said Joint Committee are set out in the motion.'

MOTION

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to amend, the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1962 made in the motion adopted by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 24th December, 1969 and resolves that the following members of the Rajya Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee namely:—

1. Shri Phool Singh
2. Shri Gulam Nabi Untoo
3. Shri N. P. Chaudhari
4. Shri T. G. Deshmukh
5. Shri Kota Punnaiah
6. Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee
7. Shri M. L. Kollur
8. Kumari Shanta Vasishth
9. Shri B. T. Kempraj
10. Shri Chandramouli Jagarlamudi
11. Shri Rudra Narain Jha
12. Shri K. P. Subramania Menon
13. Shri Balachandra Menon
14. Shri J. S. Tilak

15. Shri Pranab Kumar Mukerjee; and that this house recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Joint Committee be ins-

tructed to report in the first week of the Mansoon Session, 1970".

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would request Mr. Banerjee to kindly cooperate. There is an important statement to be made by the Food Minister. (Interruptions).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): We have certain items on the agenda. Mr. Banerjee stands up and starts the issue which has been discussed and which is aimed at denigrating the Supreme Court. We do not want it to be raised here. Nobody can be allowed to take the time of the House like this.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): They are misusing the floor of the House. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Banerjee, if you want to say anything give proper notice. Please, I have moved on to the next item.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peer-made): I want to know whether you take care of yourself and the House or whether these member are conducting the proceedings. You can rule us out and ask us to sit down. But if they say that we should never raise an issue without a proper motion, who are they to say that? Every day they do that. (Interruptions).

I can agree if they do not want a debate on that particular subject which Shri Banerjee tries to raise without a proper motion.... (interruptions) Let us have a motion.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh): We will not allow him to do that...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing, will be recorded.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would request you all to resume your seats.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Sir, I will definitely obey you. But do not allow this kind of thing.

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA (Begusarai): Sir, we will accept your ruling but not their ruling... (interruptions). Sir, are you conducting the House or are they conducting the House?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am conducting the House.

**Not recorded.

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA: Sir, we are prepared to follow you, but not them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I move a motion under rule 340....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded. (*Interruptions*)**

As the House is not in a mood to conduct any debate, as the tempers are too high I adjourn the House till 14.10 hrs.

10-13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Twelve minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

USE OF FORCE BY THE POLICE AGAINST CERTAIN MPs AND OTHERS AT PATEL CHOWK, NEW DELHI

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have received three notices of motion of privilege ... (*Interruption*) from Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Shri H. N. Mukerjee and Shri J. H. Patel for an alleged beating.... (*Interruption*) of some Members of Parliament—Shri Madhu Limaye (*Interruption*), Shri George Fernandes..... (*Interruption*), Shri Ram Sewak Yadav.... (*Interruption*). I would like to hear Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and other Members who have given notices.... (*Interruption*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contd): On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have called Dr. Ram Subhag Singh who has given notice of the motion. I will call Shri Mukerjee and others also.... (*Interruption*). When you shout, I cannot hear and follow anything.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order (*Interruption*). Sir, I rise on a point of order. My point of order is this. As soon as a Member of Parliament is assaulted, it is the duty of the Government to inform you (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame, shame! (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. If all of you speak, I cannot hear anybody. The House is seized of this matter. I would like to hear the Members, one by one. If all you speak, I cannot follow anything.

SHRI J. H. PATEL (Shimoga): I am one of those who was beaten by the police.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have mentioned your name also, I will be coming to you. If all of you speak, I cannot follow anything. Shri Samar Guha has got a point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, my point of order is this. Just now, we have got the information that 3 Members of Lok Sabha have been mercilessly, brutally, beaten when they were just coming to place a memorandum before the Government (*Interruptions*). I want to know from you whether the Government have informed you that three Members of Parliament have been brutally assaulted. It is the duty of the Government to communicate to you that information and the circumstances.... (*Interruptions*) I want to know whether that information and the circumstances have been communicated to you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me first deal with the point of order raised by Shri Samar Guha. (*Interruptions*) I will be coming to everyone.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): We do not want any enquiries. (*Interruptions*) We want that he should resign. That is our demand.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Samar Guha, I have not received any information from the Government. Under Rule 229, the information is to be given to the Speaker only in matters of arrest and conviction. All those things have not taken place. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Shri George Fernandes, Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri Ram Sewak Yadav were coming to Lok Sabha and they were debarred from performing their legitimate rights. They have been assaulted and the Government should have informed you about it (*Interruptions*).

** Not recorded.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Sir, I want to ask a pointed question to Mr. Chavan. Is it a fact that the order under Section 144 which has been promulgated, if he can produce this order, includes even the precincts of the Parliament House? How can that be done? It is a direct affront to you, Sir, and to each and every Member here. I want to tell the Home Minister, in his face, that we will tear up this order under Section 144. He has used it earlier on many occasions. This time, this order has been imposed in the precincts of the Parliament House. How does he dare to impose it inside the Parliament House? This is, actually, imposed in the compound of the Parliament House without your permission, Sir, and without the permission of the Members. How has this been done? What has been done to Mr. Madhu Limaye and others raises the highest indignation of the House. We can postpone all other issues and discuss this serious matter, involving the right and the dignity of the House. (Interruptions).

The Parliament cannot function here if tomorrow there are going to be brutal assaults on Members of Parliament. Where is that Magistrate? That magistrate should be brought here as a prisoner hand-cuffed. (Interruptions) Have you got knowledge of this order under Sec. 144? How can it be applied without your permission?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Sondhi, after the Members who have given notice have made their comments, I will hear you. (Interruptions) I would like to know the position. Let me first hear the Home Minister.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : We cannot even meet here according to that order. (Interruptions) Sec. 144 is in force not only in the Patel Chowk, it is also in force inside the compound of Parliament.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : उपायक महोदय, माननीय जार्ज फरनेंडीज का खून में सना हुआ कुर्ता मेरे पास है।

श्री जनेश्वर विश्व (फूलपुर) : मान्यवर, मुझे देखिये। चलाण साहब ने पुलिस से जबरदस्ती मझे घसिटवाया है। आप इन से इस्तीफा मांगिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will call you. I will call Mr. Rabi Ray also.

Kindly sit down. Let us hear the full story. (Interruptions).

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : There is no independence. Is there Sec. 144 inside the compound of Parliament? (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give you an answer after hearing everybody. Please sit down.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Hundreds of persons were brutally attacked and hundreds of women were even beaten by the Police and they are lying in the streets. Nobody is there to take them to the hospital. I, therefore, move that the House do adjourn to discuss the failure of the Government. (Interruptions) We must adjourn the House.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN (East Delhi) : I support him, Sir.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly listen to me, Sir. We have just heard that an hon. Member of this House and other various members of the Samyukta Socialist Party organisation . . .

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Including the its Chairman, Mr. Karpuri Thakur.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : . . . the Chairman of the Party and other Members of this House, in addition to many members of the Party, and ordinary citizens came...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : . . . to this august House to present a memorandum. They came without knowing that this House is not open to the people; it is not Lok Sabha but it is a House where decision is taken to butcher people and whose members are being beaten mercilessly outside. I, therefore, plead that not only this incident—but previously also small girls were beaten—these things should be enquired into. I move under Rule 340 that this House do adjourn and also move that the debate on the Demands of the External Affairs Ministry be taken up later. The Home Minister has converted the Parliament Street and this House into a concentration camp.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

अगर यह आप ने नहीं किया तो इस तरह के खून का बदला हम खून से लेंगे ।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : मैं घटनास्थल पर मौजूद था और मैं कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। आप मुझे क्यों नहीं समय देते हैं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not able to follow any Member.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI *rose*—

SHRI SAMAR GUHA *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you allow me to speak, I will be able to say what I want to say.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मैं खड़ा हूँ और आप मुझे समय नहीं देते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give you a chance. Now I cannot accept the motion for adjournment.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Why not? The House will not be able to continue.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You are not to be dictated to by the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not dictated to by anybody. Kindly listen to me. I am to conduct the House under the Rules.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : With the sword of Damocles.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

श्री मोलहु प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : आप प्रतिया नियमावली का नियम 340 पढ़िये।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Now, you must adjourn the House.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Adjourn the House, Sir (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not able to complete what I wanted to say. Twenty or Thirty Members get up.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : It is because of the feelings which we have; it is a fact.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please give me two minutes; let me complete what I wanted to say. You don't allow me even to complete a sentence...

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Why do you plead your inability? You have the entire strength of the House behind you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not pleading any inability. I am trying to consider what should be done. I am conducting the House according to these Rules. (*Interruption*). You do not allow me to complete my sentence. Under these Rules, notices are to be given. I have received notices of Motions of Privilege under Rule 222. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has done that. Prof. Mukerjee has done that. Mr. Patel has done that. I have agreed to consider this in the House. I cannot suddenly accept any other motion for the same thing. On this matter of breach of privilege, I call upon Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to speak.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I have already moved for the adjournment of the House.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : मैं कब से खड़ा हूँ, आप मुझे भी मौका दीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Others will speak; you will also be called upon to speak. Kindly resume your seat.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Under rule 56 and under Rule 340, whichever you like, I move :

"That this House do now adjourn" because of the brutal attack on Shri George Fernandes, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Raj Narain, Shri Patel and so many other Members. (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not for adjournment just now. (*Interruption*). Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has given this notice (*Interruption*).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You may consider it. Rule 340 says :

"At any time after a motion has been made, a Member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned."

Also Rule 56 says :

"Subject to the provisions of these rules, a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker."

श्री रवि राय : इन कपड़ों को देखने के बाद भी आप नहीं कहते हैं ? मैं विनती करता हूँ कि आप मेहरबानी कर के एडजर्नमेंट मोशन को स्वीकार कीजिये ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is the floor of the Members of Parliament. You should accept this motion. (Interruption).

श्री रवि राय : क्या आप समझते हैं कि इस तरह से किसी दूसरे विषय पर बहस चल पायेगी ? मैं विनती कर रहा हूँ कि आप एड-जर्नमेंट मोशन को मान जाइये ।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : More than hundred of them are women and children. They came over here in procession—a peaceful procession—towards Patel Square, and without any provocation the police used the tear-gas. And later they started beating Shri Raj Narain, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri George Fernandes, Shri J. H. Patel, Shri Molāhu Prasad and so many others. Still we do not know where Shri Fernandes has been taken away or how he has been whisked away by the police. The police might be beating him even now, because they feel that he is the main organiser of this procession. The Home Minister is here. I charge the entire Government, the Prime Minister and others, that they have failed and it was their conspiracy to beat the peaceful processionists without any provocation from them. If they did it without any provocation from them, then they have no place to sit here. I charge him and I challenge him to point out what was the provocation under which the police made the lathi charge. And what was the provocation by the women who were dragged near Patel Square (Interruption). And when the Prime Minister has got her decorated officer, how does she allow those ruffians and goondas to come here to the gate of the Parliament House or to come near Patel Square ? Even now you can adjourn the House and go and see hundreds of women in blood. Their sarees are torn out and they were dragged here and you can see the *nishans* of lathi charge all over their bodies. This is a shameful, heinous and brutal act on the part of Government which is headed by a woman. She says that the women are on her side. Where is the truth of this statement when the people who had come here to represent their case about the increase in prices and the increased burdens on them, were

dragged and beaten (Interruption). Some of them were vomiting blood.

Therefore, Sir, I request that you must adjourn the House immediately so that we may carry our colleagues to the hospital and get them proper treatment and see how best their lives can be protected.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I move that the Magistrate on duty may be arrested immediately and brought here with handcuffs. You are authorised to do it. This has been done in the history of the House of Commons. This House has a sovereign right to take action. We are not going to wait till tomorrow. Is this the way that Government of India should carry on? I support Dr. Ram Subhag Singh's motion. An over-legalistic view will not help.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Mukerjee.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : On a point of order. Under rule 56, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has moved a motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will hear everybody.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI JUGAL MONDAL (Uluberia) : You must take a vote on this immediately.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Under rule 58, not more than one motion can be admitted in the same sitting. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has already moved a motion. There is no scope for any other motion now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What I have is what I have in writing from him.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has already moved a motion in the House.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: On a point of order. He has moved a motion which is before the House. You have to give a ruling as to whether you are going to put it to vote or are going to do something else. If you delay it, you are only helping Government to get their members for voting. This is not the way. Please put it to vote here and now. Otherwise, our rights will not be protected; you will be protecting only the Government.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: A number of members are ready to rise in favour of my motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am entirely in the hands of the House. But then I would like to say . . .

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You refuse to be so. A motion has been moved and it has been supported by the leaders of all Opposition parties. You are not in the hands of the House; had you been so, you would have immediately accepted the adjournment motion which has been moved. You are not in the hands of the House, but in the hands of somebody else. It is enjoined upon you to accept the verdict of the House.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : On a number of occasions in the past, the business of the House has been adjourned to make way for discussion of adjournment motions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want to explain . . .

SHRI NIHAL SINGH (Chandauli) : We do not want explanation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot give any decision under pressure. I am not allowed to speak even a sentence.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Who is putting pressure on you ?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : When the House is so agitated about some most reprehensible things that have actually happened, to some of which I was an eye-witness, surely there must be a *modus operandi* which this House can operate. From that point of view, I say that you have before you some notices of motions of privilege, to one of which I am a signatory, and Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is also there. Now there is a question of adjournment of the business of the House. The point is that there has to be a discussion immediately because the matter has happened in such a scandalous fashion that the House cannot but take note of it. It is for you to give us that opportunity.

As far as I am concerned, I gave notice of that privilege motion because of what I saw. As soon as I got out of this House and got into the Lobby, I saw Mr. Limaye hobbling with assistance into the Lobby and he showed me on his back and on his knee certain marks of very severe belabouring by lathi or by

lash, I cannot say. Having seen that, and having seen also that our own Watch Ward Officer was apologetically shepherding Mr. Limaye to the dispensary near the Central Hall, I rushed to you because the only thing I could think of at that time was to have an immediate motion of reference to the Committee of Privileges. I beg of my colleagues to bear with me for a moment because at that point of time I was not aware of all that had happened. Even now I am not an eye witness of anything that has happened except in regard to Mr. Limaye. At that point of time what I saw and what I was told by Mr. Limaye himself was this, that they had a meeting in Patel Chowk, and after the meeting Mr. Limaye and some other Members of Parliament were coming to meet you or the Speaker with some sort of a petition or resolution, I do not quite know, and they were beaten up by the police who appeared to be strangers to this city, but that is a matter of detail that Mr. Chavan might have to deal with. They were beaten black and blue, and what I saw was enough for me to be convinced.

When Members of Parliament are molested and assaulted physically on their way to the House to see the Speaker with a list of grievances or whatever else it might be, it is absolutely necessary for us to sit up and take notice.

I know also that we in this House have not yet laid down for certain what is the actual boundary up to which the jurisdiction of the Speaker extends, inside which Members of Parliament have complete parliamentary immunity. I find in May for instance that the City of Westminster and the Charter of Westminster, whatever that might connote, is the area where any kind of molestation or assault on Members is a very high infraction and violation of privilege.

So, to my way of thinking, after what I have seen in the case of Mr. Limaye, it appeared as if an immediate reference to the Committee of Privileges was called for. But since then I have heard, and I have been shown evidences, of a kind of heinous, barbaric perpetration, especially in relation to Members of Parliament who were coming over to this House when the House was in session. This is a kind of proceeding which is utterly preposterous, which is something which has to be condemned by the House, and for that purpose, it is for you and the rest of the House to evolve a *modus operandi* for discussion.

I do not want to hang anybody without hearing him. The Government may or may not have anything to say, but I say that something has happened which goes against the grain of all propriety, of all decent administration, and when this is the kind of thing which can happen within stone's throw of Parliament when Parliament is in session, then God help the future of our country. That is the pass to which we have been reduced, and that is why I beg of you to give your mind to this matter without delay and give an opportunity to this House to let off the passion that has accumulated inside of us on account of the most disgraceful happening to which some of us are witnesses. That is my submission.

SHRI J. H. PATEL (Shimoga): This is exactly what happened. At about 10 O'Clock today our demonstration came peacefully and the whole demonstration sat in Patel Chowk. People were still coming in. The demonstration was very successful, and we had also taken permission to hold a meeting in Patel Chowk. We had set up a platform there. Our people, from all over the country, Addavasis and others, were enjoying themselves.

They were sitting in different groups. There were women and children they came because we had not intended to defy section 144. If we had planned to defy 144 we would not have brought them at all in a demonstration like this. It was absolutely a preplanned and deliberate act of the police and they wanted to commit such atrocities. We were taken unawares. I was sitting with friends from Karnatak. All of a sudden there were tear gas shells. One fell by my side and exploded; people became panicky; they ran helter skelter and women started crying, and the police immediately followed them. There was absolutely no provocation and they started beating them. I saw Mr. Madhu Limye being beaten up like anything and I wanted to protect him. I told those persons that he was a Member of Parliament and I was also a Member of Parliament and we wanted to go to Parliament and see the Speaker. They replied:

तुम कोई भी हो, हम को क्या बास्ता

Again they beat him. Because of tear gas shells, we were shedding tears. We were so angry and we could not understand what was the reason for Government to perpetrate such an atrocity. If we had broken the law and we were prepared to take such a punishment, he could

understand it. What was done in this case was unwanted and uncalled for without any justification whatsoever. If this Government calls any other Government barbaric, there is no equal to its barbaric activity. This has happened to Members of Parliament. Everybody was beaten without exception. Mr. George Fernandes, I am told, has been spirited away somewhere. He was so brutally handled that his life is in danger. I had sent in a motion of privilege because in that panic I myself did not know what to do. I support now Dr. Ram Subhag Singh's adjournment motion so that this House may discuss it. If democracy is to survive, if we are not to bid goodbye to democracy this should be discussed thoroughly. I feel that I can physically go and strangulate Mr. Chavan. It was so cruel. But it is undemocratic and unparliamentary; that is why we are restraining ourselves. When we exercise such restraint, these persons have no sense of decency, have no human feelings; they have done such a horrible thing. This must be enquired into.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: The House itself should enquire.

SHRI J. H. PATEL: The House should see to it. You have to protect not only the Members of Parliament but many thousands of women and children who came from different parts of India to express their grievance against this blind, deaf and criminal Government... (Interruptions.)

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I wish to say first of all that a very heavy responsibility lies on your shoulders at this moment. I would not be exaggerating if I say that history is looking at you because I believe time is of the essence. In this context it is the basic and fundamental relation between Members of Parliament and the magistracy in Delhi. What has happened in Delhi? Section 144 is imposed here in a manner which challenges the very basis of our Constitution. I invite you to examine the order which I mentioned earlier. This order has been made in such unrestrained language by the magistracy and if accepted in letter, it would not allow even Members of Parliament to come inside and meet together. I would therefore reiterate the point I made earlier that we must have a thorough understanding of the situation here. What is the doctrinaire quality in the mind of the Home Minister, if he deserves to remain the Home Minister? (Interruption) We know in other

[Shri M. L. Sondhi]

countries procedures for riot control are adopted, but are we to meet here with the sword of Damocles on our head? Are we to meet here at the time when Mr. Chavan holds to us the sword (*Interruption*) and say that no other proceedings can go on in this House except this matter? Again I say that the magistrate should be handcuffed and brought here, the magistrate who gave that order.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I do not want to discuss at this stage the point of the brutal assault on Members of Parliament and others. There is already the Adjournment Motion moved by the hon. Member, and on that I want you to give a decision. It is no good raising other points, because once the Adjournment Motion has been admitted, then the discussion starts and we all give our views. I do not want any rambling discussion now.

श्री रवि राय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मैं श्री सेजियान से पूरी तरह सहमत हूं कि अभी विभिन्न सदस्यों के इस विषय पर बोलने का सवाल नहीं है। इस समय तो सदन को स्थगन-प्रस्ताव के बारे में फँसला करना है। जब उस पर वहस होगी, तो विभिन्न माननीय सदस्य इस बारे में अपने विचार प्रकट कर सकते हैं। जब श्री पटेल ने प्रिविलेज सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव दिया, तो उस समय वह प्रोसीजर के बारे में विचार करने की स्थिति में नहीं थे। उन्होंने बहुत बचैन हो कर वह प्रस्ताव दे दिया। डा० राम सुभग सिंह और श्री बनर्जी की तरफ से जो स्थगन-प्रस्ताव आए हैं, आप उन को मान लीजिए और इस बारे में सदन की राय ले लीजिए। इस प्रस्ताव के बारे में फँसला हो जाने के बाद माननीय सदस्य अपने अपने विचार प्रकट करेंगे। (व्यवधान)

श्री भोल्हु प्रसाद: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज 1942 की घटनाओं को दोहराया जा रहा है। श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी को होण में आना चाहिए। उन के द्वारा यह कैसा लोकतंत्र चलाया जा रहा है कि जब इन को मक्खन लगाने वाले लोग आते हैं, तो दफा 144 नहीं टूटती है और जब दूसरे लोग आते हैं, तो दफा 144 टूट जाती है और निहत्या जनता पर लाठी, गोली और आंसू गैंस छोड़ी जा रही है। (व्यवधान)

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : When the House rose for lunch, I was in the lobby, and I was deeply touched by the number of injuries I saw on the person of Shri Madhu Limaye. (*Interruption*) Just a minute please. It is not the question of the honour of any Member. It is a question of the honour of the whole House. I feel that the action was most shameful and most brutal; it is a breach of privilege that has been committed. What I feel is that the matter is very patent, obvious enough for being handed over to the Privileges Committee. I would like the whole House to refer the matter to the Privileges Committee which could discuss the matter. (*Interruption*) I would also like this matter to be enquired into by the Home Minister.

श्री रवि राय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप स्थगन-प्रस्ताव के बारे में राय ले लीजिए कि क्या पचास सदस्य स्थगन-प्रस्ताव के पक्ष में खड़े होते हैं या नहीं।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Now, there is a Motion for Adjournment before the House. We have to take a decision on it. Please let us know what is your decision on the matter. (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will make this very clear that I am not taking a decision under pressure. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Why do you use the word 'pressure'? I have been holding myself in patience and under control. We have not used any pressure on you. You should not have used that word 'pressure'. (*Interruptions*). House wants a discussion there is on....

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: The House wants a discussion there is on doubt about it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You are the defender of the honour, dignity, security and rights of the members of this House. You are here to see that the honour, dignity and right of the members of this House are protected. (*Interruptions*). When that fundamental right is threatened, when we raise it here, if you say that we are exerting pressure upon you, I say, you have become devoid of all human feelings and of all human sense today. You have taken a decision that does not befit the Chairman of this House, but one who has no consideration for the life, security, honour and dignity of the members of the House.

Have you not the moral compunction? Have you not the feeling of human dignity. (*Interruptions*). Have you not the sense of responsibility that you have to defend the right, honour and dignity of this House. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SEZHIYAN : With all respect, I would say, we did not want to bring any pressure upon you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly listen to me. (*Interruptions*). You are not going to compel me to take a decision unless I understand the issue. As I said, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has given earlier a motion of privilege under rule 222 which I have agreed that we discuss. Subsequently, he has given another notice on the floor of the House for adjournment of the House under rule 56.

AN HON. MEMBER : Under rule 340.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Rule 340 does not apply here. It is only rule 56 that applies. (*Interruptions*). You are not going to influence me by this. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: If the blood of an hon. Member cannot influence you, nobody can influence you. (*Interruptions*).

15 Hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I feel as anguished as you are... (*Interruptions*) but my problem is that I have to be guided by these rules which this House itself had framed ... (*Interruptions*) The hon. Member had given notice under rule 56; rule 340 does not apply here; it applies to some other cases. For the benefit of hon. Members, may I read rule 56? It says:

"Subject to the provisions of these rules, a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker."

Then the next rule says :

"Notice of an adjournment motion shall be given before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion is proposed to be made to each of the following:".

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: That rule should be suspended. I move that rule be suspended.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Sir I would request you not to be too technical in this matter.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : How can we give a notice in the morning when the incident has happened in the afternoon?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, on a point of order. We do not want to be guided by a Deputy Secretary in this House. We want you to guide this House (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before I decide I will call the Home Minister. I must hear their side of the case also.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Sir, I have given notice of a motion that rule 57 be suspended. That motion may be put to the vote. If the House agrees to adopt that motion then this rule would not stand in the way. Then, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh's motion can be taken up. So, I move that rule 57 be suspended and the motion of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh under rule 56 may be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So the motion for suspension of rule 57 is before the House.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : A motion has been moved under rule 388 for the suspension of rule 57. Before this motion for suspension of the rule, a privilege motion has been moved before this House by the Leader of the Opposition... (*Interruptions*) So, there is no question of adjourning the House ... (*Interruptions*) The barbarities, atrocities and brutalities committed by the police must be condemned. But the rules are clear (*Interruptions*) . Those who have committed blunder and atrocities must be punished... (*Interruptions*). Therefore the Privileges Committee is the proper forum to hold the police guilty (*Interruption*). I know, hon. Members are moved by sentiments... (*Interruption*). If at all you want to punish the guilty, the officers who have committed atrocities—I think, the officers and the police must be condemned and, at the same time, punished—the only forum is the Privileges Committee.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : I want to rise on a point of order. When there is a motion before the House that a particular rule be suspended, I think, that takes precedence over anything else (*Interruption*):

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi): I have had occasion to be in the Speaker's chair. What Shri Bhandare has said does not apply for two reasons: firstly, and adjournment motion takes precedence over every other motion; and, secondly, the privilege motion was given to you but was not moved on the floor of the House. On the floor of the House only the adjournment motion was moved and, therefore, there is no difficulty in suspending rule 57 to enable you to consider taking up the adjournment motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Would the Home Minister like to say anything?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) *rose*—

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame, shame !

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फलपूर) : इतनी बड़ी तूफानेवदतमीजी के बाद चब्बाण साहब इस्तीफा दें, वे नहीं यहां रह सकते हैं... (व्यवधान) पालियामेंट आते हुए इन्होंने मुझे पुलिस से घसिटवाया। ये चमचमाता हुआ टीनोपाल का कुर्ता पहनेंगे और मैं पालियामेंट आऊंगा तो पुलिस के द्वारा घसिटवाया हुआ कीचड़वाला कुर्ता पहने रहें यह नहीं हो सकता, इन को इस्तीफा देना होगा। 18 साल के बालिग-मताधिकार के सवाल पर वह कहीं से चुनाव लड़ लें, इन को हराया जायगा, इन की जमानत जल्त कराई जायगी... (व्यवधान) ...

उपराध्यक्ष महोदय, चब्बाण साहब के बोलने से पहले, उन से इस्तीफ़ा लेनेवाली बात प्रधान मंत्री से कहिये, हम जानना चाहते हैं, वह इन का इस्तीफ़ा लेंगी या नहीं... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI RANGA : You put the motion for the suspension of Rule 57 to vote first. Let the House get an opportunity to discuss it and then you can hear the Home Minister (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the Home Minister does not want to say anything, I can put the question to vote. (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGA : You put the motion to vote (Interruptions).

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI *rose*—

SHRI RANGA : You have no right to speak now ... (Interruptions) Let the House first agree to the suspension of the rules.

Then, let us discuss the adjournment motion and then, you yourself, your Law Minister, your Home Minister, the whole lot of you, can speak. (Interruptions).

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir... (Interruptions).

SHRI RANGA : You put the question to vote ... (Interruptions).

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I rise on a point of order. Sir, I have given a motion that Rule 57 be suspended. You put it to vote. Then, Rule 60(2) reads :

"If objection to leave being granted is taken, the Speaker shall request those members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places, and if not less than fifty members rise accordingly, the Speaker shall intimate that leave is granted....."

Once any objection is raised, you have to ask the members to rise in their seats and if 50 members are there, you have to say that the leave is granted. The word used is "shall". So, you put my motion to vote... (Interruptions).

Sir, I move :

"That Rule 57 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the Adjournment Motion by Dr. Ram Subbag Singh be suspended."

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Let it be put to vote, Sir. There is no other way out. (Interruptions).

श्री रवि राय : आप किस रूल के मुताबिक प्राइम मिनिस्टर को बुला रहे हैं... (व्यवधान) ... प्राइम मिनिस्टर किस रूल के मुताबिक बोलेंगी ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I am not making a speech. (Interruptions).

SHRI RANGA : There can be no discussion on suspension of rule.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I only want to say... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I put the question to the House for suspension of Rule 57.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: She is opposing it. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You don't want me even to put it to the House. The question is ...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: The Prime Minister is agreeing, Sir.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): On a point of order, Sir. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I put the question to the vote of the House that Rule 57... (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I was going to say that we have no objection to the suspension of the Rule or the discussion because we are just as sorry about what has happened. As soon as I heard the news, I went to see Mr. Madhu Limaye and others in the dispensary. I have also sent somebody to the hospital to see the injured people there. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is :

"That Rule 57 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the Adjournment Motion by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh be suspended."

The motion was adopted.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh may move his adjournment motion.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar): I move :

"That the House do now adjourn."

to discuss the brutal attack that has been made on more than 100 women of this country, the poor and down-trodden women who have come from different parts of India.... (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved: "that the House do now adjourn."

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): Let them have a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nobody wants to speak.

SHRI RABI RAY: Only adjourn; no discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Motion has been moved. Is there any objection to it?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: This bloody Government, which does not re-

present the people of India, which is mortgaging the interest of the country to foreign power, has inflicted a brutal attack on the women and down-trodden people of India. It has also mercilessly beaten half a dozen Members of Parliament of this House and the other House. They are : Shri Geroge Fernandes, General Secretary of the Samyukta Socialist Party, Shri Karpuri Thakur, Chairman of the Samyukta Socialist Party, Shri Raj Narain, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri, Molhu Prasad, Shri R. S. Yadav, Shri J. H. Patel and so many other Members of both Houses. They have been beaten up by the Police. In Delhi and in other parts of India, there is no law and order. Thousands of people are being killed in the country because the Government does not know how to deal with the people. The Prime Minister goes on encouraging the violation of law and order and discipline in this country. She is using every means against those who are opposed to her politically and she is doing everything to eliminate her political opponents. She is using the All-India Radio and the Press that is under her power and she has set up—I charge her—certain Press here, at a cost of virtually three million rupees. Wherefrom has she got that money? And now in Delhi, on the 6th of this month, that is today, when a people's procession was organised, it came from the ramparts of the Red Fort and reached the Patel Square. As you know, in the beginning of the last session of this House a question was raised. When the Prime Minister wanted to take bouquets here in the Central Hall she had invited all her ruffians to the gates of our Parliament House.

And also here within the precincts of this House she got Shrimati Tarakeshwari Sinha and so many other Members beaten by her police and by goondas. But, to-day a peaceful procession came and that peaceful procession was attacked without any provocation. Nobody had thrown any stone. I challenge her to prove whether anybody threw any stone. I also challenge the Home Minister to prove whether anybody used any harsh words against the police. Without any provocation, they used tear gas. Not content with that they started beating in a manner which was most brutal. They dragged the women in the street. Their sarees got torn. You can yourself see that over two dozen people are lying with blood on their clothes. Shri Nanda was saying day before yesterday in Patna that he was very happy over the performance of this Government. He was

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh]

very happy even over his own performance. He had also used the police to kill the people in various places some time back. To-day he has rejoined the Government. The police was used today against the peaceful processionists. Only a few months back she used to get bouquets for her airtight slogans, bouquets for the wrong promises and bouquets for the wrong assurances. She was going in a wrong way. Now lakhs of people paraded—about 80,000 of them paraded here and they wanted her to keep her promise. This procession came over here because of this budget. The prices have gone up by 30% in regard to several commodities. In fact the tea is not used in the urban areas but it is used by the rural people. And she raised the duty on it. She raised the duty only on better quality tea. But the prices on every item have gone up. All the essential items are used by the common men. And the prices of all those items too have gone up. Therefore, under that pressure, under the banner of poverty, they all came over here in procession and they wanted that poverty should end here. If they are acting in this manner that the people of India should quit so that they may enjoy and have all the goods and commodities that are here, that is not going to happen. When the people came and when the Government knew what for the procession has come—they wanted to present a petition to you, Sir—they were beaten. After all they were coming in a peaceful procession to present a petition to you. But they were not allowed to do that. On the way they were blocked. The lathi charge took place. They were beaten and there was nobody to give them water and there was nobody to give them any medicine. The police did not pick up any woman who was beaten there. They did not even take care of the children of these women. These women were dragged by them. Had they any intention to protect or maintain law and order, they should have promulgated Sec. 144. They did not do that. Without introducing Sec. 144 here what right has this Government got to resort to the lathi charge or to use the tear-gas? Therefore, I charge that this Government has acted in a manner which is shameful for the people, which is anti-people, anti-India and anti-democratic and also antisocialist. I therefore commend my Motion to the acceptance of this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ranga.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am very

glad that you have found it possible to give me this opportunity to speak.

First of all, I would like to assure you that it was not my intention or even the intention of the leaders of various parties here either to pressurise you or force you—when they used those two words, I naturally resented that because it did not fit in with the dignity of this House, and the relations that should subsist between the Chair and the leaders of parties in the House.

My Hon. friend, the leader of the CPI, Shri Hiren Mukerjee, had already spoken compassionately about it. Many of us were in that mood. It was because of that what we asked you to give us this permission. At long last the House was able to succeed after 1 hour and 30 minutes of patience with the Chair in getting this permission. We thank you for it.

Why is it that we are so very insistent that this House should adjourn? I was not an eye-witness to what has happened. This has been happening all over India in the same way, and so many of us like, myself have not been eye-witnesses to it with the result that we have been here to ask for inquiries, judicial and magisterial inquiries, departmental inquiries and so on. The Government has been able to go scot-free in spite of all this atmosphere of violence that has been prevailing not only because so many people of their own party or groups or their organisations were organising these marches but also because of the incompetence of this Government to control its own police force and ensure that the police would act when they should and would not use violence when they should not, and use it only where necessary to see to it that they are the agents of peace.

We have seen it here today. It is not myself but several of our members were not only witnesses but some were also the victims of the violence this Government is capable of inflicting upon the people in such a reckless, mad and irresponsible manner.

What has happened? There was s.144. This House was never given an opportunity of saying yes or no to their proposal that there should be s. 144 near about this Parliament, for a mile or two or some thing like that. The same thing happened some years ago and thereafter Government of their own accord imposed this 144. In spite of it, we have been democratic enough not to raise a furore over it and

have been trying to act according to that. That is how today's procession also had assembled at the Patel Square. They took permission also—that is what we were told. They had their meeting; they prepared their own memoranda. They were sitting in the Patel Square in linguistic groups, State-wise groups and so on. They were discussing among themselves; they were about to send their leaders including quite a number of MPs to go over here and hand over their memorandura to you as well as to whomsoever on the other side they were thinking of handing it over.

I was a party to such a demonstration some years ago when we were protesting against the 17th Amendment to the Constitution which was then on the anvil. Some force could have been used against us. Rajaji also was there. So many of us from all over India. We did not have suffer that way. But today it came to the lot of our friends of the SSP to be the victims of that. It does not matter to which party they belong; it is a fact that they are a democratic party. They believe in democracy. They believe in peaceful demonstrations. They believe in presenting their petitions to Parliament. They do not believe in upsetting or defying Parliament. So they wanted to come to us.

Why is it that suddenly the police have gone mad? Is it only because something happened from heaven? Is it a chimerical thing? Is it too much to draw on one's imagination to assume that something must have happened during the last night after the successful march that the Jan Sangh people have had yesterday? It was such a success. The papers were full of it. The Government must have felt terribly mortified over it. They must have taken the police to attack—what happened we do not know, we can only presume and they must have told them, "How dare you allow this kind of procession to go off so peacefully, so successfully and become such an effective thing, an effective challenge to the Government?". And the police people naturally took the cue, must have taken the cue, and they must have said to themselves that if they were being taken to task because they allowed one procession to go out peacefully, they should not allow any other procession to go peacefully in a similar way. That must have been one of the forces behind the mad activity of the police.

Our friend Mr. Rabi Ray, leader of the S. S. P., has told us how it happened. Mr. J. H. Patel told us that they did not

give any notice. There was no tom-tomming of the magisterial order. Suddenly action began. Tear gas bombs were thrown, people began to be beaten. They began to run and they were being beaten. Some of them happened to be Members of Parliament. According to their earlier decision, they protested and then after protesting, they wanted to go over to Parliament, but they were beaten. Then the police were told that they were Members of Parliament, and if I understood his Hindi properly, to some extent at least, the police said, "We do not care who you are. You are here in this area, and we are masters, we have the right to beat you, we are beating you." It is in that spirit that these Members of Parliament were beaten.

We do not need any Commission. Here is our friend, here is evidence. Some people might say how they can depend upon these people, but here is living, visible evidence of one of the Members of this House and of another Member who saw Shri Madhu Limaye when he came. I did not see him.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I myself saw him.

SHRI RANGA: No less a person than Shri Hiren Mukerjee and the leader of the Opposition said he was limping. You all know what a dynamic, strapping man Shri Limaye is. I am told that the Prime Minister has also seen. There can be no question whatsoever that he was beaten, beaten very badly. He is not a man to pretend. He was limping and he needed help and assistance and our Watch and Ward had to give him assistance. Thank God because if similar earlier experiences we have got a dispensary here and he was given some assistance.

But what happened to our friend Shri George Fernandes? I do not agree with his politics. Many a time I was unable to see eye to eye with him when he was holding forth either against my party or against that party there. Yet he is an hon. Member of this House and an eminent Member of the House. Can we say, can anybody say that the police in this city are so ignorant of these Members and their photographs which appear in the newspapers, that they have not heard of these Members, Shri Limaye and Fernandes, that they have not seen their faces and that of Shri Raj Narain in the newspapers? They are some of our most prominent Members whose names

[Shri Ranga]

and photographs appear in the newspapers frequently. Yet the police made no distinction between man and man, between man and Member of Parliament between Member of Parliament and Member of Parliament. Here were these three leaders and they were beaten up. The police wanted to show that it makes no difference whatsoever whether you are a Member of Parliament or a leader of an important political party, whether you are a democrat or anybody else. They seem to have thought, "We have the power, we have the bludgeon in our hands, we have the tear gas, we have the orders, we have the permission of the Minister, and more than that we have the permission and acquiescence of the Prime Minister, we are the agents of authority, we have used this power when the British were here and we continue to use this power against you Members of Parliament." It is in that spirit that they have used this power or misused it and mishandled that situation. Is it not a calamity? Here comes the Prime Minister to say: we are also sorry. Yes, they will have to be sorry; the nation is being stifled; its soul is discredited, its spirit humbled. Members of Parliament are also brought down on their knees they will hereafter have to take the warning that they will have to be very careful about how they discharge their functions in this House and also outside. This is what has happened today to Mr. Madhu Limaye and George Fernandes and other leaders. Just now one of our friends was trotting out some rule when an hon. Member said: A day will come when your head also will have to receive police baton. My hon. friend the Home Minister is here; he will trot out his reply: what can I do, I do not know and soon, in his own glib way. He is a very eloquent man. He would be sorry, I am sure. I am also sorry for him. Sometime ago I advised him he would not take anybody's advice. If he had only taken my advice he would not have been obliged to remain there in this miserable fashion, as an accused who has very little alibi, no justification, no *raison d'être* at all for continuing to remain as the Home Minister. Yet he is there; we are not able to throw them out. Only the other day I pleaded guilty for our inability to dismiss him and them because we are still in a minority it does not matter. Thank God, this Parliament is still alive and we are able to assert ourselves at least through our voice and vote for whatever it is worth and condemn this Government and criticise

it and pilory it and hold it responsible for discharging its responsibilities towards humanity and humanism. I charge this Government as being heartless, soulless and incompetent. Many are the things one can say. The sooner this Government dismisses itself, the better it will do if it has got any conscience. I know it takes a long time for my hon. friends to realise where their conscience is. It is only when they are beaten, defeated and thrown back into opposition, possibly they may begin to think about the wrongs they have committed and they were committing on this nation. Let these words remain there as a sincere and serious censure from people we come from those days when we fought against the British. We fought for winning our freedom similarly we are fighting now we shall win our freedom also from the dictatorship of this Government.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : We are concerned with this problem here today in terms which require from us a judgment based upon the highest principles. It is true that our hearts are weighed with anxiety over those who had been injured and as you very correctly pointed out we must exercise our most thoughtful opinion on this most grave subject. Visualise the situation in the context of which we are having this discussion. A group of people, belonging to a recognised Indian political party led by men who have played an important role in our country's political life. Their objective is to come here, some of them, to the Speaker or to you in his place, place before you certain facts relating to the situation in our country which raises higher issues as far as our economic democracy is concerned. They have been given permission. Yet, all of a sudden, they are confronted with the use of violence, because I regard teargas shells as calculated to make people fail in the purpose which all peaceful assemblies have. Tear gas provokes, it irritates and upsets people's tempers. That is why we are against tear gas, we are against gas warfare and all the other agreements which was the purpose of the Geneva Convention to ban. And these Members of Parliament showed their identity cards. They disclosed who they are. They did not hide the facts, they did not go with cloak and dagger. They go as peaceful citizens representing a peaceful citizenry.

We have, Sir, inherited certain traditions in this country. The galleries here

are adorned by portraits of the various leaders, groups of photographs which reflect a certain past, the democratic past of our country, how in the crucible of experience democracy was created. Today we are concerned with big issues which are of the highest importance. What is the title of this Government to call itself a responsible government, if, in its behaviour it brings about a situation which reflects signs of grave irresponsibility? Section 144 is not a blanket answer to all problems. It is a provision in the law meant to serve the purpose of law, not to frustrate the law, not to frustrate the work of the democratic assembly. This is one of the greatest democratic forums in the country. What is the outlet available to us? We know what is happening? Taxes rise people suffer privations and their expectations have been built up by great pronouncements. Our mothers, our sisters, are unable to make a meal in their homes and the children have to go hungry when they retire in the evening. That is the gravest economic condition of our country. Have they no right? The rights of these millions of people have been enshrined in the Constitution, to come and express their innermost feelings and disclose to this greatest forum of democracy, to disclose what is the real condition, economic distress and privation and the grave failure of the administration to this House which represents the organised political life of our country, to bring about a state of civilised existence for the vast millions here.

Therefore, we want to know if our democratic procedure provided an outlet, a way, to express themselves. Some of us have privilege here to speak the other people have them in the form of peaceful assembly which has been guaranteed under our Constitution: the right of the common man to express himself. These are national issues, on which our democratic Constitution must give a sullen when prices are rising, when economic privation stares people in the face, the people have a right to come in the form of peaceful assembly and express themselves.

The use of tear gas, the use of the projectiles which come and hit you and diffuse gas and spreads it, is a form of violence which is something that a democracy cannot tolerate so easily. What we have been witnessing is a pattern. (*Interruption*) We have seen a pattern of violence happening in this country, it is by some—I do not say all—by certain elements who have tried to learn from political personalities in this country which occupy certain

positions. This is a trend which bodes ill for our democracy. Yesterday it was a case of a lady Member of this House, today, it was a case of another Member. Tomorrow, it may be some Member opposite. When they are subjected to physical pressure, physical strain, physical assault, to physical terror, then where will our Indian democracy go? What was the use of Lajpat Rai and Lokamanya Tilak and others laying down their lives for the sake of this country, if the idea they fashioned is to be used in such a preposterous manner?

I am personally concerned with this matter because I witnessed...

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : When Shri Kamaraj in the Congress House was attacked, what happened? (*Interruption*)

श्री रवि राय : माननीय सदस्य के दोस्तों पर मार पड़ी है और वह इस तरह से टोक रहे हैं।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I feel that at this time, if I ask for a judicial enquiry, into the whole incident, I am not asking for something which is too much. That is the very minimum which this Government owes to this House: immediately to have a judicial enquiry where many of the questions the hon. Members have referred to and have in mind may be expressed. We also have to lay down for all times to come that the people have a right to go to Parliament. This section 144 cannot be imposed in this blanket fashion.

Then we have also to be concerned with the relations of the magistracy and the police in the City of Delhi, in the Union territory of Delhi. Since Parliament has its home here, there is a controversy into which I am not going at this stage, but we do expect that there would be a Police Commissioner appointed so that one person could be pinpointed and he would be personally responsible. Otherwise, what happens is, such incidents take place and you cannot pin-point the responsibility. You go from one door to the other and everybody escapes responsibility and those who are guilty escape punishment. As I said earlier, I appeal to that sense of the House. I believe we are united in that. We want to give eloquent expression to the deeply felt needs and wants of our people. We crave for economic justice. That is why today if I say that the state of affairs

[Shri M. L. Sondhi]

merits that the Prime Minister comes forward and hands over her resignation, I am not asking for the skies. I am expressing the sense of indignation at the challenge to our democratic sentiment.

We have to provide for a new arrangement here. This debate must be taken into consideration as leading to practical action. We do not want police raj in Delhi. Whichever party is in power in the State of Delhi and at the Centre, we want that there should be harmonious cooperation in order that the democratic rights of our people should be preserved, their right to assemble peacefully, their right to demonstrate peacefully and their right to ventilate their grievances. The use of tear gas and other weapons which bring violence in to the situation is wrong in principle. It is the sacred right of a sovereign Parliament that people have the right to go there. We have known bells of justice hung in Assemblies in the past which could be peeled in order that rights which were denied could then be affirmed.

Are we going to deny people entrance to Parliament House? We are a democratic people. The more we trust our people, trust will beget trust. But if some members—I hope I am wrong—if some members of the Government are thinking in terms of turning the Government and this Parliament into a fortress, then we will have a sort of fortress democracy in our country. That democracy will not survive. It will be a hot house plant. We want a democracy which has its connection with the grassroots, with the feelings and aspirations of the people. We want that this expression should be carried on in matters which concern our country's prime need.

Therefore, the present situation shows very clearly that we have every right to ask of this Government its resignation. We have every right to suggest that the pattern of events shows a conspiracy of certain elements to throttle democratic expression in this country. It may be that some people are acting in a misguided manner. Whatever the situation, we in the Bharatiya Jan Sangh feel that in the matter of democratic rights, right of peaceful assembly, right of peaceful demonstration—there should be no curb which goes against the letter and spirit of our Constitution. I would therefore ask you to view this problem in the proper context. There were women and children there. They were belaboured. Hon-

members of Parliament had come. I had the opportunity to witness and see Mr. Madhu Limaye's condition. I can assure you, it brought no comfort the way in which one found scars. Therefore, I say these magistrates must be asked to explain. The whole incident must be gone into and they must be punished.

SHRI RANGA: They are too small fry. It is the people here sitting opposite who should be punished. (Interruptions).

15.53 hrs.

[SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR in the Chair]

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The Home Minister, the I.G. of Police—they should be punished.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I feel I have expressed myself adequately when in terms of a constitutional Government and in terms of a collective Government, I have asked for the resignation of the Prime Minister. That is the principle of collective responsibility as I understand it. Of course, other people may have more wisdom than I have. I am not going to compete with them.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Banerjee is upholding the judiciary! (Interruptions).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let judiciary go to hell.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We protest strongly against this. Let him go to hell. The judiciary is there and that is why we are here.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: This should be expunged.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a personal explanation. I want a judicial enquiry. I want judiciary to continue. But they always say judiciary, judiciary. What judiciary? We have seen their reports. (Interruptions).

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Sir, it is of the essence that this subject be debated in the proper context and be understood in that context. As I see it, today there is widespread discontent with the provisions of the budget. People do feel that the great economic Shangrila which was promised to them is beyond their reach. Therefore, there is a sense of frustration which has to be faced as a fact. If the members opposite are political realists, they will

remember that such agitations are going to be there and it is for them to decide in their wisdom how to tackle them and whether it is to be tackled in this spirit.

Here I would recall the words of Lala Lajpat Rai at the time of the Simon Commission that every lathi blow is a nail in the coffin of the British imperialism. I say today every lathi blow on Shri Madhu Limaye, or any other Member of Parliament, or even our common people who are not Members of Parliament—because our common people also have the potentialities to rise to the highest position as guaranteed in the Constitution; it is our failure if we had not given them every opportunity—every lathi blow is a nail in the coffin of the party in power.

Do not try to make cheap debating points. We can out do you there. This is not the moment for cheap jibes. This is the moment for you to bring forward your imagination, your initiative, your judgement and give us proof of your action, here and now, today before this House decide to give all the particulars, come out with the truth and give vent to the feelings of this entire House, share those feelings and decide on specific action, specific remedies; and those specific remedies should be such that this House should determine and pledge that such incidents will never tarnish the fair name of our democracy and, therefore, I ask you again not to do what you have given very often, procrastination.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति जी, मेरा प्वाइन्ट आप आड़र है। नियम के अनुसार तो यह ठीक है कि कोई भी मंत्री यहां पर बैठे हों, लेकिन यह विचित्र बात है कि जब इतनी गम्भीर परिस्थिति चल रही है जब खल को बेव कर दिया गया है, यहां न गृह मंत्री उपस्थित है और न उन के सहयोगी उपस्थित हैं। विवाद में उपस्थित होनेवाले प्वाइन्ट्स को जब कि कोई नोट नहीं कर रहा है, जैसे हमारे सोंधी जी का भाषण हुआ है, दूसरे मेम्बर भी बोलनेवाले हैं, तो उन का जवाब ये कैसे देंगे। सभापति जी, यह क्या तमाशा है, दिल्ली में इन्होंने पुलिस राज कायम कर रखा है, यहां ये डेमोक्रेसी का गला धोट रहे हैं। मैं मानता हूँ कानून के मुताबिक एक मंत्री भी यहां रहे तो ठीक है, लेकिन वे इस का जवाब तो नहीं दे सकते हैं...

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has made his point. I hope it will be conveyed to the Home Minister.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : कन्वेड का कोई मतलब नहीं होगा। इन्होंने जो बात यहां कही है उस का उन को पता ही नहीं है...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am told he would be coming back immediately.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्ता : वे वहां मैनुवरिंग कर रहे हैं कि कैसे बोटिंग होगा अपने को बचाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। इस तरह मेरे ये हम लोगों की भावनाओं के साथ खिलबाड़ कर रहे हैं।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabbor) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we on this side also share the resentment of the members sitting opposite against the reported action of the police. We certainly are second to none on this side also in maintaining the privileges of the members and the House. We feel that this is really an objectionable type of situation or event that has taken place and I have no doubt that we on this side and the members opposite would join together in seeing that those who have been responsible for this type of incident, be he a magistrate or an ordinary policeman, should be punished according to the law. But on this also we do not have two opinions that in these matters we have to consider carefully what has happened and take records from all concerned before we come to a very specific and clear conclusion as to what had happened.

I have no reason to disbelieve what Shri Patel, a member of the S.S.P., has reported to this House. The way the demonstrator have been discribed, we have no reason to doubt that they were peaceful. They were attacked by the upholders of law and order. It is a matter of shame for all of us. But, at the same time, this is a matter which in a big demonstration is likely to happen here and there once or twice. It does happen. It has happened not only in Union territories; it has happened not only under Congress governments but situations like this have happened—I do not need to quote instances—throughout India under governments of all colours and all parties.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : That is no justification.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: I do not want to justify it on that ground. I just want to say that no attempt should be made to make political capital out of it.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: What political capital?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: I am not saying that all people are trying to make political capital out of it. If we try to make political capital out of it—I will not exclude even myself from it—we will be doing disservice to democracy.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Suppose you were beaten, what is our duty? Should we not come here? Should we say that we are not making political capital out of it? Please do not insult our intelligence.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: I am not saying that Shri Sondhi is making political capital out of it. I thank him for making a very reasonable and conscientious speech today. I feel that I almost agree with every word of what he said.

He said that there should be a judicial inquiry into the matter. I have no doubt that Government will consider this matter seriously and immediately order a judicial inquiry into this incident. If it is a matter of privilege, certainly it has to go to the Privileges Committee of the House. We should be second to none and we would be second to none in demanding a thorough probe into this incident not only because a Member is involved but because the entire democratic functioning is involved if three Members of Parliament can be beaten and their injuries can be demonstrated to us. We feel sincerely from our heart that it is a situation in which the type of affairs which we do not like may happen. That is why we would like that this should be nipped in the bud and should not be allowed to raise its ugly head again. Such incidents should not take place.

But I would like to repeat what Shri Sondhi said. While a Member of the House has certain privileges, an ordinary citizen also has certain privileges and even a magistrate has certain privileges. He also has the authority to work under and within the law. There is no question of first execution and then trial. I do not believe in any theory that suggests execution first and then trial. There cannot be any execution unless there is a proper and full trial including the right to appeal.

Because I have got respect for Shri Patel and Shri Madhu Limaye, I am not going to judge the matter entirely on the basis of what Shri Limaye or Shri Patel may tell me. I know that as a Member of Parliament and of the ruling party I have a responsibility to the House. We have a responsibility to the House and we have to carry that out.

While the House expresses the sovereign will of the people, we must not forget that even the most ordinary citizen has got certain rights. It is in this context that we would like this matter to be investigated. No mercy should be shown even though the aberration from the law is the slightest but, at the same time, there should not be any execution before trial.

But when the Government is brought in, I become suspicious. Many of us wanted to say that we are very sorry for what had happened. We did not want to shout but we felt that something seriously wrong has happened with the machinery of law and order. Some people could not recognise Shri Limaye. That type of thing might have happened but this is a matter which cannot be mixed up. One is the question of privilege of Members and that must be gone into. The Privileges Committee must take evidence, hear the magistrate, the Members, those who were assaulted and other people. Then only the Committee can come to the conclusion as to what has happened.

This incident must be looked into and proper action must be taken. Therefore we all join together in demanding a judicial inquiry into it. We want that this matter may be discussed in the Privileges Committee. Let us all join together not to politicalise the issue which has not much of politics in it. It was something that happened in the usual course of the maintenance of law and order under Section 144.

It is a part of the functioning of the democracy that the Members of Parliament should be able to function free from intimidation or pressure from outside. Their deliberations should not be influenced by outside pressures.

I oppose the adjournment motion because in the adjournment motion, under the cover of a question which deeply involves the democratic functioning of the country, the privileges of the Members and many other things, an attempt is being made—I appreciate the feelings

of the Members; I do not want to attribute motives to the Members—which will not lead to a sober analysis of the issues involved but a sort of emotional, sentimental, reaction to a situation which will be against the very concept of democracy. I do not think it was the Government responsible for it but it was a machinery that we have devised and we have maintained in the last 20 years. The Opposition parties are also maintaining the police system wherever they are in power. This system has to be controlled and guided. Sometimes, this system runs amuck and some serious events take place.

We regret this incident. We are sorry that this has taken place. We feel that something should be done about it. But, at the same time, no emotional advantage should be taken out of it by elements or by people who have always committed themselves not to help the democratic functioning of the country but to create a sort of instability in the political life of the country. We are committed to so many other issues. I would request the hon. Members to ponder seriously over them.

Sir, with these words, I oppose the adjournment motion.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, when I had stood up earlier, I was not intending to make a speech but merely to say that we are sorry for what has happened. Any physical injury to anybody is a matter of distress for us and, specially, if it happens to somebody whom we know and who are our colleagues.

Sir, as soon as I received the news, I myself went to meet the injured colleagues who were here. Since I could not go immediately to the hospital, I sent somebody there to have a look at them there. I do not know the full facts of what took place. That is why another statement that I was going to make when I got up at that time, was that the best way to find out the full facts is to have an inquiry and the Government is prepared to have a full inquiry into this matter ...

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Judicial ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Certainly; a judicial inquiry. We have no objection to that.

SHRI HEM BARUA: I am happy that you propose to have an inquiry into this incident. Is it going to be a judicial inquiry?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Yes; a judicial inquiry, not a departmental inquiry.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: You saw the injuries. Does it require any inquiry? You should resign and get out of your chair. You are not able to protect the Members; you are not able to protect women and you are not able to protect the people. You should resign and get out of your chair.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is known to us all. I need not make any comments on what he has said. I can fully understand the excitement of the hon. Members there... (Interruption).

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Indignation, not excitement.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: As my hon. friend, Shri Barua, was saying such occasions instead of dealing with the subject in hand and expressing our distress, if they are used to make allegations of all kinds it is not good. Had the hon. Members allowed my colleague, the Home Minister, to get up, he himself would have at that time said that he was willing to have a judicial inquiry.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : He never got up—I am sorry.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore) : He got up.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : What Prof. Ranga and others wanted were the facts of the case because the Government have a machinery. We do not have the machinery. It is the obligation also of the Government to come forward and give the background and all the facts of the case. Only on the facts a fruitful discussion could be had. The Home Minister should have *suo motu* made a statement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The facts are that the people are mercilessly beaten. We have seen the bloodstained clothes here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, you don't want an inquiry ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We do not want Home Minister's facts. We want a judicial inquiry. Let the Prime Minister declare here and now that a judicial inquiry will be held by a serving Judge and action will be taken against those officers found guilty.

श्री समर गुह : श्री चव्हाण के खिलाफ कांस्परेसी भी तो हो सकती है, कंट्रोडिक्शन भी तो हो सकता है कांप्रेस ट्रोइका में।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request Members to give a patient hearing to the Prime Minister. She has only started her speech. She has said that there will be a judicial inquiry. Let her continue her speech.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Let it be by a High Court Judge.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I do not want to say anything further. I merely want to reply to the hon. Members.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Please do.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I was sitting here when the Home Minister got up and he was trying to give all the information he had but he was not allowed to speak.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Let him now give the facts.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I do not know how much information he has. I do not know.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I rise to express our deep anguish and strong condemnation about what happened against an assembly of persons who had assembled within stone throw of Parliament in a peaceful, orderly and legal way. It would have been better if the Government and the Home Minister had come forward *suo motu* giving the back ground and the facts of what happened there. It would have facilitated and easier discussion. More than a few Members of Parliament were ruthlessly assaulted. It is a breach of privilege of this House I know but more than that some fundamental and basic issues are involved. Mr. Madhu Limaye and others were beaten, but even if an ordinary citizen in the country has been beaten ruthlessly and that too in the streets of the capital, it is a thing to be ashamed of. It is a thing to be condemned by all. Unfortunately, the street where this has happened is called Parliament Street. It goes by the

name of Parliament. If Parliamentary democracy has come to this stage where people who have got the permission to hold a procession, people who had obtained a valid licence to hold a meeting, all of a sudden were assaulted by the Police with lathis ruthlessly, the symptom is something deeper. The malady is something deeper than the bloodstained clothes that were shown here. The hon. Member sitting opposite and who preceded me said that members should not make political capital out of this incident. I accept this plea, but I will also ask him not to think on political leave, on party level. This is an issue that concerns the whole of the House. This is an issue that concerns the whole of the country. It is not only Mr. Madhu Limaye who has been beaten. An ordinary citizen, a proud citizen of this country who took a valid licence to hold a procession, a licence to assembling there, has been assaulted. In the blood that has been shed here I see the blood of not only an M. P. A citizen of our country has been beaten and bloodstains have been caused. As Members of Parliament we represent only the people outside; if they are beaten, it represents that we have been beaten. We are only their delegates; for the execution of the work that has been assigned to us we hold some privileges; those privileges are not for the personal dignity of the person concerned; those privileges have been given just to execute the tasks that have been given to us.

Regarding the meeting I can say the S.S.P. party organised a people's Demands Day and to hold the procession and to hold the meeting in the Patel Chowk they got the permission from the Police. At this stage we are yet to be told whether there was any disorder there. From what Mr. Patel has given to the House we understand that there was a peaceful assembly of persons there with a valid licence. What enraged the police, we do not know, whether the situation warranted such a beating, such a blood-shed we do not know. The Members on the Ruling side also have gone through the same trials during the British days. I do not want the same lessons to be repeated now in the country when they are in power. In a democracy, unless ample opportunities are given to the people to express their grievances in an orderly way, if you suppress this thing with lathis and bullets, with tear-gas, etc. then all legitimate meetings will be suppressed, and people will be driven to take to violence, to meet violence with violence.

That will become the order of the day and that will be the sad day when democracy will be forgotten, when Parliamentary Procedure will be forgotten and even Parliament will be forgotten and the street that is called 'Parliament Street' will become a bloody street of the capital.

Therefore, when we go into this thing something fundamental and something basic should be seen. In Delhi, law and order is always at a very low ebb. Every morning we read very many horrid stories of children having been kidnapped, of girls going to the college being kidnapped. I do not know what is the efficiency of the Police is here. They are not able to control these kidnappers but they come in a row with lathis to beat the people in the streets, Sir, there are two questions involved here. It is good that the Prime Minister has come forward to say that judicial inquiry will be conducted. I want a judicial inquiry, or, rather an inquiry to go not only into what has happened. I want to go even to the entire background of an assembly which was licensed to hold its meeting. I want to know whether any orders were given to them in one way or the other. All these things should come forward. Apart from judicial inquiry I want this matter also to go to the Privileges Committee because judicial inquiry will confine itself to what happened at Parliament Street and Patel Chowk but the Privileges Committee of Parliament will go deeper into the question because Members of Parliament execute their duties not only as citizens but as representatives of citizens in this country and they have been molested and restrained from carrying on on their duty.

Sir, I can quote very many of the procedures here. In *Shakdher and Kaul* book, in page 211, it has been very clearly stated that this is a very blatant breach of privilege of the Members of Parliament.

It says :

"Molestation of Members is a breach of privilege and contempt of the House."

"To molest a member while in execution of his duty, while he is attending the House or while he is coming to or going from the House is a breach of the House."

Shri Madhu Limaye and others were coming to the House in execution of their duty. They were not given the

protection that the law and Parliament should give. We are making a postmortem examination. The machinery has failed. To-day it has happened to Shri Madhu Limaye and it may happen to somebody else tomorrow. You may not agree with all that they stand for. This is more than a party question. And I can assure my friend Shri Barua that this is not a party question and this is a question above the party level, above the political level. We should be able to protect not only the privileges of the Members of the House only but the privileges of the entire citizens of this country. If you are not able to hear their grievances and offer solutions which take away their grievances, the demands will come more and more.

The processions will be the order of the day. Instead of going to the root cause and taking away the base of their grievances and instead of accepting the petitions if lathi is allowed to operate, we will go the same way as Hitler, Mussolini and others went.

I do not want the Government of Shrimati Indira Gandhi to go that way.

While I welcome a judicial inquiry that has been ordered by the Prime Minister, I do not think that it is sufficient to meet the situation. A very heinous beating has taken place. Not only a postmortem examination is necessary but also whoever is responsible for that should come forward and make suitable amends to this House and to the country. And this matter should also go to the Privileges Committee of this House wherein the report of the inquiry this is going to be conducted by judicial authorities should also go there. These are two separate things. One is a judicial inquiry that has been taken up by Government. And the other is the inquiry by the Privileges Committee which is entitled to go into this question; and all the facts that are available with the Government and the judicial body should be placed before that Committee and the decision of the Privileges Committee should be binding not only on this House but also on the Government and the country.

Thank you.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं लीडर आफ दी हाउस का शुक्रिया करता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस हाउस के सभी भेन्वरों के एहसासात और जजबात का ख्याल रखते हुए ज्यूडिशियल इन्क्वायरी

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

का जो मुतालबा या उसको मंजूर कर लिया है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि यह ज्यूडिशियल इनकावायरी किसी छोटे मजिस्ट्रेट या किसी डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज द्वारा नहीं कराई जाएगी बल्कि एक अच्छे सर्विंग हाई कोर्ट जज के द्वारा कराई जाएगी।

लिमये जी मेरे पुराने साथी हैं और दस पंद्रह साल मैंने उनके साथ काम किया है। हम यहां सी बार लड़े लेकिन अपनी अपनी राय का इजहार करने का हम सब को हक हासिल है। लेकिन आज जो कुछ हुआ है, वह हाउस के बकार का सवाल है। अगर मेम्बर पालिमेंट के साथ कोई ज्यादाती होती है या उसकी बेइज्जती की जाती है तो वह फरदन फरदन उस मेम्बर की तौहीन नहीं है बल्कि सारे हाउस की तौहीन है और मारी नेशन की तौहीन है।

आज जब मैंने इस घटना के बाद मधु लिमये जी को देखा तो मैं अपने जजबात पर काबू नहीं पा सका। उनकी हालत बहुत ही दयनीय थी। एक साथी के नाते मैंने भी यह महसूस किया कि इंसाफ होना चाहिये और मुझे खुशी है कि इंसाफ मिलेगा। लिहाजा मुझे हिचकिचाहट नहीं है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने इन्कावायरी की बात कह कर एक बहुत अच्छा काम किया है। उन्होंने हमारे एहसासात का ख्याल किया है। पहले थोड़ी जल्दी में बात हो गई वर्ना होम मिनिस्टर भी कोई स्टेटमेंट देने वाले थे।

अब सवाल पैदा होता है कि अगर दफा 144 लगती है तो हाउस के नजदीक वह लगे या न लगे। यह एक कंट्रोवर्सल इशू है। हाउस की प्रोसीडिंग्स पीसफुली चले या न चले, यह भी एक इशू है जिस पर हम को सोचना चाहिये (इंटरप्रेजन)। आज से तीन चार महीने पहले मैंने भी मधु लिमये जी की तरह के एक बड़े भारी जलूस का नेतृत्व यहां किया था। उस में पंद्रह लाख आदमी थे। शयद हिन्दुस्तान और दुनिया में भी इतना बड़ा जलूस नहीं आज तक निकला होगा। जन संघ वालों का जलूस तो उसके मुकाबले

में कुछ भी नहीं था, वह जलूसी थी (इंटरप्रेजन) जो घटना आज घटी है उस पर मुझ को भी उतना ही अफसोस है जितना कि इनको है। मैं तो इनको हिमायत कर रहा हूँ। यह पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है सारे हाउस का सवाल है और सारे हाउस की बात मैं कह रहा हूँ।

सवाल पैदा होता है कि जब जलूस आता है तो मेम्बर पालियामेंट को क्या हक है या नहीं है कि जलूस को वह लीड करे? अगर वह लीड करता है तो मैं नहीं समझता कि वह कोई गुनाह करता है, कोई जुर्म करता है। अगर यह एक गुनाह हो तो मैं भी गुनहगार हूँ, मैं भी मुलाजिम हूँ। मैं यह भी मनाता हूँ कि मेम्बर पालियामेंट और आम शहरी में बाहर कोई फर्क नहीं है। फिर भी सियासी नेता के तार पर हर एक मेम्बर पालियामेंट जो यहां पर है वह अपने अपने दायरे में वैसीही दायरे में या तंग दायरे में नेता है। देश में वह जाता है और उस पर अगर कोई पुलिस कप्तान या कोई और बड़ा अफसर या मजिस्ट्रेट हाथ उठाता है, उसको अगर वह गोकता है तो विद्यान के खिलाफ जाकर वह ऐसा करता है, जो प्रिवेलेज मेम्बर्ज को हासिल हैं उनके खिलाफ जाकर वह ऐसा करता है। लिमये जी पर या मिश्र जी पर या मोलहू प्रसाद जी पर या राज नारायण जी पर जो दूसरे हाउस के मेम्बर हैं, जब ये बाहर जलूस के सामने गए तो कोई जाती है सियत उस बक्त उनकी नहीं थी। जो एक आम काज है उस काज की बकालत करने वे गए थे। वे शायद ठीक तौर पर गए। उनको रोका जाना और रोका ही नहीं बल्कि उनको पीटे जाने से हमारे दिलों पर बड़ी ठेस लगी। मैंने खुद उनकी हालत को देखा है, अपनी आंखों से देखा है। दो लम्बे लम्बे निशान लाठी के मैंने खुद लिमये जी की पीठ पर देखे हैं। उनकी आंखों में जब मैंने आंसू देखे तो मैं अपने जजबात को रोक नहीं सका। यह पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है। वह एक बाइज्जत हमारे साथी हैं। उनका मैं एहतराम करता हूँ। यह उनकी इज्जत और हाउस की इज्जत का सवाल है।

मैं चाहता हूं कि यह सारा मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी में जाए। अगर इन्वायरी होती है तो उसमें यह चीज असर अंदाज़ नहीं होगी। मैं चाहता हूं कि इन्वायरी भी हो और जो हमारे प्रिविलेज पर हमना हुआ है, उसको देखते हुए प्रिविलेज कमेटी में भी इसकी साथ साथ छानबीन हो।

मैं समझता हूं कि कागनिजेवल आफेस भी इससे बनता है। मैं महसूस करता हूं कि लिमये जी की चोट एक सीरियस चोट है, शदीद चोट है। इन्वायरी खत्म होने में तो हो सकता है कि छः महीने लग जाए, छः महीने बाद उसका रिजिल्ट आए, इसलिए अभी मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी को सौंप दिया जाए। मैं आपकी मार्फत गवर्नरमेंट से कहना चाहता हूं कि जो जिम्मेदार हों, चाहे कोई भी इसके लिए हो मजिस्ट्रेट या कोई अफसर हो या पुलिस वाला हो, मेम्बर्ज पालियमेंट पर यह जो जरब हुई है, चो चोट पहुंचाई गई है वह कागनिजेवल आफेस है और उन आदमियों के खिलाफ केस चलना चाहिए। जहां तक इस बात का सवाल है कि क्या वह जुडिशल इन्वायरी से टकरायेगा, यह कानून की बात है और होम मिनिस्ट्री इस को देखे। लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि इस मामले का ज्यादा से ज्यादा सीरियस नोट लिया जाये। आज एम० पी० इतना गरीब जानवर बन गया है कि कहीं पांच एम० पी० को कोर्ट में हाजिर होने के लिए कहा जाता है, कहीं कोई थानेदार किसी एम० पी० के साथ ज्यादती करता है, जिसका मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी के सामने है और कहीं इस हाउस की एक सदस्या, श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा, के साथ थप्पड़बाजी होती है जिससे हमारा दिल हिल गया था। मैं अर्जन करना चाहता हूं कि हम लोग लाखों इन्सानों के सेवक हैं और हमें उनके नेता कहा जाता है। इस तरह की हर रोज की घटनायें बन्द होनी चाहिए। कोई भी आदमी बड़ा हो या छोटा, उस को कानून को तोड़ने की इजाजत नहीं देनी चाहिए। यह कोई जजबात की बात नहीं है। अगर कोई आदमी हमारे हुकूक को छीनता है या हमारे फ़रायज़ की सरंजामदेही में रुकावट

दालता है, तो वह संविधान की घजियां उड़ाता है और इसलिए हमारे प्रोसीजर, हमारे संविधान और आई० पी० सी० के मुतादिक उस को पूरी सजा देनी चाहिए।

मैं चाहता हूं कि एक तो यह मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी के सामने भेजा जाये; दूसरे इस मामले को कानीजेबल आफेस के तीर पर कोर्ट में ले जाया जाये गौर तीसरे, इस मामले की जुडिशल इन्वायरी कराई जाये।

लेकिन मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इस मामले से एडजार्नमेंट मोशन का क्या ताल्लूक है। इसके बारे में जितना मंखालिफ़ वैचिज़ के हमारे दोस्त महसूस करते हैं, उससे कहीं ज्यादा हमारे लीडर और ट्रेजरी वैंच और इधर के दूसरे साथी महसूस करते हैं। मैं ऐसी कोई बात नहीं कहना चाहता हूं, जिससे मेरे भाइयों की दिलखराशी या दिल-आजारी हो। चूंकि आपोजीशन की जो खार्हिश है, वह पूरी होने जा रही है और हमारे इन साथियों के साथ इन्साफ होने जा रहा है, इसलिए इस मामले को ज्यादा केपिटलाइज़ नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। मैं इस एडजार्नमेंट मोशन की मंखालिफ़त करता हूं और मैं चाहता हूं कि मैंने जो सुझाव पेश किये हैं, हाउस उन की हिमायत करे और उनको अमली जामा पहनाया जाये।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East): I reiterate, because it bears reiteration, that a most shameful incident has happened and the sour taste it leaves in the mouth will take a long time before it goes.

I am glad that, better late than never, the Prime Minister has tried to pour oil on troubled waters and she has now told the House that there would be a judicial enquiry. I am sorry, however, that I have to say that, while a judicial enquiry is welcome as far as it goes, I had an idea that the Government would respond in a way different from the way in which I have seen them respond this afternoon.

I do not mind telling you that these days I do not quite feel like taking the initiative in many procedural matters

[Shri H. N. Mukherjee]

which come up in this House, but when I saw Shri Madhu Limaye I felt I had to take whatever step was possible in the circumstances, and then I hastily went and saw the Deputy-Speaker in regard to whatever steps should be taken. I did it because I was reminded that, after all, this kind of lathi charge is reminiscent of the days of our dependence when Lala Lajpat Rai was beaten up with results which were disastrous to the country because he died very soon afterwards.

I recall how Govind Ballabji Pant was beaten and all his life he had to carry a certain infirmity, physically speaking. When I saw a strapping chap like Madhu Limaye having been beaten the way he was, it made me feel as if we were functioning in a context of things which it is very difficult to stomach in a free country. That is why I say that I discovered the Government was rather insensitive about what had happened. I do not blame Prime Minister because she finds perhaps occasionally the atmosphere in the House to be such that she could not cope with, I could not cope with it and even the Chair cannot cope with it it is quite patent. I do not wish to be too harsh but at the same time she is the Leader of the House and when she comes a little later she must have discovered that the House, in a ferment everybody was trying to speak at the same time and the Deputy Speaker was getting the impression that he was being sought to be pressurised while he himself was trying to do his duty according to the light that is in him. When the whole House was agog, so to speak, with a kind of anger and indignation that is not very common, the Treasury Benches showed a kind of *Gita* equilibrium, and kept up an egregious indifference or God knows what. It seemed to me to be utterly out of tune with what has happened. I am sorry to have to say it but I cannot quite believe that when Mr. Chavan wanted to say something, he could not have his way. On the contrary there was a point of time when I noticed that the Deputy-Speaker had called upon one of them to speak and they were all pushing one or the other to find out who would get up first because they were not ready to say even one single word and much afterwards, nearly ninety-minutes after the whole excitement started, the Prime Minister was good enough to say that she was not opposing the suspension of the rules so that the House might have a discussion. This is indicative of something which is by no means happy

and I am afraid—I must say—that the Government's behaviour has not been of the sort that it ought to be if what Mr. Bedabrata Barua and Mr. Randhir Singh said was really representative of their feelings.

I do not know what defence, if any, the Home Minister will make of whatever has happened. But I do wish that he does not try to shield the Delhi magistracy. I do wish that he at least tells the House today that pending the judicial enquiry which may bring up so many other things, some miscreants who ought to be identified quickly enough would be punished without delay. I want him also to tell the House that he would consider the idea which had been suggested by some Members that suspension of some of the officers concerned in today's incidents is also ordered. I would request—as a matter of fact I should put it even stronger—that the Government should come forward with an apology to Parliament on account of what has happened. It is important because, as Mr. Randhir Singh and Era Sezhiyan said, quite apart from what has happened, incidents proper beating up, etc. parliamentary privilege has been violated in a manner which is rather egregious. Mr. Sezhiyan pointed out something from Kaul and Shakher's book. Here, Erskine May on page 212 of the 17th edition says that 'it is a breach of privilege to molest a Member of either House while attending such House or when coming to or going from it'. It makes a reference to a resolution of the House of Commons and of the House of Lords which reads as follows :

"Assaulting, insulting or menacing any Member of this House in his coming to or going from the House or upon the account of his behaviour in Parliament is a high infringement of the privilege of this House and a most outrageous and dangerous violation of the rights of Parliament and a high crime and misdemeanor." Normally, I think I have said it openly in this House and elsewhere that perhaps we over to this business of privilege from time to time, but on this occasion something has happened where this matter should go to the Committee of Privileges quite apart from whatever other administrative steps Government might take.

I would also like to say, what has already been indicated by some Members, this idea of clamping down section 144 on the area abutting on Parliament is an idea which Government should give

up at once. I cannot understand, is our Government going to refuse our people access to their representatives in Parliament? As a matter of fact, that attracts privilege. Access to Members of Parliament is something which a people have almost as a fundamental right, and Members of Parliament have a right to expect the people to come to them. Are we going to have this kind of anti-diluvian regulation which even in the British days would have called for the highest condemnation? For hundreds of yards, or Heaven knows how long, for nearly a mile or more from Parliament, you cannot congregate in a large enough number. This sort of thing should have to go. After all, the British Government wanted Delhi to be their capital, and that is why they built a New Delhi to be a dead city of conformist crowds of people who wait upon favours from Government.

But that is not the capital of India a Free India which wishes to order her own affairs. We do not wish to function in this House in conditions of air-conditioned immunity, untouched by the waves of discontent and indignation which flow in the country from time to time. It is, therefore, that the incident of this morning has brought into focus all these important matters.

Government is called upon, first of all to give an apology to Parliament for what has happened. Government is called upon to follow up the Prime Minister's assurance regarding the judicial investigation. Government is called upon to add to it its determination to punish the miscreants administratively as soon as ever that is possible, and because a *prima facie* case is so clear, suspend some of the officers concerned in this inequity. Government is called upon to announce to this House, at least in deference to what has happened, that section 144 will never again be promulgated as far as the area abutting on Parliament is concerned. Government on their part is called upon by this debate in which all sections of the House are unanimous, to say that the people's right to have unfettered access to the Members would not be infringed upon.

All this is subject to whatever legal and administrative safeguards are necessary for purposes not of law and order which is the expression used these days, but peace and tranquillity which in the first Parliament was used by the Home Minister as, a substitute for the bad old expression "law and order". For peace and tranquillity

purposes, we can have some regulation. But otherwise, the rights of the people should not be infringed upon and the rights of Parliament should not be so ruthlessly and savagely invaded as they have been by certain representatives of the Delhi police.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak in my own language, Malayalam.

**Mr. Chairman, Sir, the anger and anguish given expression to by the Hon. Members here today goes to prove that what took place near the Parliament House today is very serious and even Satanic. Today at about 13.45 hours I went and saw Shri Madhu Limaye. He has bruises on his back and on his legs. Apart from Shri Madhu Limaye, hundreds of people were injured and were lying on the street because the Police resorted to a lathi charge and even exploded tear-gas shells against the peaceful demonstrators without giving any notice to them. The demonstration was peaceful and the SSP workers and their sympathisers and followers were in fact coming towards the Parliament House to present a memorandum to the Hon. Speaker. But without any prior warning they were lathi-charged and tear-gassed and as a result of that many of them were lying on the street bleeding. What is the provocation for the Police to perpetrate this heinous crime?

Yesterday there was a demonstration organised by the Jan Sangh and that was also peaceful. They also presented a memorandum. Today's SSP demonstration was announced earlier. They had prepared a memorandum complaining about the rise in prices of all essential commodities after the Budget for this year was presented by Smt. Indira Gandhi. An immediate check in the price-rise is what all the common people need and therefore these demonstrators set forth their demands in a memorandum which they wanted to present to the Parliament. The procession consisted of several old people, women and even children. They were essentially workers and common people. It was against them that the lathi charge was resorted to and tear-gas shells were exploded. This has resulted in injuries to many people and many of them are lying unattended. This brutal action can never be justified by anybody and it deserves, therefore, to be condemned by one and all.

**The original speech was delivered in Malayalam.

[Shri E. K. Nayanan]

So far as Members of Parliament are concerned, their rights have been infringed. The law and order situation in Delhi which is the capital of India has been discussed here in this very Parliament on many an occasion since 1967. In 1967 when a group of Policemen were going to Shri Chavan's house to present a memorandum, they were lathi-charged and in fact one policeman was killed. This matter was discussed here. After that, we, Members of Parliament from Kerala, picketed at the gates of the Prime Minister's house and we wanted to present a memorandum to her. But then the Border Security Force and other policemen blocked our way and stood in front of us like a wall. We were prevented from going inside and in fact we were pushed back with the help of ropes. This was in July 1967. But what happened today is worse because even women and children were not spared by the Police. Only those people who have no feeling for women and children could do this. It is extremely cruel and gruesome.

On several other occasions also, Police has acted atrociously. Last year some young people from Kerala came here and held a demonstration. They were arrested and put in Tihar Jail. I went there and told the police authorities that I wanted to hand over a book to one of them. I was then told that such a thing could never be allowed in Delhi. It was then that I came to the conclusions that Tihar jail officials were heartless. Today the Police was ruthless against people who were coming to see Members of Parliament and the Hon. Speaker in order to present a Memorandum. It looks as though this is the accepted policy of this Government. In the past also people used to come here, used to see Members of Parliament and Ministers and present memoranda on all those occasions. Nothing of this kind then happened to them. But today when people from all over the country assembled in Delhi in order to see the Hon. Speaker and present a memorandum and focus the attention of this Parliament on the needs of common people of India, they were brutally assaulted. The fact that there would be a procession and peaceful demonstration was announced earlier. Government should have issued necessary instructions to their officers who, in turn, should have made adequate arrangements to tackle the situation. If this demonstration had taken place without any previous notice, then one could appreciate the difficulty

of the Police officials. But it was given widest publicity. Usually when there is a Communist demonstration or procession, Government, look back and in order to justify firing or lathi-charge say later on that the demonstrators had turned violent. But here, the procession was not led by Communists. It was an SSP procession taken out after obtaining the necessary permission from the authorities. The Police authorities knew full well that Parliament was in Session and that the elected representatives of the people, were inside the Parliament. After all we the elected representatives of the people have also certain rights. It is our right to come into contact with the people and know their difficulties. Taking all these things into account, Police officers should have made adequate arrangements to handle the situation in a better way. Since that was not done, the only inescapable conclusion the people will arrive at is that this is the considered policy of this Government.

One word about this Section 144. Sir, Delhi is the capital of India. In session and out of session this Section 144 promulgated here. In our mythology, you know, Sir, that Sita Devi was asked to jump into the fire to prove her purity or chastity. This Section 144 is just like that fire into which people are pushed before they can come to Parliament House and represent their difficulties to their Members. First, they have to get over this Section 144 and then only they can meet Members or Ministers. I can think of another simile. I had been to the Delhi zoo. I saw there tigers and leopards, all in their respective cages. Outside these cages, sometimes there are iron-railings or moats. Why? So that they do not pounce, upon the visitors and kill them. Likewise outside this Parliament House, there is this moat of Section 144. Sir, if people cannot come here and see their elected representatives, is this democracy? Is this socialism? Have not the people the right to see their representatives? Should they not be allowed to take out peaceful processions? I do not know in what direction this Government is moving? I said that Delhi is the capital of India and whatever happens in Delhi is copied by other State capitals. If Section 144 is promulgated in Delhi, States also promulgate Section 144. When Section 144 is in force, people cannot move about freely, peasants and workers cannot even assemble or take out processions. I would say scrap this Section 144, tear it into pieces. I would urge upon Shri Chanvan to scrap Section 144 and allow people full freedom

to assemble and take out processions and speak out what they want to say. I hope Government will take into account the feelings and sentiment of the Hon. Members expressed in this House and scrap this Section 144 immediately.

Prime Minister has conceded the demand for a judicial inquiry. It was said that a serving Judge would conduct this inquiry. This is sheer political expediency. Apart from this judicial inquiry, I would say that a Committee of Members of Parliament should also examine this matter thoroughly. Quite apart from the Privileges Committee, this Committee should also investigate and find out whether there was any infringement of the rights of Members and whether the action of the Police was deliberate. This Parliament should be convinced that the action of the Police was *bona fide*. That is why I suggest that a Committee of Members of Parliament should go into this matter. I would also suggest that all those who have been responsible for todays heinous crime should be punished immediately. This is all, Sir, that I wanted to say. Thank you.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : सभापति जी, आज जो कुछ हुआ है, जो घटना घटी है उसमें गुस्सा आता है, दुख होता है और शर्म भी आती है। मैं उस जुलूम के साथ तकरीबन 9 बजे से लेकर साड़े 12 बजे तक था और उसके साथ चलता था। हमारे साथी मैसूर के श्री गोपाल गौड़ को ब्लड प्रेशर ज्यादा था इसलिए हमने कहा कि अब थोड़ा सा विश्राम करने के लिए जायें, और फिर हम टैक्सी ले कर के घर चले गए। वहां से पानी वानी देने के बाद जब हम आये तो इतनी देर में ही घटना घटी लेकिन उस बक्त मैं वहां पर नहीं था। स्थिति यह है कि हमारी पार्टी के लोगों ने यह फैसला किया था कि आज हम लोगों को प्रोहिविट्री आर्डर तोड़ना नहीं है। इजाजत लेकर अपने जुलूस को निकालने का प्रबन्ध किया गया था। पटेल चौक में जब सब लोग आये तो वहां बैठ गए। बैठने के बाद एक जगह पर कहीं कुछ गड़बड़ हो रही थी। जो भी बात है वह मैं सच बताऊंगा, जैसा कि मुझे मालूम है। शायद हमारे कुछ कार्यकर्ताओं का पुलिस बालों के साथ एक जगह पर कुछ बाद विवाद चल रहा था। जब जोरों से शोर

होने लगा तो हमारे मित्र श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज उनको समझाने के लिए गए। तो जब वह समझाने गए, वहां पर जार्ज साहब को यहां पर लाठी लगी और उससे वे जमीन पर गिर पड़े। संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी, महाराष्ट्र शाखा के जो सेक्रेटरी हैं उन्होंने फरनेंडीज साहब को पहचाना तो नहीं लेकिन जब उन्होंने देखा कि एक आदमी गिरा है तो उस गिरे हुए आदमी को उठाने के लिए श्री पन्ना लाल सोराना, जिनको गृह मंत्री जी भी जानते हैं, और श्री बापू उपाध्याय जो आजकल सेक्रेटरी है, वह गए। पहले तो वे समझते थे कि यह कोई दूसरा आदमी है लेकिन बाद में उन्होंने पहचाना और उस बक्त जार्ज साहब कराह रहे थे। जार्ज साहब के तकरीबन 10-11 इन्जरीज हैं। पीछे इन्हें जोरों से चोट लगी है कि वहां पर दो तीन इंच का जड़म है। उसमें से खून खूब बहता था तो ये लोग जार्ज साहब को उठा करके मंच की तरफ ला रहे थे। जो श्री बापू उपाध्याय हैं वे उनको अपनी गोद में लिए थे और उठा करके मंच की तरफ ला रहे थे तो जो चक्कर है उसमें से चारों तरफ से पुलिस आई और उनको पीटने लगी। जब पुलिस उनको पीटने लगी तो उन्होंने कहा कि क्यों पीटते हो, ये तो जार्ज फरनेंडीज हैं, पालमेंट के भेस्वर लेकिन उन्होंने कोई ख्याल नहीं किया। एक पुलिस आफिसर या जिसने रोकने की कोशिश की थी और कहा था कि मत मारो। इन लोगों की कोशिश थी कि उनको लेकर के सर्किल के बाहर ले जायं, कार्डन के बाहर। यह सावित करने के लिए कि इन्होंने कार्डन तोड़ा है, पुलिस उनको मार मार कर वहां ले गई और वहां ले जाने के बाद पुलिस ने वान में बैठने के लिए कहा। पुलिस वान में बैठाने के बाद उनको पालमेंट स्ट्रीट याना ले जाया गया। वहां पर वह लोग कहने लगे, श्री बापू उपाध्याय, कि ये लोग पालमेंट भेस्वर हैं, आप लोग यह क्या कर रहे हैं, किस तरह से आप बेगुनाह आदमियों को मारते हैं तो उन्होंने कहा कि हम नहीं जानते हैं। फिर उन लोगों ने कहा कि इन का खून वह रहा है, इनको फौरन अस्पताल में ले जाना चाहिए।

[श्री एस० एम० जोशी]

पुलिस वालों ने कहा कि आप लोग इनको छोड़ो तो इन लोगों ने कहा कि हम इनको कैसे छोड़ सकते हैं, हम इनको नहीं छोड़ेंगे । तो आधा पीन घंटे इसी तरह से पुलिस वाले उनको बिठाले रखे—न अन्दर ही ले गए और न हास्पिटल ही ले गए । पीन घंटे तक उसी तरह से खून बहता रहा । बाद में फिर वह हास्पिटल ले गए । जब मैं आया और मुझे पता लगा तो मैं ने पूछा कि कौन कौन लोग हैं तब मुझे बताया गया कि रामानन्द तिवारी भी उनके साथ थे, रामानन्द तिवारी के भी चोट लगी है, भद्रीरिया, बागड़ी के चोट लगी है, किशन पट्टनायक की हड्डी टूट गई है । श्री राम विलास मित्र, जो कि विहार के एम० एल० ए० हैं वे जब गिरे हुए आदमी को उठाने के लिए गए तो उनको भी पीटा गया । इस तरह से यह सब क्या हुआ, इसके पीछे क्या है, यह बात कुछ समझ में नहीं आती है । उसमें दो तीन महिलायें भी हैं जिनको अस्पताल में एडमिट किया गया है । एक श्रीमती रमणिका गुप्त जो कि एम० एल० ए० की सीट के लिए खड़ी हुई थी, उनको महिला पुलिस जमीन पर घसीटती हुई ले गई । इसलिए समझ में नहीं आता कि इस पुलिस को क्या हो गया है? मैं ने भी ऐसी चीजों को देखा है । गृह मंत्री जी स्वयं जानते हैं कि हमने भी इस तरह के प्रोसेशन लीड किए हैं । मुझे याद है कि बास्ते में मुझे भी लाठी लगी थी लेकिन मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि जब पालियामेंट के मेम्बर्स प्रोसेशन में हैं और कहीं कुछ गड़बड़ हो तो पुलिस को कम से कम इतनी तमीज होनी चाहिए कि लीडर्स को बुलाकर कहते कि इन लोगों को समझाइये और यहां पर उलटे जब श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज उन को समझाने गए तो उनको पुलिस वालों ने मारा जिससे उनको इतना बड़ा जल्म हो गया । मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि यह हो क्या रहा है? पुलिस वालों को इतनी भी तमीज नहीं है? आखिर आपका इंटेलिजेन्स डिपार्टमेंट क्या काम करता है? मंत्रियों की इतनी हिफाजत

होती है, जो पालियामेंट के मेम्बर्स इतने जाते हैं मैं उनकी हिफाजत की बात तो नहीं कहता... हमारे लोगों को पहचानने के लिए कोई आदमी तो होना चाहिये । पालियामेंट का एक सदस्य है, उस को पीटा जाता है, घायल किया जाता है, जमीन पर वह गिरता है और उस को उठाने के लिये कोई जाता है तो उस को मार मार कर कार्डन के बाहर ले जाया जाता है यह सावित करने के लिये कि उसने जुर्म किया है यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती ।

17 hr.

250 आदमी इन्जर हुए हैं और उन में से 16 सीरियसली इन्जड हैं, जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है । उन में से 6-7 आदमी बुड्ढे हैं जिन की उम्र 60 साल से ऊपर है । वह तो ऐसा हुआ कि पांच मिनट के लिये मैं वहां से चला गया था नहीं तो मैं भी उसमें जाता क्योंकि जैसा मेरा स्वभाव है उस के अनुसार मैं इस को रोकने जरूर जाता । फिर पता नहीं क्या होता । लेकिन शायद उन लोगों को तो कुछ लगता ही नहीं है कि आदमियों को कैसे मारना चाहिये । मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि उहोंने ऐसा क्यों किया है । मैं सदन में यह कहूँगा कि उन को कुछ तो सोचना चाहिए था । अगर मैं कार्डन तोड़ने के लिये जाता तब बात दूसरी थी । जब बम्बई में मैं ने कार्डन तोड़ने की कोशिश की थी तब मुझे को लाठी लगी थी । उस बक्त ने खुद कह दिया था कि इस में पुलिस का क्या दोष है मैं ने खुद कार्डन तोड़ने के लिये नहीं गये । उन को क्यों पीटा यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता ।

मैं सदन में प्रार्थना करूँगा कि घायल लोग पालियामेंट के मेम्बर हैं इस लिये नहीं, लेकिन जो जंगली बताव किया जाता है पुलिस के द्वारा उस के बारे में हम को सोचना चाहिये ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : गवर्नरमेंट जंगली है ।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : जैसे हम लोग हैं वे से यह गवर्नरमेंट है । इस लिये हम को देखना

चाहिये कि क्या हुआ है। आप तो जानते हैं कि पुलिस वालों को इन लोगों ने निकाल दिया था। यह जो काम कर रहे हैं (व्यवधान)

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा (अमृतसर) : सख्ती पर नहीं निकाला था, दूसरे सवाल पर . . .

श्री एस० एम० जौशी : मैं जो कुछ कह रहा हूँ उस से आप यह न समझिये कि मैं गवर्नर्मेंट का समर्थन कर रहा हूँ। मेरी तमाम जिन्दगी विरोध में गई है। आज जो दूसरे लोग विरोध कर रहे हैं उन को मालूम है कि हमारी जिन्दगी विरोध में बीती है। मैं कहता हूँ कि गवर्नर्मेंट को इस्तीफा देना चाहिये। इस में मोशन का विरोध करने का क्या सवाल है। अगर आप कुछ निर्णय लें तो अपनी जिम्मेदारी समझ कर। हम लोगों को समझना चाहिये कि यह कैसे हुआ। जो भी एन्क्वायरी हो वह हाई कोर्ट या सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज द्वारा होनी चाहिये और वह भी सिटिंग जज हो, रिटायर्ड नहीं। उस के द्वारा एन्क्वायरी होनी चाहिये। अगर इस तरह से नहीं करते हैं तो उस का कारण क्या है? हुकूमत को यह सोचना चाहिये कि उस के ऊपर यह जिम्मेदारी आती है। वह कैसे कह सकते हैं कि उन के ऊपर जिम्मेदारी नहीं है। वह तो है ही। जब यह एन्क्वायरी हो तो जो लोग इस के लिये जिम्मेदार हों उन को सस्पेंड करना चाहिये और इस में क्या किया गया यह पार्लियमेंट के सामने लाया जाय। यू पी में जब ऐसी स्थिति हो गई थी तब लोग कहते थे कि पुलिस आफिसर को सस्पेंड करो, उस के बाद एन्क्वायरी करो, लेकिन पुलिस आफिसर को सस्पेंड नहीं किया गया उस को प्रमोट किया गया। हम ने कहा कि उस को ट्रांस्फर करो, लेकिन उस को ट्रांस्फर भी नहीं किया गया। क्या इस तरह से कोई एन्क्वायरी हो सकती है? अगर हम उन पुलिस वालों के सामने इस तरह से एन्क्वायरी करेंगे तो उस में से कुछ निकलने वाला नहीं है।

इस लिये मैं अपील करूँगा कि इस चीज को इस तरह से न जाने दिया जाय। हम लोग अपनी

जिम्मेदारी निभायेंगे, लेकिन गवर्नर्मेंट की हम से दसगुनी जिम्मेदारी है क्योंकि पुलिस आप की है। इस लिये मैं कहूँगा कि इस समय सदन में जो एडजर्नमेंट मोशन है उस का हम पूरा समर्थन करते हैं। इस एडजर्नमेंट मोशन को पास करना चाहिये ताकि हुकूमत को सबक मिले।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri R. D. Bhandare.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let one round be over.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Why are you calling the fourth person from the ruling party?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The usual procedure is, one from this side and one from that side.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : No, no that is gone now.

The fourth person is being called from that side. You cannot give them 50 per cent of the time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri R. D. Bhandare.

SHRI J. H. PATEL : Just now I have got a serious information that the two persons have died in the Willingdon hospital. It seems the police authorities are trying to hide those facts; the police are rushing into the hospital and the people are not allowed there. I would request the Home Minister to immediately inquire into the matter.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The Home Minister should give his answer. We want to know whether what the hon. Member said is correct or not. (Interruptions).

SHRI HEM BARUA : The House should adjourn and every body should go to the hospital now. Every Member of Parliament should go and visit his friends in the hospital.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : आप मंत्री महोदय से कहें कि वह जवाब दे। हमें उन्हें खबर तो देनी चाहिये।

श्री रवि राधे : आप उन को निर्देश दीजिये कि वह बतलायें क्या हुआ है।

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : There were some injured persons in one of the rooms in Parliament House. I went and saw them. Mr. Madhu Limaye was there. Mr. Raj Narain was there. Mr Karpuri Thakur was also there. I went and saw them. Other members were in the hospital. Naturally, I could not go there. Really I wanted to go straightaway and see them.

श्री रवि राय : यह रिपोर्ट आई है कि कानपुर के हमारे दो कार्यकर्ता मर गये हैं। उन्होंने केवल एम पीज के बारे में बतलाया। कानपुर के एस एस पी के कार्यकर्ताओं करें बारे में भी बतलाना चाहिये।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Two minutes before I have sent some officers to find out the exact position. If I get the information, I will certainly give it to the House.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Somebody should be sent immediately to inquire.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has promised to take immediate action in the matter. (Interruptions).

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : So far as what Mr. S. M. Joshi said is concerned, there can be no person whose heart cannot bleed. Similarly, about the information given that two persons have died because of the assault, I don't think there can be any human being who will not feel sorry and hear it with agonising effect. If the atrocities committed by the Police must be condemned, it must be condemned with all the force at one's command. It is really a painful duty and painful and agonising to know that the citizens who had come here to present a petition to Parliament, the highest form in the country, the sovereign body where the people are ventilating their grievances, should be assaulted by the Police mercilessly and brutally. I am of the view that those who are guilty of assault on the hon. Members of Parliament and other citizens must be hauled up before the Privileges Committee because it is the inherent right of an hon. member of this House to come to this House, to speak out the agony, the misery and the grievances of the people. Therefore, I feel that Dr. Ram Subhag Singhji along with Prof. Mukerjee were justified in moving the motion that it be sent to the Privileges committee. That is the

proper forum where these officers who had committed the atrocities should have been hauled up. Now the Prime Minister has suggested that there ought to be a judicial inquiry. The judicial inquiry will be conducted by a Judge of a High Court. And officers also must be suspended immediately. I do entirely agree that an inquiry, if at all it is held, should be a judicial inquiry and it must be presided over by a High Court Judge and the officers must be immediately suspended.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about the Government?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am coming to that. Mr. Randhir Singh and Mr. Mukerjee suggested—I do not know whether they had applied their mind to this fact or not—that the matter be sent to the Privileges Committee along with the holding of a judicial inquiry. I do not know to what extent it will be right because under Article 20 of the Constitution no person can be punished twice. I do not know whether there will be complications in holding two enquiries, privileges committee enquiry and the judicial enquiry. I am not opposing the matter being sent to the privileges committee. I am only saying what has been agitating my mind and if the House thinks that it is a matter which should be sent to the privileges committee, at the same time holding a judicial enquiry into the matter, I have no quarrel whatsoever. I had therefore suggested and supported the privilege motion where it was moved, but the Opposition in its wisdom moved the Adjournment motion. I don't think that it will be possible for us to support that, even though I respect their sentiments and I condemn what has happened and what has been done by the Police. I cannot accept this. On the contrary, when the Prime Minister has suggested that there ought to be a judicial enquiry presided over by a high court judge, I don't think that the adjournment motion will serve any useful purpose. I hope they will withdraw it. I sympathise with those who have suffered because of the atrocities committed by the Police. With these words I have done.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : An example of police vandalism was demonstrated in the Patel Park this noon today, Sir. I may tell you, Sir, that the policemen in the Parliament Street are very arrogant and very hot-headed people. Therefore I think that there should be some major measures, some strict action taken against these people. This is not the

first time that they have beaten up people in this dastardly manner. They have behaved in the same manner during 1966 on the 7th November also and Mr. Nanda was speared out of the Cabinet, after that demonstration in Parliament House. Since then what has happened? What is the record of the policemen? The record of policemen is a matter of anguish and indignation and I know every sensible man in this house feels for these wounded and injured people. Any body who has a heart to weep, or eyes to weep, will weep over this incident. There is no doubt about it. I know the Prime Minister went to see those injured people in the dispensary or hospital here and she came back with tears in her eyes. This is such a scene that everyone feels for the injuries caused on these people. And, Sir, I do not want to draw a line of distinction between Members of Parliament and the ordinary citizen of our country. An ordinary citizen is as much a human being as a Member of Parliament but the fact remains that when 2 Members of Parliament wanted to come to Parliament, Mr. Patel and Mr. Madhu Limaye, and showed their identity cards, even then the Police did not allow them to come in and they had to offer *Satyagrahi* in front of the Police cordon. This shows that Members of Parliament have been prevented from coming to the House. Sir, people have a democratic right to ventilatet heir grievances.

The people have the right to ventilate their grievances. This is a right which our democracy has given to us. If there can be crowds of people—demonstrators—in front of the Prime Minister's House in support of her and if these people have a democratic right to express their support to the Prime Minister, I think these people too have democratic rights to ventilate their grievances. But, here, the people were beaten down by the police men. I remember in Gandhiji's time he used to compare this police beating the the people with Leonine violence under the British Rule. The Home Minister is possibly very much distressed about this incident. And he must take measures to see that this does not happen again. The demonstration, I am told, was very peaceful. The ex-chief Minister of West Bengal had described his administration as uncivilised and barbarous." What you find here is that the people did not have the instruments of operations in their hands whereas the policemen had the instruments of operations in their hands. The policemen were a symbol of

terror under the Biritish rule. That continues even in the context of Independence.

Here are our very arrogant policemen. I am very happy to note that the Prime Minister has said that she is going to ord er a judicial enquiry into the entire incident. But, when the judicial enquiry takes place, there should be suspension of those people who were responsible for this dastardly act perpetrated this morning by them—whoever they may be.

Now, Sir, our Prime Minister is a woman and on the 19th September, 1968 when she found that some women in some station Mariani, Assam, were beaten, those women said that they had a grudge against her. Because she is a woman, our women should be able to get protection from her. Here is a crowd where women and childeeren were all beaten down. There must be some kind of ethics in poli ics. There must be ethical approach in politics. There is no ethical approach in this particular thing. Now a judicial enquiry is proposed to be instituted by Government immediately. It should be instituted under a High Court judge. It should be seen that the culprits are brought to book. Also those who were involved in this heinous crime must also be brought to book.

I would now leave the rest of my time to Shri Samar Guha.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. You have taken your full time. Now, Shri Kripalani.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am afraid that we did not go to the root cause of this disease as to how it has come about. In my younger days, when I was a boy in the school, I read a sentence in a poem. What a tangled web we weave when we begin to deceive." And I was told that this was from Shakespeare. May be half of English is from Shakespeare and the other half is from the Bible. This violence has taken place because those in power violated all rules and laws—all norms of procedure.

Even among the thieves there is honour. But there seems to be no honour among the politicians. Day after day I happen to live near the Prime Minister's house—I find that there are demonstrations lead by people. They all g uther to-gether by com'ng in hired lorries. And those who want to demonstrate in front of her house do so and nobody objects to that. Here even the peaceful demonstration was disturbed.

[Shri J. B. Kirpalani]

Every evening I was disturbed, many neighbours were also disturbed, and I had to complain in writing. I had to write to the press saying 'What is this happening?'

There was a demonstration in favour of the Prime Minister just near about here. I do not know whether it was in the Vallabhbhai Patel Chowk or nearer—it was here just at the door of Parliament. And one lady, Tarkeshwari, was beaten. 15 minutes after that, the Prime Minister went and addressed that meeting.

If you do these things, you cannot blame the police. I am not willing to blame the police; I blame the politicians who have set at nought everything that was sacred in our life. The word 'politician' has become now a by-word for contempt. We have to hang our head in shame when there are no laws, no procedures, no norms, no decency of life. When a woman is attacked, when a Parliament member is attacked, nobody here raised his voice. Nobody from the ruling party raises his voice. The Prime Minister goes and addresses that meeting.

I say we are on the decline. It is no use blaming the police. The police take their cue from their masters. And these are the masters. They are the greatest culprits. They bring about floor-crossing. They spend thousands of rupees in order to corrupt members to vote for them. All these things are being done with impunity, and you blame the police. The police are there. They are ignorant people. They take their cue from their masters and their masters break every decent law, every law that is in the penal code, every procedure that has been established here every norm of conduct evolved, every civilised rule and even convention built up here. If we are beaten, I am only sorry that only a few have been beaten. If this goes on, a time will come when all of us will be beaten, when our mouths will be gagged. They are already gagged. The radio from day to day, from hour to hour, praises this Government. The papers are under their control. They can give them advertisements. They can give them newsprint which they can sell in the black market and make money.

All these things are being done and we remain quiet here. Only all of a sudden when some of us are beaten, and beaten blue, some of us might have even died, then we rouse ourselves.

What were we doing? I did not know I would live to see this day when there will

be no rule. I remember Gandhiji saying 'Be careful. If you break the procedures, you will find yourself in a soup one day. If there were only a penal code and no procedure code, what would happen? Anybody could kill anybody. The procedure code is there so that the killing may be regulated or checked by law and by justice and by judges. Here I am sorry to say that from day to day the judges are being criticised. They are being abused. People say they must be impeached. And who says that? Those who had appealed to the Supreme Court and got out of the clutches of this Government. Often the Supreme Court had set aside the decision of the executive. Yet those very people who have been released from jail by the Supreme Court, denounce the Supreme Court.

I do not know where we stand today. I cannot understand how any man who belonged to the Central Assembly, who sat in this chamber—very big and honourable people sat here—could imagine that the police would beat him when he was coming to the House.

Would it have been possible when C.R. Das or Motilal Nehru entered the House? We might have been showered lathi blows when we were breaking the law, but nobody would have dared to touch us when we were coming into the precincts of the Assembly. All of us had to bear lathi blows because we violated the law deliberately. If I am to believe my hon. friend Shri S. M. Joshi, I really cannot see what need there was to keep the police at all. People have a right to come and appeal to us, to give us petitions, to give petitions to the Ministers. These are our fundamental rights. I am sorry that any body should try to tamper with these fundamental rights. This is our right and when we lose this right, what is this liberty of ours worth? Why did we get this liberty? Did we make the Constitution, so that not the foreigners, but our own people should act in a manner worse than the foreigners? I charge this Government with having broken every law, every procedure, every decency. If they really have any shame, as Shri Nanda resigned because his police was not behaving well, they must also resign because their police has not behaved well.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली): सभापति महोदय, अभी श्री पटेल ने जिन दो व्यक्तियों के बारे में कहा है, उन के बारे में गवर्नरमेट के पास इनकामेशन आ गई होगी।

समाप्ति महोदय : गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से कहा गया है कि वह इनकामशन मंगवा कर देगी ।

श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी (सिद्धिपेट) : समाप्ति महोदय, आज पुलिस ने जो लाठीचार्ज किया है उस के बारे में सुन कर मुझे बड़ा दुख हुआ है । यही पुलिस जब हैदराबाद आई थी तो उस ने वहां पर फायरिंग किया था जब कई मेम्बरों ने उस सवाल को यहां पर उठाया, तो गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हम ने एन्कवायरी कराई है, मगर अभी कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है । जब पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों के बारे में पुलिस का यह रवैया है, तो आम जनता के साथ उस का क्या व्यवहार होगा, इस की कल्पना की जा सकती है ।

आज जब पुलिस इस तरह से मारपीट करती है, तो ऐसा लगता है कि क्या यह गवर्नमेंट पुलिस की गवर्नमेंट है या हमारी गवर्नमेंट है । जिधर देखो पुलिस की लाठियां नजर आती हैं । क्या ला एंड आर्डर को मेनटेन करने का यह तरीका है? आज जब श्री मधु लिमये और श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज पर मार पड़ी है, तो पार्लियामेंट के हर एक मेम्बर को, चाहे वह इधर बैठा हो और चाहे उधर इस स्थिति पर विचार करना चाहिये और इस घटना को पूरी तरह कन्डेम करना चाहिए । जैसा कि श्री जोशी ने कहा है, हाईकोर्ट या सुप्रीम कोर्ट के किसी जज के द्वारा इस मामले की जुड़िशल एन्कवायरी कराई जानी चाहिए । वह जज आन ड्यूटी होना चाहिए, रिटायर्ड नहीं, क्योंकि रिटायर्ड लोग गोल-माल कर देते हैं । जो आफिसर इस में इनवालड है पहले उन को सस्पेंड कर देना चाहिए ।

ये लोग ये देश में बड़े रही कीमतों के विश्वद आवाज उठाने के लिए इकट्ठे हुए थे और इस बारे में अपनी डिमांड्ज रखना चाहते थे । क्या यह गुनाह है? अगर हम जनता के रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव होते हुए इस डेमोक्रेटिक गवर्नमेंट के सामने इस की डिमांड करें, तो उस के बदले हम को पीटा जाय, तो आज हमारी आवाज सुनने वाला कौन है ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता : इस गवर्नमेंट को कहो कि इस्तीका दे ।

श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी : इस लिये मैं कह रहा हूँ कि पुलिस का जो तर्जुबा आज हमारे अपो-जिशन मेम्बर्स को हुआ है, उस को हम डेढ़ साल से भुगत रहे हैं । डेढ़ साल में आनंद में वहां की पुलिस नहीं है, चब्हाण साहब की पुलिस आ गई है । हम कहते हैं कि आप अपनी पुलिस को वहां से विद्धा कीजिये, हमारे 300 से ज्यादा बच्चे से प्रेट तेलंगाना के लिये इस पुलिस के जरिये मारे गये हैं, आफिशियल रिपोर्ट के अनुसार पिछले 6 महीनों में 50 हजार लोगों को एरेस्ट किया गया है । जो, 300 लोगों को गोलियों से मार डाला गया है उन में एम० एल० एज० और एम०पी०ज भी है जिनको मार लगी है ।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Are we discussing the Telangana issue here? (Interruptions)....

श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी : डेमोक्रेसी के अन्दर हम को बोलने का राइट दिया गया है, प्रोसेशन निकालने का राइट दिया गया है, अगर हमारे इन सात फण्डामेन्टल राइट्स को पुलिस के जरिये दबाया जा रहा हो, तब हम इस गवर्नमेंट के अन्दर रह कह-मेरे भाई जोश में आ गये हैं—हमारे 300 लोगों के मरने के बाद भी अगर हम इस पार्लियामेंट के अन्दर उस की बात नहीं करेंगे, तो क्या बाहर बात करेंगे ।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो कुछ हुआ है वह बहुत दुर्दशा की बात है । हमारे पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर्स को और जनता को इस तरह से पुलिस के जरिये पीटना, लाठी-चार्ज करना बहुत बुरी बात है, मैं इस को कन्डेम करता हूँ और चब्हाण साहब से गुजारिश करता हूँ कि इस की जुड़ीशियल एन्कवायरी करायें ताकि आइन्डा के लिये पुलिस की जो जुल्म और ज्यादती जनता के ऊपर देश के अन्दर हो रही है, वह कम हो जाय । आइन्डा कभी भी पुलिस इस तरह से सिर उठा कर न देखे । कोई एजीटेशन करे—यह हमारा फण्डामेन्टल राइट है, उस को रोका

[श्री जी० व्यंकटस्वामी]

नहीं जा सकता । एजीटेशन के जरिये ही हम अपनी आवाज को हुकूमत तक पहुंचा सकते हैं । मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूं कि निजाम के टाइम में भी सेक्शन 144 का इस्तेमाल इस तरह से नहीं हुआ था, आज डेढ़ साल से हैद्राबाद में सेक्शन 144 लगा हुआ है । जब हम आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ रहे थे, उस वक्त भी निजाम ने 144 नहीं लगाया था । हम जब पुलिस को विड़ा करने के लिये चब्बाण साहब के कहते हैं तो वह कहते हैं कि हम क्या करें, स्टेट गवर्नर्मेंट चाहती है । वे लोग जैसा जवाब देते हैं, वैसा ही जवाब यहां पर दे दिया जाता है ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस को कन्डेम करता हूं और चाहता हूं कि इस की ज़ूड़ीशियल एन्वायरी कराई जाय ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : सभापति जी, भोजन के बाद जब सभा की बैठक प्रारम्भ हुई तो लगातार विरोधी पक्ष की डेढ़ घण्टे की जदोजहद के बाद सरकार ने स्वीकार किया कि नियम को स्थगित किया जाय और डा० राम सुभग सिंह के कार्यस्थगन प्रस्ताव को विचार के लिये स्वीकार किया जाय । कुछ भी कहने से पहले मैं एक मिनट इस सरकार की अकल पर तरत खाना चाहता हूं । पंजाब की वह घटना सभापति जी, आपने सुनी होगी, जब किसी अपराधी को यह कहा गया कि डण्ड स्वरूप या तो 10 जूते खाओ या 10 प्याज खाओ । पंजाब की प्याज बड़ी चिरपरी होती है उस अपराधी ने सोचा कि जूते की अपेक्षा यह आसानी से खा लूंगा । लेकिन जब पहली प्याज के बाद उस के आंसू निकल आये, तो उस ने कहा—मैं जूते खा लूंगा । जब पहले ही जूते से सिर भजा गया, तो वह बोला—झको, मैं प्याज खा लूंगा । इस तरह से उस ने 10 प्याज भी खाये और 10 जूते भी खाये । इस सरकार की हालत भी आज इसी प्रकार की है, डेढ़ घण्टा अपमानित होती रही और उस के बाद इस ने स्वीकार किया कि नियम भी स्थगित किया

जाय और स्थान प्रस्ताव भी स्वीकार किया जाय ।

जहां तक श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज़, श्री मधु लिमये और हमारे मित्र श्री राज नारायण के ऊपर पुलिस की लाठियों के प्रहार का सम्बन्ध है, इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ कहने से पहले मैं इस सभा को श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू की उस घटना का स्मरण कराना चाहता हूं—जब इसी तरह से उन की माता श्रीमती स्वरूप रानी जी के के माथ पर पुलिस का डण्डा लगा था । जवाहर लाल जी ने अपनी माता से पूछा—आप के माथे पर यह चोट कैसे लगी है तो उन्होंने बताया कि पुलिस का डण्डा मेरे माथे पर लगा था, जिससे चोट लगी है । जब हर लाल जी ने अपनी आत्मकथा में इस घटना का उल्लेख करते हुए लिखा है—भले ही गांधी जी के चरणों में बैठ कर अंहिसा का किरना ही पाठ पढ़ा था । लेकिन जब माता के माथे पर पुलिस के डण्डे की चोट लगी हुई देखी तो मेरी अंहिसा खत्म हो गई । अगर वह पुलिसवाला मेरे सामने आया होता तो पत्थर लेकर उसका सिर तोड़ देता, जिस ने मेरी माता के माथे पर डण्डा मारा था । मैं पूछता चाहता हूं क्या मधु लिमये का परिवार नहीं है, क्या जार्ज फरनान्डीज़ का परिवार नहीं है, क्या राज नारायण के साथ परिवार नहीं है, वे भी किन्हीं माताओं के बेटे हैं, किन्हीं बच्चों के पिता हैं, किन्हीं बहनों के भाई हैं ? आज उन के परिवारों पर क्या बीत रही होगी और जैसा अभी पटेल साहब ने बताया, यदि उन का कहना सही है कि दो व्यक्ति प्रदर्शन में मारे गये, वे भी तो किसी परिवार के सदस्य हैं । मैं आज चब्बाण साहब से यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर राजनीतिक बदले लेने की परम्परा को इस तरह से प्रारम्भ किया गया और राजनीतिक पार्टियों के प्रदर्शनों पर इस तरह बरहमी के साथ पुलिस द्वारा लाठियां पड़वाई गई तो वह दिन दूर नहीं है—आज यह घटना एस० एस० पी० के साथ हुई है, कल यह घटना आपकी पार्टी के माथ भी घट सकती है ।

इस लिये राजनीतिक जीवन में आज हम को कुछ आचार संहिता का निर्माण करना

है। राजनीतिक में विरोधियों को दबाने की यही परम्परा जारी रही, उन पर लाठी और टीअर गैस का इस्तेमाल किया जाय, पार्लियामेन्ट के मेम्बरों को वेरहमी पीटा जाय, जिस का सूबूत खन से सने हुए ये कपड़े हैं, उन की दर्दनाक कहानी दिल को दहला रही है, तो यह प्रवृत्ति कहां जा कर रुकेनेवाली है, हम को इस पर विचार करना चाहिये।

दूसरी चीज —मैं पुलिस की आचार संहिता के संबंध में कहना चाहता हूँ। जिस पुलिस की लाठियों और डण्डों से इन सदस्यों और नागरिकों को पिटवाया गया है, जिन के लिये जोशी जी का कहना है कि 16 व्यक्ति वे हैं, जिन को गम्भीर चोटें लगी हैं इस पुलिस के लिये आचार संहिता बनाना बहुत जरूरी है। जिस के अंगेजी की पुलिस की तरह से बेहोश हो कर, मदहोश हो कर आज ऐसा काम किया है। आज वह परिस्थिति आ गई है जब पुलिस के लिये खास तौर से राजधानी पुलिस के लिये, आचार संहिता का निर्माण करना बहुत आवश्यक हो गया है।

तीसरी बात—जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ—आखिर इन के प्रदर्शन का उद्देश्य क्या था, इन्होंने क्यों प्रदर्शन किया? जिस समय दफा 144 लंगाई गई थी, उस घटना का प्रारम्भ हुआ था वहां से, जब गऊ-हत्या बन्द कराने के लिये यहां पर प्रदर्शन हुआ था और उस प्रदर्शन पर पुलिस ने लाठियां और गोलियां चलाई थीं। बहुत कुछ समय हुआ था। उस समय यह कहा गया कि ये प्रदर्शनकारी आल इण्डिया रेडियो के स्टेशन को न जला दें, योजना भवन को न जला दें इस लिये प्रदर्शनकारियों को दूर तक रोकने के लिये ऐसा किया गया था। उस समय भी मैंने यह कहा था कि संविधान में प्रदर्शन का मौलिक अधिकार है। अगर आपको आल इण्डिया रेडियो का खतरा है, आप दूसरी सड़क नियत कर दीजिये। चेम्सफोड़ क्लब के सामने की सड़क पर प्रदर्शन हो सकता है और वहां जनता सामूहिक प्रदर्शन कर सकती है या कोई दूसरी सड़क नियत कर दीजिये। ले किन संविधान

से प्रदत्त इस मौलिक अधिकार को आप हम नहीं छोन सकते। एस०एस०पी० का जो प्रदर्शन आज हुआ, और जिस प्रदर्शन पर आज लाठियां और टीयर-गैस चलाई गई, इस ने आज इस सदर्शन के सामने एक दूसरा प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह लगा दिया है। सरकार आज इस प्रकार से प्रदर्शनों पर रोक लगकर जनता के मौलिक अधिकारों का हमन करना चाहती है अखिर ये मौलिक अधिकार कब तक हनन होते रहेंगे? इस विषय में निर्णय लिया जाना चाहिये और 144 लगा कर जनता के मौलिक अधिकारों पर जो प्रतिबन्ध लगा हुआ है, उस को तत्काल हटाया जाना चाहिये, ताकि एस०एस०पी० के सदस्य यह अनुभव करें कि हम ने जो प्रदर्शन किया, उस में हमारे सदस्यों को चोट तो लगी, राजनीतिक बदले तो लिये गये, लेकिन जो हमारा उद्देश्य था, वह पूरा हो गया। कम से कम दफा 144 हटे, इस बात का अवश्य ध्यान रखना चाहिये।

17.39 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): Sir, we are all very sorry for what has happened today, especially because some of our colleagues have been injured. But in our fit of anger and emotions, we should not lose sight of the issue but view it in the correct perspective. Till now, we do not know the facts of the situation. We have only known that some of our colleagues were injured. But we should realise that when more and more agitational activities take place in our political life greater reliance on the police is bound to take place. I am not holding any brief for the police.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : On a point of order, Sir. Article 19 of the Constitution says that all citizens shall have the right (a) to freedom of speech and expression and (b) to assemble peaceably. Does the article say further that they shall exercise this right only when the police will be there and the police shall use tear gas and the use of tear gas shall not be objected to? What is the sense of this article? Is the word 'agitation' a bad word of which we should be ashamed of? Gandhi said, believe in perpetual discontent, divine discontent.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): Under that article, he has also the right to speak.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : He said agitation should not be thought of because they have got the police on that side. With freedom fighters like Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad on that side, I would like to ask, are you symbolising the hope of the nation or despair of the nation ? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That freedom of speech applies to him also. Let him speak.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: I am aware of the fundamental right of the freedom of speech and right to assemble peaceably. This right has been interpreted by the Supreme Court to include the right to demonstrate. But they have tried to draw a distinction between peaceful demonstration and violent demonstration. We start something in a peaceful manner, but due to mass psychology, somehow it erupts into violence. Therefore, it becomes necessary to see that the ordinary citizen is protected from these violent activities. The cow slaughter agitation started in a peaceful manner but all of a sudden, it erupted into violence. People ran in various directions and committed all sorts of things. Then we thought that this Government fail to protect the people. The then Home Minister, Mr. Nanda, was nice enough resign. But now when strong action is taken in enforcement of law and order, again we find fault with it. It is a very dangerous thing. I am not defending the police. But the situation is such that some undesirable things may take place. My friend referred to the Telengana issue. There was a reign of terror. Many women were raped and a large number of families had to go away from there.

I know the rights of Members of Parliament. But beyond the precincts of Parliament, our right is equivalent to the right of any ordinary citizen. Every member has a right to come here, but has he a right to lead a demonstration to the House? No. (*Interruptions*). I have a right to come here, but I do not have a right to bring a demonstration in to this House.

With these words, I hope that such things would not happen again.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when a

Member of Parliament is arrested, the magistrate is required to report immediately the state of the arrest to this House. Does it not follow that when a Member of Parliament is beaten or killed it is the responsibility of the Home Minister to come and report to the House? This incident took place at 1' O'Clock. The first thing that the Home Minister should have done was to come to this House and say with regret that such and such thing has happened. Then the whole House would have appreciated that the Home Minister is not only alert but is also responsible and is conscious of the rights and privileges of the Members of Parliament. But he did not do that. Some others had to raise it, it was debated and still he did not have the courtesy to get up and say "yes, it is a serious matter, we are ready to discuss it". The Prime Minister had to come to the rescue of the Home Minister.

After all, the facts are already well-known and there is no contradiction or dispute about them. Most of the speeches have been made by eye-witnesses and they are very convincing. Shri Joshi has given a full account of what as happened there. But he left out one incident which was reported to me, and that is this. The police in the vans had actually chased people in the streets, lathi-charged them and dispersed them.

Then, both Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri George Fernandez are well-known to all. They are so active that not only the policemen but also the press, members of the public, in fact everybody knows who is Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri George Fernandez, because they are like Shri S. M. Banerjee. So, the statement that the police could not recognise Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri George Fernandez cannot be believed, because the same policemen are posted here every time and they have been supplied with the photos of Members of Parliament, the whole lot of them, and they know who is who. Therefore, I personally believe that, there was a design, there was a plan, there was a deliberate attempt to create a reign of terror.

Because it has happened near Parliament House it has assumed this importance. This is happening in the States. Somebody objected to Telengana being brought in here. I have raised this question at least hundred times. 300 people have died in the firings. Why don't you hold a judicial enquiry? Is it such an unreasonable request? I referred to it during the discussion on the demand for grants of the

Home Ministry but no reply was given to my point. Because some people are hurt here...

SHRI RANGA : Two people have been killed here.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA: ... a judicial enquiry is being conceded.

If there is no freedom of speech, if there is no freedom of association, then democracy is meaningless. You cannot think of democracy and, at the same time, have fascist methods. Therefore, I say that this has to be taken note of very seriously. Three bombs were thrown at the residence of Dr. Chenna Reddy. Yet, no action has been taken.

Can the Home Minister give us the number of firings and the number of deaths during the last ten years and also during the freedom movement? Then compare in how many cases there have been judicial inquiries and in how many cases action has been taken against the erring officials?

We want the people to have freedom of expression and the freedom to come to Parliament. Why should there be section 144 near Parliament House. It is the right of every citizen of India to approach a Member of Parliament. At the most, you can prescribe a particular route.

So, I associate myself with the demand that there should be a judicial inquiry. Not only that, there should also be an assurance from the government that whenever firings take place all over India, judicial inquiry will be ordered as matter of routine. We do not want people to be killed just in the name of democracy. Therefore, I support the adjournment motion.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today happens to be the 6th April, the beginning of our National Week. Over 50 years ago in this National Week we saw the tragedy of Jalianwalla Bagh. People had gathered there to ask for freedom and some rights. Today these brethren of ours had gathered to ask for freedom from hunger. They had gathered to ask for some decent living and to present their petition to Parliament.

The people of this country still have confidence in this Parliament and feel that if they bring their grievance and difficulties before Parliament, Parliament will do something about it. In Jalianwalla Bagh they asked for freedom and got bullets

and here in Delhi today they got the beating instead of bread. What sin had the innocent men, women and children committed for which they were beaten up?

The Prime Minister was very smug when she presented her Budget with its draconian taxes, and she assured everyone that the cost of living would not go up as a result of new taxes. Does she know, do her ministers know, how much the cost of living has gone up? How difficult it is for an average family to make two ends meet? And when they come for presenting their difficulties and problems, what do they get? Tear gas and lathi blows!

The police officers did not bother when our colleagues and friends informed them that they were Members of Parliament. They did not care; they laughed. Why should they care? They thought, they would get a pat on the back from their masters for dealing sternly with their inconvenient opponents. Did this Government not encourage the manhandling of Shri Nijlingappa? The officer who tried to stop it, was transferred somewhere in some God forsaken place in Haryana or somewhere. Have we forgotten how Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha was slapped and the Prime Minister went and addressed that rally afterwards without saying a word of regret, or condemnation about it?

In the light of these happenings how do the police know that today they are not going to get appreciation for being tough with the demonstrators and are going to get into difficulties instead?

Now the Government have offered us a judicial inquiry. They have seen how angry the whole House is. The anger of the House reflects the anger of this whole nation. Each one here represents lakhs of people in their constituencies. The Government have come up to say that they will order a judicial inquiry. Is it fair on the part of Government to try and find scapegoats in this manner?

The police has done something terrible. But who is responsible for this action of the police? I charge this Government of deliberately trying to create chaotic conditions in this country. After their experience in Calcutta, Burdwan and elsewhere, they should have known—they know it very well—how surcharged the atmosphere in the country is. Under the circumstances they should have thought twenty times before bringing about conditions leading to brutal beating of innocent men, women and children including Members of Parliament.

[Dr. Sushila Nayar]

I feel very much disturbed when I find that this Government takes such frankly discriminatory attitude with regard to rallies and processions led by different people. A few days ago Shri Sashi Bhushan led a rally and nothing happened. Today the S.S.P. rally comes and we know what has happened. Their bloodstained clothes are here in front of us.

Now, the tear-gas is a chemical. The Chemical warfare is being banned. I demand that the use of tear-gas be banned in the country. In England, it is being discussed and it is being demanded that tear-gas should be banned. It is barbarous and it should be banned in India also.

Is it not a tragic situation when peaceful citizens in free India are assaulted in the shadow of the Parliament, the supreme sovereign Parliament of India? As Shri Kripalani said, the Prime Minister herself has had rallies in front of her house everyday. She has encouraged the people to have rallies. Are the rallies legitimate only when they are in support of the Government or when they are led by the supporters of the Government and when they are led by opponents of the Government, they are something terrible to be suppressed and to be dispersed through *lathi* blows, leading to bloodshed?

We have all fought for freedom, not only political freedom for having our own colour-skin people sitting in chairs in Government, but also for freedom of speech, freedom of expression and freedom of representation. Everyone has the right to present a petition here. These people, when they were on their way to bring a petition to Parliament, were brutally assaulted by the Police.

I wish to ask the Home Minister by doing what was done in Delhi. Are they not jeopardising our democracy? Are they not finishing our freedom? Are they not putting and end to the rule of law and order? All men are supposed to be equal in the eyes of law. But, according to this Government, as in George Orwell's "Animal farm", some are more equal than others. There is one type of behaviour and rules for one set of people and another type of behaviour and rules for another set of people. This is dangerous.

The governments will come and go; the parties will change and different parties will sit in treasury Benches and in Opposition Benches. The standards that are being set by this Government

will be followed by other governments as is happening in certain other spheres. Sir, the time does not permit me to go into those things. I will not take time of the House to narrate them. But I warn this Government that they have to set the standards and show that the Government should protect everybody, all the citizens, irrespective of their political beliefs, religious beliefs and other beliefs.

Sir, it is all right to talk of an inquiry. But it is not the judicial inquiry which will solve this problem. What this Government needs is to inquire into their own hearts, each one of them should search his heart; they should turn the search-light inwards and they should look into their own attitude; they should look into their own thinking and they should realise what they have brought this country to.

Power is not an end in itself. It is a means to serve the people and to give better life to the people. If the Government cannot do it, it will be honourable for them to get out. There is an old adage: govern or get out. This Government has shown that they cannot govern. We know what is happening in other parts of the country. With the Central Government's hands gory with blood of the people including members of Parliament, what moral authority will they have to sit in judgment over the savagery in West Bengal perpetrated by the U.F. Government? How can they do it? The honourable course for them, as I said, is to get out. But I know they will not get out. It would be honourable for them to resign as Shri Nandaji resigned after the cow protection procession tragedy in 1966; Shri Nandaji was made to resign, but those who made him resign will not do it themselves. It is being said very widely that explanation is to be sought for the tragic happenings of this morning, it should be sought in the inner feud in the Cabinet itself. If that be so, Sir, it is all the more deplorable. It is most reprehensible. I am afraid that a judicial inquiry is not the answer. A change of heart on the part of this Government, on the part of the Prime Minister is necessary.

18 hrs.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : Only if there is a heart, there will be a change.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: May I say that consciously or unconsciously, knowingly or unknowingly the Prime Minister is doing what Mr. Gopalan and this colleagues have threatened to do—i.e.

wrecking the Constitution. (*Interruptions*). All that I am saying is that by creating an atmosphere of lawlessness in this country and by breaking the confidence of the people in the Parliament, she is damaging the Constitution. She is damaging democracy and she is jeopardising our very freedom. Therefore, I demand that this Government change its on ways and not try to find scapegoats through judicial inquiries.

SHRI M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL (Manjeri) : One need not labour the point that wha'ever happened this morning is a very serious matter. When my colleagues on my own side, *i.e.* my colleagues of the Opposition described what happened and also produced some evidence to show what a heinous crime has been committed by the Police, then I attempted to say and sought an opportunity to say whether to-day there is any rule direct or indirect or whether there is no rule at all. The Parliament which is the supreme legislative which is the legislative body of the country, must find some way or other to deal with su h situations at once as and when they happen. That was my feeling when I heard what happened in the morning.

But when the Home Minister more than once attempted and the Prime Minister also attempted to say something in the matter, they were shouted down. I was wondering why they were prevented. Then the thought came to me that there is more than meets the eye in the matter. Sir, there have been various times in various places in the country when more heinous things have happened. Thousands of people belonging to minorities were killed, many people were burnt alive and children were torn to pieces and done to death before the very eyes of their mothers and fathers. On such occasions there was no such horror expressed in the House. In the Parliament there was no such uproar on those occasions. But now when the Government themselves have promised that there is going to be a judicial enquiry, why this hubbub? There is something below the surface now. I am very glad that the Prime Minister has now taken the earliest possible opportunity to say that the Government is going institute a judicial enquiry into the matter. I hope that the enquiry will be of the highest order and that the Government will also take steps to see that the privileges and the prestige of the Members of the House are scrupulously maintained because they are not only citizens of the country but also the protectors and the

watchmen of the rights of the people and the Government have also to see that the rights of every ordinary citizen, poor or weak, are properly and adequately protected. Thank you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I was thinking—after hearing the whole affairs of this ugly incident—what has happened to the Police who acted fiercely like lunatics, who acted like blood-thirsty vultures ordering shooting on peaceful demonstrators and really what had happened to them. Is it a mere police atrocity or is there any plot behind the police atrocities? My hunch is that what has happened today is an explosion inside the Troika High-Command, which rules the Congress and its Government today. It is for the mad race for power, one section of the ruling congress trying to belittle the other, run down the other, and internal contradictions inside the congress, that, I would say, this ugly incident has today becom' a shock not only to this House but to the whole country. Who came before the Parliament today, Sir? Are they the agents of capitalists? Are they the agents of feudalists? Are they anti-national people? What is this symbol, Sir? Is this the symbol of Feudalism? Is this the symbol of Capitalism? Is this the symbol of Maoism? This symbol—the wheel and the plough—is the symbol of Socialism, this is the symbol of the aspirations of the Indian people, the symbol of the aspirations of the peasants and workers and the toiling masses of our country.

People from all over the country marched with socialist slogan and they rejoiced over the new era of socialism and they came here to get reassured from the Prime Minister about the pledge for socialism, but alas, what has happened? (*Interruption*) Neither the blood to the Members of Parliament nor the blood of the people will satisfy you. They did not come here to revolt; they did not come to demonstrate against anything else; they came and I use the words again—to be reassured—about the pledge for socialism. There was a demonstration organised by Mr. Sashi Bhushan of these slum-dwellers who went to the House of the Prime Minister and she greeted them with embrace. This demonstration was also for bringing in socialism in India. If she really wanted to introduce a revolutionary re-orientation, a radical socio-economic system, it was her duty to go and hear these people also. With their dream of a socialist future, they came with a socialist petition to be persentated before this House.

[Shri Samar Guha]

Instead what happened? The police took them round and not only beat them but they were chased upto Connaught Circus and lathi charged thereto proceed. Not only that. Five Members of Parliament were beaten when they were trying to come to Parliament. They showed their identity cards to the first barricade of people. They did not allow them. The second barricade of police too did not allow them also. But the third barricade of police when they came to know about their identity cards, allowed them to go to Parliament dispensary.

Is it not discrimination? How can we believe that they are sincere and they have genuine faith in socialism? What are they doing for socialism? I want to know from Government and I want to ask all the Members of the ruling Congress to search their hearts to find out whether it is the socialism they have in their mind after taking the blood of the Members of Parliament? It is the blood, it is the tear gas shell—the flag is soaked with blood and it is not the blood of a few Members of Parliament only or other demonstrating people but I would say that this is the blood of our Constitution; this is the blood of our democracy. Today it is not only a red letter day but I would warn the Government that it is the blood lettered day. They are utilising the police, they are utilising the tear gas as also the lathis and are adopting barbarous methods to suppress the urges of the people. They are mistaken. The Indian people will not take them lying down. When they came before this highest shrine of the people's will, the Parliament, they were beaten and their blood was let loose.

What is at stake today? It is not merely the blood; it is not merely the honour of the few people. What is at stake to-day is the dignity, the honour, of the Members of Parliament, the security for their lives, rights and privileges of Members of Parliament, the dignity of the Constitution, and the rights of the people to present their petitions before this highest shrine of the peoples will the parliament.

I therefore demand a judicial enquiry. But, as I have stated it is not a mere police atrocity but there is a sinister political conspiracy of some designing plotters behind the police action. I have said it already and I repeat that it is the result of the internal contradictions inside the Troika Command in the Congress.

Therefore, Sir, not only a judicial enquiry but I want a C. B. I. probe into the whole plot behind this police atrocity

so as to see who are the real conspirators to try sinister means to crush the socialist movement. It is all due to the rivalry in the high position of leaders in the Congress.

I now conclude by saying that what has happened to-day is not only extraordinary but it is almost a challenge for the future of our Indian democracy, for the dignity of our Constitution, for the sovereign right of this House or the right of the people to place their petition or prayer in this highest shrine of our democracy,—the Parliament of India.

श्री ल० मो० बनर्जी(कानपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस लिए बोलने के लिए खड़ा नहीं हुआ हूं कि पुलिस के द्वारा श्री मधु लिम्ये, श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज और श्री रामसेवक यादव आदि के साथ, जो कि पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर हैं, इस तरह का अनुचित व्यवहार किया गया है। मैं समझता हूं कि जिन मेहनतकश अवाम की वे नुमायदी कर रहे थे, जिन के सामने वे भाषण देने जा रहे थे और जिन की अंजियां वे इस सदन के सामने लाने की कोशिश कर रहे थे, उन मेहनतकश अवाम की, चाहे वे किसान, मजदूर हों और चाहे विद्यार्थी हों, इज्जत उतनी ही है, जितनी कि पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों की।

यह जो पुलिस का नंगा नाच और हैवानियत का प्रदर्शन आज पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट में, पटेल चौक में हुआ है, यह कोई नई बात नहीं है। जिस दिन दिल्ली शहर में 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट में एक चार-मंजिला मकान से अर्जुनसिंह को गिरा कर मारा गया और फिर कहा गया कि वह गिर कर मर गया और उस के बाद इतना कहने के बावजूद उस की जुड़िशल एनकवायरी नहीं कराई गई, बल्कि पुलिस के अफसरान और डिपुटी कमिश्नर को तरकी और बघाई दी गई, उसी दिन मैंने यह सोचा था कि ऐसी हालत पैदा होगी कि एक दिन इस पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट में लोगों की लागें नजर आयेंगी।

मुझे मालूम है कि पुलिस को तरजीह दे कर श्री श्री चब्बाण अपना सिंहासन सम्भाल रहे थे। पठानकोट, गोहाटी और बीकानेर में मजदूरों पर फ़ायरिंग हुई और गवर्नर्मेंट की

तरफ से कहा गया कि चूंकि मजदूरों ने पुलिस पर हमला करने की कोशिश की, इस लिए फ़ायरिंग करनी पड़ी। शायद गवर्नेंट की तरफ से यह भी कहा जाये कि अर्जुनसिंह भी पुलिस पर हमला करने जा रहा था। दिल्ली में पुलिस को ऊपर चढ़ा कर और उस की कार्यवाहियों की समर्थन कर के यहां पर एक पुलिस राज कायम करने की कोशिश की गई। आज यह स्थिति हो गई है कि इस लोक सभा के सामने, लोगों के नुमायदों के इस हैवान के सामने, फ़रियादी को फ़रियाद करने की गुंजाइश भी नहीं रही है। अगर कोई यहां फ़रियाद करने आये, तो उस को टीयररॉस, लाठी और गोली का सामना करना पड़ता है। आखिर टीयररॉस, लाठी और गोली के सहारे यह सरकार कब तक चलेगी? (व्यवधान) मैं श्री पीलु मोडी से कहना चाहता हूं कि उन के बाप-दादाओं ने कभी लाठी नहीं खाई है और न ही वह खुद कभी खायेंगे। वह एक गवर्नर के बेटे हैं, जब कि मैं एक मामूली कलर्क का बेटा हूं। मैं लाठी-गोली का सामना करने के बाद यहां चुन कर आया हूं। आज श्री मधु लिमये की हमदर्दी में श्री पीलु मोडी ने काली पट्टी बांधी है। लेकिन जब चुनावों के दौरान श्री मधु लिमये को पीटा गया और उन की हड्डी तोड़ी गई, उस वक्त हम लोगों ने ही यहां उस सवाल को उठाया, जब कि ये लोग खामोश बैठ रहे। यह सरकार रहे या न रहे, ये लोग पावर में आयें या न आयें, हम ने तो लाठी-गोली खानी है, क्योंकि हम ने मेहनतकश अवाम की नुमायदगी करनी है।

इस मामले की जुड़िशन एन्कवायरी और पुलिस के अफसरों के सरपेशन के सथ साथ श्री चब्हाण को अपने पद से इस्तीफ़ा भी दे देना चाहिए। अगर अर्जुनसिंह के केस के वक्त उन को शर्म-हथा नहीं थी और उन्होंने इस्तीफ़ा नहीं दिया था, तो आज मैं उन्हें निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि अगर शर्म है, तो वह खुद इस्तीफ़ा दे दें। अगर एन्कवायरी में यह सिद्ध हो कि पुलिस या होम मिनिस्टर का कोई क्लूबर नहीं है, तो वह दोबारा गवर्नेंट में आ जायें; मैं उन का

स्वागत करूँगा। लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि आज वह देश में एक परम्परा कायम करें कि अगर पालियामेंट के सामने पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों और दूसरे लोगों को इस तरह मारा जाता है, उन की हड्डियां तोड़ने की कोशिश की जाती है, पुलिस की हैवानियत का नंगा नाच होता है तो उस के लिए जिम्मेदार मिनिस्टर गवर्नेंट से अलग हो जायेगा।

अगर ऐसा नहीं किया जायेगा—हम भले ही कांस्टीट्यूशन और पालियामेंटरी डेमोक्रेसी की बात करें, लेकिन अगर मेहनतकश अवाम पर सी लाठी और गोली चलती रहेगी, तो हम चाहें या न चाहें, एक दिन आयेगा, जब लाठी का जवाब लाठी होगी, गोली का जवाब गोली होगी। लोग चाहें या न चाहें, वह इस देश में हो कर रहेगा।

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN): I do not propose to speak here in a spirit of giving any reply as such, because I know the feelings of hon. members which I share fully, when some of our own colleagues here—not only because they are MPs but because they are eminent people in public life and also citizens of India—have been beaten and have received some injuries. Comrade George Fernandes is in hospital. He has received some cuts in the head and it is being stitched.

Other Members also have received certain injuries. I went and saw Shri Raj Narain and Shri Madhu Limaye in one of the rooms in Parliament House. I am very sorry and I regret very much. If at all any apologies are needed from the Government, I am prepared to give my full apologies.

I would like to give the hon. House the background of this matter. Some Members have spoken as if there were some political motives behind it. I would like to take the hon. House into confidence. It has been my anxiety and concern to see that, whenever Parliament is in session, no untoward incident take place. It has been the practice for the last three years to promulgate section 144 on certain roads. The main idea is to see that the functioning of this Parliament should go on peacefully. I know that some Members do not like it.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: I have protested to you many times.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This is what I am admitting. Even then I know that many political parties have given me cooperation in this matter because I am constantly in touch with these matters. Only yesterday there was a big demonstration. Fortunately, nothing happened there.

In this particular case Shri Fernandes was in touch with me, in communication with me. He wrote to me a few days before saying that this prohibitory order under section 144 should be withdrawn and that they should be allowed to reach Parliament House. I wrote him back explaining the purpose of this order and asking him not to insist on this. I added that if at all a small deputation was to be taken, he could certainly take four or five persons to meet the Speaker or the Prime Minister or whosoever they want to meet with a memorandum. I feel that it was much better that all these matters were amicably settled by talks and understanding with the leaders whatever be the other political differences. So, I personally told the Deputy Commissioner to get into touch with Shri Fernandes. They had also some correspondence between themselves.

Last night after 9 P. M., I do not exactly remember the time, I got a telephone call from Shri Fernandes. He told me that they had decided that there should not be any breaking of the ban as such, but that they would like to take out this procession, that at the same time they would like to hold the meeting at Patel Chowk which is really speaking one of the parts under the prohibitory orders. I asked him not to insist on this as one thing might lead to another and there might be further complications. He did not want to take a 'No' and said that they would certainly be peaceful. I replied that I could not agree to this because once I agreed in the case of one party, naturally other parties would ask for the same.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Shri Sashi Bhushan?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Shri Sashi Bhushan also.

I told him that they could cross the road and technically we would not take notice of it, that they could hold a meeting in some other place. He went on arguing,

but I said "I could not agree, but I would certainly try to see if there was something that could be done". I said I would ask the Deputy Commissioner to be in touch with him and it was much better that he was also in touch with the Deputy Commissioner. I did not take any chance. I phoned the Deputy Commissioner. I told him that Shri George Fernandes was insisting and asked him to persuade Shri Fernandes and try to find out some other way. The Deputy Commissioner told me this morning that last night at about 12 O'Clock he went to see Shri Fernandes, he met him at Parade Ground where some workers were there and tried to tell him not to have this meeting there, but Shri Fernandes insisted.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Where was the meeting held in which Shrimati Tarkeshwari was attacked?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I had mentioned it at that time. It happened because of some irresponsible people trying to intervene in the matter.

SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH (Junagadh): Do you have different standards for different parties?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Not at all. I am explaining to you.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: The meeting was held in the same place, if I remember.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I was not making any discrimination between one party and another... (Interruptions.)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : It was in front of the iron gates.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I was prosecuted for a demonstration against the rise in milk price and was asked to go every day to the Tiz Hayari Court. Is there not a political purpose? I am an M.P. for New Delhi and I make this charge. Your district magistrate did not have the decency to reply properly. When he was told that I was an M.P. he said let him go to hell. We want an answer from you. It goes to the heart of the matter.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Where was this meeting in which Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha was beaten? I know that it was just outside the iron gates. Where was 144 then? You cannot do like that. You cannot throw dust into our eyes.

श्री कंबर लाल गृह्ण : पालियामेंट के सामने भी उस वक्त 144 घारा थी, 100-200

के करीब लोग उस बक्त मौजूद थे, जब इन को चपत मारी गई, उस के बाद प्राइम मिनिस्टर वहां गई और उन्होंने भाषण दिया। अपने इस कन्डकट को एक्सप्लेन कीजिये, यह डब्लू-म्टेंडर्ड क्यों किया गया, जनसंघ के लिये कुछ और कांग्रेस को माला पहनाने के लिये कुछ और—यह नहीं चलेगा।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It is unfair to make such charges.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Where was that meeting held? Where was she beaten?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am trying to give an answer.

श्री जानेश्वर मिश्र: क्या दुनिया के किसी और संसद भवन पर इस तरह से दफा 144 लगी हुई है, वहां भी तो प्रदर्शन होते होंगे... (व्यवधान).....

श्री जन्मू नाथ (संदेपूर): मैं जानता हूं। चुप रहिये... (व्यवधान).....

श्री जानेश्वर मिश्र: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इन को बैठने के लिये कहिये। अगर इस तरह से चलायेंगे तो नहीं चलेगा। इस का क्या मतलब है—मैं मंदी महोदय से सवाल पूछ रहा हूं—इस तरह से हम नहीं चलने देंगे। क्या दुनिया के किसी अन्य पार्लियामेन्ट हाउस में इस तरह से चलता है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I should like to say that there was never any question of discrimination against one party and another. The day on which the incident took place, there was no 144 in Delhi. I had explained this fact in Parliament House the other day and also the next day when this question came up.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Why do you not give us any permission to hold meetings? I shall produce letters; I have got them. I am an M. P. for this area. Why is it? I ask you to hold an enquiry.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: When you were given permission you did not hold the meeting.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: I did not get permission when I wanted. Permission is

given to hold mid-night meetings. I am not given to mid-night rivalry; I wanted permission in day time, not mid-night rivalry. I want political rights, democratic rights. I have written to you several times. Nobody has the monopoly of political wisdom here; all of us have got rights. I represent the constituents of New Delhi. I challenge you or even the Prime Minister to have an electoral contest with me right now, in New Delhi, tomorrow... (Interruptions.)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If a challenge is to be made, you can come and contest an election with me in my constituency... (Interruptions.) As a Minister you can certainly condemn my actions but I am also a Member of Parliament and I am here because of the support of the people. I am not here because of any body's obligation.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: This is a democratic country; it is not dictatorship. You have to listen; we shall speak a hundred times and you will have to listen. It is the right of the Opposition to put you in the dock when you are wrong.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am prepared to face that also. I have come to public life; I am prepared to face the dock and I am prepared to take my responsibility and if anything is proved, I am prepared to face you and the public. I am not afraid of my responsibilities. I am only making this submission.

श्री जानेश्वर मिश्र: चलिये, आज ही पटेल चौक में मीटिंग हो जाये। चल्हाण साहब, आप को चेलेन्ज है, वहां मीटिंग में फेस कर लीजिये, अगर वहां से न भगा दें तो कह देना। ... (व्यवधान).....

श्री रणधीर सिंह: ये फिजूल की बातें हैं। चलो हम मीटिंग करेंगे... (व्यवधान).....

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: On this, I have not made any discrimination against any party. I am very sorry for what has happened today, and, as the Prime Minister has declared, there will be a judicial enquiry by a high court judge who is serving. That was the demand made by hon. Members of this august House. I give 100 per cent apologies for whatever has happened today. Nobody wants such things to happen. Let the enquiry be made. Let the truth come out, and whatever

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

truth comes out, the persons against whom charges are proved will have to face the consequences. This is the position we have taken.

With this explanation, I would request the hon. House not to press this Adjournment Motion.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh): Because he referred to me, I would like to know from the Home Minister one clarification. Since the cow slaughter procession took place, as far as I understand, during the last three years, near Parliament House or on the corner of Parliament House, there is promulgation of section 144: that nobody can hold a meeting. I would like to have a clarification: whether that day, when the meeting was being held at the corner of Parliament House, it was permissible or legal or was it not violating these orders of the Government that no meeting will take place near about Parliament House.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have already submitted for the information of the hon. lady Member that on that day there was no ban of section 144 in that place where the meeting took place.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : You have been telling that when Parliament is in session, for the last three years, section 144 was being promulgated; on that day Parliament was in session. (Interruption).

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : उपायक महोदय, क्या हम लोग लोक सभा के सदस्य नहीं हैं? अगर इस तरह से आप करेंगे तो फिर यह सदन नहीं चल सकता है। मैं दो बजे से बारबार खड़ा होता रहा लेकिन आपकी आंख मेरी तरफ नहीं आती। क्या हम लोग लोक सभा के सदस्य नहीं हैं? मैं शुरू से ही व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता था। (व्यवधान)

माननीय गृह मंत्री ने संसद सदस्यों के सामने जो कहा, मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश, आसाम, बंगाल और और देश भर के जो विधायक इस प्रदर्शन में आये उनको जो मार लगी है, जैसे श्री रामानन्द तिवारी, श्री कर्णी ठाकुर, श्री भोला प्रसाद सिंह, श्री राम विलास मिश्र इत्यादि को जो मार लगी है वेरहमी के

साथ और अब वे विलिंगड़न अस्पताल में हैं तो उनके लिए आप क्या व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं?

दूसरी बात यह है कि यहां पर गृह मंत्री जी का बयान हुआ है लेकिन जो अधिकारी इससे सम्बन्धित है, क्या उनको अविलम्ब आप सर्पेंड करने जा रहे हैं—इस बात का क्लैरिफिकेशन मैं चाहता हूं। (व्यवधान)

तीसरी बात यह कि अभी जो खबर आई कि हमारे दो साथी मारे गए तो उनके सम्बन्ध में गृह मंत्री जी ने कोई क्लैरिफिकेशन नहीं दिया (व्यवधान)

चौथी बात यह है कि हमारी पार्टी के बिहार शास्त्री के सेक्टरी श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव हैं, उनका कोई पता नहीं है तो उनके सम्बन्ध में आप क्या कह रहे हैं?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Some Members met me and I told them, and certainly I owe an explanation because some Members obliquely said that two persons have died. I have made enquiries: nobody who was arrested or who was taken to the hospital after injuries, etc.,—nobody—has died. I am told that some other person who had been admitted probably three or four days back for burns died. It may be another person. But nobody from the demonstrators who was taken to the hospital has died. I made double enquiries, triple enquiries about it. About MLAs etc., whatever care will be taken of other citizens, that care will be taken of them also.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about suspension?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : About suspension, it would be very difficult for me to give any assurance now. Unless we go into this matter, it is very difficult for me to give any assurance.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : हमारी पार्टी के बिहार शास्त्री के सेक्टरी यादव हैं, उनका कोई ट्रेस नहीं चल रहा है, उसके सम्बन्ध में क्या कहना है? (व्यवधान)

SHRI PILOO MODY : This question has been asked before, but I do not think we have received a satisfactory reply from Mr. Chavan. He said, on the day this meeting was held when Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha was hurt, there

was no section 144 on that day. I would like to know whether previous to that, section 144 was there in that area or not and thereafter whether section 144 was there in that area or not. I want to know how it was contrived that section 144 was not in existence on that particular day.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : मैं भी एक प्रश्न पूछ लूं जिसका उत्तर बाद में गृह मंत्री दे सकते हैं। सारा सदन जानना चाहता था कि बाज क्या हुआ—गृह मंत्री ने मारी मारी यह ठीक है—लेकिन संघर्ष कैसे हुआ, पुलिस इस प्रकार से अनियंत्रित कैसे हो गई, पटेल चौक पर सभा करने की इजाजत थी या नहीं थी—ये ऐसे प्रश्न हैं जिन पर गृह मंत्री ने कोई प्रकाश नहीं डाला?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I said I did not want to give any facts because when we are enquiring into the matter, it would be very unfortunate for me to give one side of it. When we have agreed that let this matter be enquired into and truth found out, it would be unwise for me to give one particular side of it. I deliberately did not go into it, because I did not want to take a position about it. I also would like to be convinced of the facts. Let the whole thing be considered by the High Court Judge. Let him give his verdict.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : यह तथ्य का सवाल है कि पटेल चौक पर सभा करने की इजाजत थी या नहीं थी। इसमें जुड़िशियल इंक्वायरी क्या करेगी? आपने इजाजत दी थी या नहीं दी थी? यह दावा किया गया है कि इजाजत थी।

श्री रवि राय : सभा चल रही थी। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : (भोपाल) : पुलिस कमिशनर को जार्ज फरनेन्डीज के साथ कन्टैक्ट करने के लिए कहा गया था तो वह क्या तय हुआ था?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The Deputy Commissioner went there to persuade Shri Fernandes not to have the meeting there. But Shri Fernandes insisted on that. I am told this morning, the Deputy Commissioner conveyed it to him that that meeting cannot be allowed to be held.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : (वारांबंकी) : उनको जानकारी दी गई थी कि सभा कर सकते हैं। वहां पर तीन घंटे पहले से मंच बनाने और लाउड स्पीकर लगाने की व्यवस्था चल रही थी और अगर इजाजत न होती तो वह सारी व्यवस्था कैसे चली होती? हम लोगों की तरफ से यह था कि दफा 144 तोड़ी नहीं जायेगी, शांतिमय तरीके से सारा कार्य होगा। वहां पर जो मंच की व्यवस्था और लाउड स्पीकर की व्यवस्था तीन घंटे पहले से हो रही थी उसका साफ मतलब है कि पर्माशन थी वरना पुलिस पहले से ही हटा देती। (व्यवधान) ...

श्री रवि राय : एक घंटा सभा भी चल चुकी थी। ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The point is, even though the meeting might have been held without permission,—I will have to go into arguments; I do not want to enter into arguments—as long as the meeting was going on, the police did not intervene. Then something happened later on which required the police to intervene. This is what happened, it seems. I do not want to go into the facts. Let the whole thing be looked into by the judge.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I want a reply to my question about section 144.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have said it before and I will repeat it. On that day there was no section 144.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What about the day before and the day after? What about six months before and six months after? Why was it lifted on that day?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It was not lifted, because there was no section 144 before that. It started from the next day. It was a fact. What can I do about it?

SHRI PILOO MODY : So, you have said, there was no section 144 before it and it started the day after that.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I wanted to find out from the Home Minister that since the judicial inquiry is, for whatever it is worth, necessarily a procrastinating affair—I am not reflecting on the inquiry; it is something which everybody wants—apart from that, in the mean time some

[**Shri H. N. Mukerjee]**

interim measures are called for, administrative measures. The *prima facie* case of the injury suffered by the Members of Parliament is there for everybody to see. Certain interim administrative measures are called for. Now he has ruled out the question of the suspension of any of the officers. He has not mentioned any of the administrative steps he has in view; has taken shelter behind the procrastinating judicial inquiry.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I did not reject it. I said that this is a matter which has to be gone into. I cannot answer this question immediately. I certainly promise that I will go into the case of other administrative measures.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhoi) : The hon. Minister in his reply stated that on that particular day when the meeting was held there was no section 144. But for the last three years since the time of the cow agitation that section is always there and meetings are banned. Therefore, how is it that on that particular day it was not there when previously it was there?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to explain the position. I think it was in November 1966 that we started this practice. I know I made an announcement in the House and I remember that I had to face a very angry house also. I will try to explain it. Whenever the Parliament session is called a couple of days before that, section 144 is imposed. It is left to the discretion of the district magistrate. In that particular case, it was imposed from the next day.

SHRI K. K. NAYAR (Bahrain) : I want to ask one question of the Home Minister. He has declined to order the suspension of the officers. He may be right. But I would request him to give this clarification whether during the judicial inquiry, which is to follow, the officers whose conduct would be under inquiry would be shifted from their positions of vantage so that they may not be able to influence the course of the inquiry. This is relevant question.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I want to know whether section 144 which is promulgated applies to Parliament compound also. Secondly, will he lay a copy of the order on the Table right now? This is a specific question which requires a specific answer and not an exercise in evasion.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : There is no question of exercise in evasion because it is a public document and if the hon. Member wants to see it, I can certainly supply a copy of it. It is publicly notified. It is issued by the local officers; it is not issued by the government. I will certainly look into the other points he has raised.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The police have mercilessly beaten half a dozen of our colleagues and this has happened on the Rashtriya Saptah Day is a pointer to the direction where the country is being led by the Prime Minister. Just now the Prime Minister failed to disclose anything about the incident. Even the Home Minister, though he spoke more than the Prime Minister, has failed to disclose the cause of the lathi charge on the plea that they are going to set up a judiciary inquiry. But what is there to be inquired into? Both of them have told this House that they saw the injuries inflicted upon Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Raj Narain, Shri George Fernandes, Shri Molahu Prasad, Shri Patil, Shri Karpuri Thakur and others.

You also heard—a Member of Shri Joshi's calibre pointed out—that Ramanika Gupta, who was a candidate for election to the State Legislature, was dragged in the street. If this was the fate of a person who was a candidate for election to the State Legislative Assembly, you can imagine what would happen to the lot of other processionists.

Speaker after speaker—18 Members have participated—all expressed their anger and horror at this incident. Just now, Acharya Kripalani pointed out the incident that took place in November. It had been the practice of the original Congress Party to hold a meeting on the 14th November each year to celebrate the birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. This year also the Prime Minister's party held a meeting on that day. As you know, two days later the Parliament session commenced. But because they had to bring out a procession from 15 Windsor Place to greet the Prime Minister and to give her an ovation, they lifted section 144.

What is the position of this Parliament? Previously, People were allowed to enter the Outer Lobby. Later on it was closed and they were allowed to enter the Central Hall. Later on that also was closed and now the position is that people are not allowed to come this side of Patel Square.

Even on the question whether permission was given or not, the Home Minister is not specific. Whatever he said means that permission was given. He was trying to make out a point that one of the police officers went there to persuade George Fernandes not to hold that meeting. But had there been no permission, he would have straightway arrested him. What was the good of negotiating with him? Even if, I concede, there was section 144, how did the police of Delhi allow the procession to reach there? They should have arrested them on the other side of Patel Square. Why did they allow them to enter the Patel Square and hold the meeting?

Dr. Nayar pointed out the Jalianwalla Bagh. General O'Dyer had ordered firing on the peaceful meeting in Amritsar. The same thing has been done during this National Week by Shrimati Gandhi in Patel Square.

This shedding of crocodile tears in the name of judicial inquiry is something which I fail to understand. You can go and see the injuries that have been inflicted on their bodies. Raj Narain's legs are so sore because he was beaten; his feet were crushed and I do not know what will happen to him. Similar is the condition of George Fernandes. I want the Prime Minister to place before the House the facts about the condition of George Fernandes or Madhu Limaye at the moment. They come and try to console the House but they are not in a position to say that. As Shri Joshi said, there is a two-inch cut. What is the description of that wound? Can you say that here? If not, what is the hesitation in taking suitable action? Who is responsible for that action?

It is your policy which is responsible for that action. I do not think any officer, magistrate or police officer, can resort to lathi charge unless and until he has been induced by the Prime Minister and her Government to do so. They want to eliminate their political opponents. I charge them that they have induced their officers to resort to lathi charges. They have got them beaten so brutally and mercilessly that now they are in hospital. Therefore the responsibility is direct. It is undiluted; it is decisive; it rests squarely on the head of the Prime Minister and of all these hirelings who are supporting her. It is due to your policy. You got the Bengal drama. Shri Jyoti Basu was

shot at the Patna station. Who would have dared the fire shot at Shri Jyoti Basu? Here, you are resorting to lathi-charge within the precincts of the Parliament House and there—it is your Central Government undertaking—within the precincts of the Patna railway station, Shri Jyoti Basu was shot at. What was your police doing there? Here, they attacked Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri George Fernandes and others. Your police was incompetent to apprehend the culprit there. They have utterly failed there and you have utterly failed here. Therefore, I charge you that you have totally polluted the atmosphere in this country and brought this disgrace to the political life of this country. It is all due to your wrong actions.

You have trodden over the rights and privileges of the Members of Parliament. As has been pointed out, the Members were coming to present the petition on behalf of the people who are suffering and who are facing the pinch of the soaring prices due to the Budget proposals made by the Prime Minister. If that is not the freedom one can enjoy, that a Member of Parliament can enjoy, what is going to happen to this country? If you go on trampling the rights and privileges of the Members of Parliament and the people of India, you will not be allowed to sit here.

Again, the Home Minister said that, as the Home Minister, he was prepared to tender an apology. But as a Member—he is free just like any other Member—I welcome his direct statement. But it is your policy that is responsible. You had told the Executive, as the Home Minister—I was there in the Executive; you have no policy of your own—at that time that you are pursuing the policy of the Prime Minister. That is a hopeless policy, a bankrupt policy and, I think, that policy must be given up.

You must remove order under Section 144 from the precincts of the Parliament House because freedom has been tampered with by the imposition of this order under Section 144 around the Parliament House.

A judicial inquiry is meaningless. The Government must resign. I press for that. Though, of course, as a personal appeal, I am prepared to accept but, as the Home Minister's appeal, I am prepared to kick and, therefore, I press my adjournment motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the lobbies have been cleared.

The question is :

"That the House do now adjourn."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 22]

[18.59 hrs.

AYES

Agadi, Shri S. A.
 Amin, Shri R. K.
 Anbazhagan, Shri
 Anirudhan, Shri K.
 Atam Das, Shri
 Banerjee, Shri S. M.
 Bansh Narain Singh, Shri
 Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri
 Brij Raj Singh-Kotah, Shri
 Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
 Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
 Dandekar, Shri N.
 Dar, Shri Abdul Ghani
 Das, Shri N. T.
 Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
 Dass, Shri C.
 Deb, Shri D. N.
 Deo, Shri K. P. Singh
 Deo, Shri P. K.
 Deo, Shri R. R. Singh
 Desai, Shri C. C.
 Desai, Shri Morarji
 Devgun, Shri Hardayal
 Dhrangadhra, Shri Sriraj Meghrajji
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati
 Gopalan, Shri P.
 Gowd, Shri Gadilingana
 Gowder, Shri Nanja
 Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
 Guha, Shri Samar
 Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
 Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
 Himatsingka, Shri
 Jai, Singh, Shri
 Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
 Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
 Kameshwer Singh, Shri
 Kandappan, Shri S.
 Karni Singh, Dr.
 Katham, Shri B. N.
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
 Kothari, Shri S. S.
 Kripalani, Shri J. B.
 Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
 Krishna, Shri S. M.
 Kushwah, Shri Yashwant Singh
 Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
 Mehta, Sri Ashoka
 Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
 Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
 Misra, Shri Janeshwar
 Mody, Shri Piloo
 Mohamed Imam, Shri J.
 Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
 Molahu Prasad, Shri
 Mondal, Shri Jugal
 Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
 Murti, Shri M. S.
 Naghnoor, Shri M. N.
 Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
 Naik, Shri G. C.
 Nayanan, Shri E. K.
 Nayar, Shri K. K.
 Nayar, Shrimati Shakuntala
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Nihal Singh Shri
 Nirlep Kaur, Shrimati
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Paswan, Shri Kedar
 Patel, Shri Baburao
 Patel, Shri J. H.
 Patel, Shri Manubhai
 Patel Shri N. N.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Ramamoorthy, Shri S. P.
 Ramji Ram, Shri
 Rampur, Shri Mahadevappa
 Ranga, Shri
 Ranjeet Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri V. Narasimha
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Reddy, Shri R. D.
 Saboo, Shri Shri Gopal
 Sanji Rupji, Shri
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri

Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethuraman, Shri N.
 Sezhiyan, Shri
 Shah, Shri Shantilal
 Shah, Shri T. P.
 Shah, Shri Virendrakumar
 Shalwale, Shri Ram Gopal
 Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker
 Sharma, Shri Narayan Swaroop
 Sharma, Shri Ram Avtar
 Sharma, Shri Yajna Datt
 Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
 Somani, Shri N. K.
 Sondhi, Shri M. L.
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Tapuriah, Shri S. K.
 Tyagi, Shri Om Prakash
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Veerappa, Shri Ramachandra
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
 Vidyarthi, Shri Ram Swarup
 Viswanathan, Shri G.
 Yadav, Shri Ram Sewak

NOTES

Achal Singh, Shri
 Aga, Shri Ahmed
 Ahmed, Shri F. A.
 Ankineedu, Shri
 Asghar Husain, Shri
 Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
 Badrudduja, Shri
 Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Barua, Shri R.
 Barupal, Shri P. L.
 Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
 Besra, Shri S. C.
 Bhagat, Shri B. R.
 Bhakt Darshan, Shri
 Bhandare, Shri R. D.
 Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
 Bist, Shri J. B. S.
 Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
 Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
 Buta Singh, Shri

Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
 Chandrika Prasad, Shri
 Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
 Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
 Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
 Chavan, Shri D. R.
 Chavan, Shri Y. B.
 Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
 Dalbir Singh, Shri
 Damani, Shri S. R.
 Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
 Devinder Singh, Shri
 Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
 Dinesh Singh, Shri
 Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
 Ering, Shri D.
 Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
 Ganesh, Shri K. R.
 Gautam, Shri C. D.
 Gavit, Shri Tukaram
 Ghosh, Shri P. K.
 Ghosh, Shri Parimal
 Girja Kumari, Shrimati
 Govind Das, Dr.
 Gupta, Shri Lakan Lal
 Hajarnawis, Shri
 Hanumanthaiya, Shri
 Heerji Bhai, Shri
 Iqbal Singh, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
 Jamir, Shri S. C.
 Jamna Lal, Shri
 Kamble, Shri
 Kamala Kumari, Kumari
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Kavade, Shri B. R.
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Khadilkar, Shri R. K.
 Khanna, Shri P. K.
 Kinder Lal, Shri
 Kisku, Shri A. K.
 Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
 Lalit Sen, Shri
 Laskar, Shri N. R.

Lutfal Haque, Shri	Saha, Dr. S. K.
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.	Saigal, Shri A. S.
Maharaj Singh, Shri	Salve, Shri N. K. P.
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini	Samanta, Shri S. C.
Malhotra, Shri Inder J.	Sanghi Shri N. K.
Mandal, Dr. P.	Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Mane, Shri Shankarrao	Sen, Shri A. K.
Marandi, Shri	Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Menon, Shri Govinda	Sethi, Shri P. C.
Mishra, Shri G. S.	Shambhu Nath, Shri
Mohsin, Shri	Sharma, Shri Madhoram
Muhammad Ismail, Shri M.	Sharma, Shri Naval Kishore
Muhammad Sheriff, Shri	Shashi Bhushan, Shri
Nahata, Shri Amrit	Shastri, Shri Ramanand
Nanda, Shri	Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Oraon, Shri Kartik	Sher Singh, Shri
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani	Shinde Shri Annasahib
Pant, Shri K. C.	Shukla, Shri S. N.
Paokai Haokip, Shri	Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
Parmar, Shri D. R.	Siddayya, Shri
Partap Singh, Shri	Siddheshwar, Prasad, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri	Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan
Patel, Shri Manibhai J.	Solanki, Shri P. N.
Patil, Shri Deorao	Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Prasad, Shri Y.A.	Sonavane, Shri
Qureshi Shri mohd. Shaffi	Sudarsanam, Shri M.
Radhabai, Shrimati B.	Sunder Lal, Shri
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri	Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri	Sursingh, Shri
Rajni Devi, Shrimati	Swaran Singh, Shri
Ram, Shri T.	Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Ram Dhan, Shri	Ulaka, Shri Ramachandra
Ram Sewak, Shri	Venkateswamy, Shri G.
Ram Swarup, Shri	Verma, Shri Balgovind
Rana, Shri M. B.	Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Randhir Singh Shri	Virbhadra Singh Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath	Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
Rao, Dr. K. L.	Yadab, Shri N. P.
Rao, Shri K. Narayana	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi	
Rao, Shri Thirumala	
Rao, Dr. V.K.R.V.	
Roy Shri Bishwanath	
Sadhu Ram, Shri	

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The result* of the division is : Ayes—113 : Noes—152

The motion was negatived

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, Shame.

*The following members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Sarvashri Ramchandra J. Amin and S. M. Joshi and Shrimati Padmavati Devi.

NOES : Sarvshri Jagannath Pahadia and Swami Brahamanandji and Shrimati Laxmi Bai.

Shri RANGA : We are walking out in protest.

Shri Ranga and some other Members then left the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Jagjiwan Ram.

19 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. RABI PRICE POLICY

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : The Government, after considering the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Commission on Price policy for Rabi Foodgrains for 1970-71 marketing season; and the views expressed by the Chief Ministers of Rabi States at a Conference held on 22nd March, 1970, have taken the following decisions for 1970-71 season :—

- (1) That all possible efforts will be made to achieve the procurement target of 3.7 million tonnes of wheat recommended by the Agricultural Prices Commission;
- (2) That the procurement prices of wheat fixed for 1969-70 season will be maintained in 1970-71 also;
- (3) That the issue price of red (indigenous and Mexican) and imported varieties of wheat will be maintained at the existing level of Rs. 78 per quintal. The issue price of amber-coloured indigenous varieties will be Rs. 84 per quintal.
- (4) That the entire country (excluding the statutorily rationed areas of West Bengal and Maharashtra) will be made one zone for wheat.

All the decisions are being implemented immediately, except for the increase in the issue price of amber-coloured indigenous variety of wheat. The increase in the issue price of amber-coloured indigenous varieties of wheat will be given effect to from 1st May, 1970 or thereabout.

19.00 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : CONTINUANCE OF THREE MINISTERS WHO HAVE CEASED TO BE MEMBERS OF RAJYA SABHA

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, three Ministers, Dr. (Shrimati) Phulrenu Guha, Dr. S. Chandrasekhar and Shrimati Jahanara Jaipal Singh ceased to be members of the Rajya Sabha as from 3rd April, the period for which they had been elected having expired. The Prime Minister has asked them to continue in office for some more time. Accordingly they are continuing as Ministers.

Question has been raised whether it is constitutional. Clause (5) of Article 75 of the Constitution provides :

“A Minister who for any period of six consecutive months is not a member of either House of Parliament shall at the expiration of that period cease to be a Minister”

In the light of this provision in the Constitution, there is nothing unconstitutional or improper in these Ministers continuing in office. This opinion has been confirmed by the Attorney General also.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I have sent you a letter that I would like to ask a few questions from the hon. Minister on this point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, Please I would like to draw your attention to Rule 372 which bars any question at the time the Minister makes a statement.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh—absent.

Mr. Narayana Rao.

MOTIONS REGARDING JOINT COMMITTEES

(i) OFFICE OF PROFIT

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbiti) I move :

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do elect one member of Rajya Sabha according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, to the Joint committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancy caused

[Shri K. Narayana Rao]

by the retirement of Shri Narayan Patra from Rajya Sabha and communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do elect one member of Rajya Sabha according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri Narayan Patra from Rajya Sabha and communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.”

The motion was adopted.

(ii) COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S (DUTIES, POWERS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) BILL.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी(पुना) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :

“कि यह सभा राज्य सभा से सिफारिश करती है कि राज्य सभा भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखापरीक्षक की सेवा की शर्तों को निर्धारित करने और उस के कर्तव्यों तथा शक्तियों एवं तत्संसक्त अथवा उस के आनुषंगिक विषयों को निर्धारित करने वाले विधेयक संबंधी

संयुक्त समिति में, पंडित भवानी प्रसाद तिवारी और श्रीमती सरला भद्रेश्वरी के राज्य सभा से निवृत हो जाने के कारण रिक्त हुए स्थानों पर, राज्य सभा के दो सदस्य नियुक्त करें और राज्य सभा द्वारा संयुक्त समिति में इस प्रकार नियुक्त किये गये सदस्यों के नाम इस सभा को बताये ।”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the question is :

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two members of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Bill to determine the conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and to prescribe his duties and powers and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Pandit Bhawaniprasad Tiwary and Shrimati Sarla Bhaduria from Rajya Sabha and communicate to this House the names of the members so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee ”.

The motion was adopted.

—
19.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, the April, 7 1970/ Chaitra 17, 1892 (Saka).