

Monday, November 16, 1970

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(FOURTH SERIES)

Vol. XLV

[November 9 to 23, 1970/Kartika 18 to Agrahayana 2, 1892 (Saka)]



Twelfth Session, 1970/1892 (Saka)

(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 1—10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT ,
NEW DELHI

CONTENTS

No. 5, Monday, November 16, 1970 Kartika 25, 1892 (Saka)

COLUMNS

Oral Answers to questions—

*Starred Questions Nos. 121, 123 and 127 ... 2-27

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 122, 124 to 126 and 128 to 150, ... 27-48

Unstarred Questions Nos. 801, 803 to 820, 823 to 825, 827 to 863
and 865 to 1000 ... 48-203

Parliamentary Delegation from Federal Republic of Germany. ... 203

Reference Re. Cyclone in East Pakistan—

Shrimati Indira Gandhi ... 203-05

Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—

Reported encircling of the town of Mekhliganj in
Cooch-Behar, West Bengal, by Pakistani Armed Forces. ... 205-14

Papers Laid on the Table. ... 215-17

Comptroller and Auditor-General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Bill—

(i) Report of Joint Committee ... 217-18

(ii) Evidence ... 218

Petition Re. inclusion of certain castes in the List of Scheduled Castes
of Andhra Pradesh. ... 218-23

Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill—

Motion to consider, as reported by Select Committee. ... 223-29

Shri S. S. Kothari ... 223-26

Shri Nambiar ... 227-31

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla ... 234-39

Clauses 2 to 16 ... 240-329

Half-an Hour Discussion re. Impact of Drugs (Prices Control) order on

Prices of Drugs—

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta ... 329-32

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

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

Monday, November 16, 1970; Kartika 25,
1892 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I have already written a letter to you about the cyclone toll in East Pakistan, 3 lakhs of men and women have died. If the Prime Minister is not making a statement on it, I would request you to allow us to express our sorrow, at this loss of so many human lives. (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : जैसा कि वे कहते हैं कि तीन लाख लोग मर गए हैं तो हम लोग खड़े होकर शोक मनायें । . (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : After the Question Hour I will allow it. (*Interruption*). Please do not make everything very controversial.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : After the Question Hour it may be taken up, if you permit it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I have given notice under rule 317.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that. Now, Questions.

2

Setting up of Inter-Ministerial Group to study the role assigned to Foreign Drug Manufacturing Units in India

*121. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS and MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an inter-ministerial group has been set up to examine the role assigned to the foreign drug manufacturing units in the country;

(b) if so, when this was set up; and

(c) the terms and conditions proposed for these foreign drug manufacturing units to manufacture drugs in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). An informal inter-ministerial Group was set up in June, 1970, broadly, to consider certain aspects such as inflow and outflow of foreign exchange, future programme of production and investment, progressive Indianisation etc. of foreign companies that is to say companies with majority foreign equity capital and subsidiaries of foreign companies, in the drugs field. No terms of reference have been laid down for this Group nor any time limit prescribed within which it should submit the results of the study to be made by it.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दवाओं का जहाँ तक प्रश्न है, इस देश की गरीब जनता से उसका सीधा सम्बन्ध है। जब जब इस सवाल को उठाया गया है सरकार की तरफ से कोई भी ठोस कदम नहीं उठाये गए हैं ताकि दवाओं के बढ़ते हुए मूल्यों को रोका जा सके। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि भारत में थोड़ी

सी ऐसी विदेशी कम्पनियाँ हैं जिन्होंने कि वेसिक दवाओं, वैनिक ड्रग्स के व्यापार के एक बड़े हिस्से पर एकाधिकार कर रखा है ? इसके अलावा पेटेंट विल पास हो जाने के बाद भी जो दाम निर्धारित किये गए हैं उससे कोई सौ गुना ज्यादा मूल्य आज भी जनता को देने पड़ रहे हैं.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सवाल पूछिये ।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यहाँ पर जो विदेशी कम्पनियाँ हैं उनके ऊपर नियन्त्रण करने के लिए तथा दवाओं के बढ़ते हुए मूल्यों पर नियन्त्रण करने के लिए क्या आपके सामने कोई योजना है ? यहाँ पर विदेशी कम्पनियाँ जोकि दवायें बना रही हैं क्या उनका आप राष्ट्रीयकरण करेंगे और जो जो मूल्य दवाओं के बढ़ रहे हैं उनको आप कंट्रोल करेंगे ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : About the first part of the question about increase in prices, the Drug Prices Control Order has been issued by the Government to reduce the margins of profit and for the purpose of bringing about rationalisation in the price structure.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : But the prices have gone up.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : There is no price rise. I have not received any information about price rise. It is hoped that it will be possible to assess and understand what is likely to be the effect of the Drug Prices Control Order, but it is estimated that there would be a net saving of nearly Rs. 25 crores in the national health bill. There are about 2300 units in the country which have been registered under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, out of which 64 are foreign companies in the sense that foreign investment is there. The range of foreign investment varies between 25 to 100 per cent.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What is the annual turnover ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : About the annual turnover, a study has been made in the Department of Petroleum and Chemicals covering about 45 of the 64 foreign companies. The total turnover of these companies in 1968-69 was Rs. 141 crores and in 1969-70 about Rs. 164.3 crores. It comes to roughly about 82 percent of the total turnover.

About the steps taken by the Government for the purpose of reducing the hold of foreign companies in the pharmaceutical field, the following measures have been adopted by Government. Firstly control on the selling price, as introduced in the Drug Prices Control Order, 1970 as a result of which there have been significant reductions in some of the prices of the drugs marketed by foreign companies. Secondly, progressive increase in Indian participation in the equity capital of foreign companies. The Foreign Investment Board's view is that foreign equity capital should be reduced to 60 percent in the first instance. Also, foreign technicians are being replaced by Indian personnel after necessary training. Thirdly, enactment of the new Patent legislation. Also as a matter of policy, licences for formulation capacity are not granted to foreign firms except for sophisticated formulations requiring special technical knowhow.

श्री रवि राय : मन्त्री महोदय अगर यह जवाब लिखित रूप में दे देते तो अच्छा रहता। इस तरह से हम लोग कैसे तैयार होकर आ सकते हैं।.....(व्यवधान).....

श्री मधु लिमये : इन्होंने कोई स्टडी की है तो उसके निष्कर्ष अगर मन्त्रीजी सभा पटल पर रखते तो सदस्यों को सवाल पूछने में सुविधा होती ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा रेप्लाय अगर हाउस की टेबल पर रख दिया जाये तो अच्छा रहता है ।(व्यवधान).....

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि मन्त्री महोदय ने बयान किया है कि

दाम नहीं बढ़े हैं, वह सही नहीं है। मुझे इस सम्बन्ध में स्वयं व्यक्तिगत अनुभव है कि दवाओं के दाम बढ़े हैं। इस सरकार के ही एक आई० ए० एस० मुजालिम से मेरी बात-चीत हुई है और उन्होंने बताया कि सीवाजाल न मिलने के कारण एक दूसरी दवाई जिसकी कि कीमत दस पैसे होनी चाहिए थी, उनसे उन दवाई के बीस पैसे लिए गए हैं। सभी माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि दवाओं के दाम बढ़ रहे हैं। इस देश की आम जनता भी इस चीज को जानती है। ऐसी हालत में मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो बेसिक ड्रग्स हैं जिनको कि सरकार विदेशी कम्पनियों से खरीदती है या जिनको कि वे बनाती हैं, क्या उन दवाओं के निर्माण की व्यवस्था आप सरकारी क्षेत्र में करने जा रहे हैं ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि इस देश की केवल 6 प्रतिशत जनता ऐसी है जोकि एलोपैथिक दवायें खरीदती है और बाकी जनता देशी दवाओं जैसे आयुर्वेदिक दवाओं का सेवन करती है इसलिए क्या सरकार आयुर्वेदिक तथा देशी दवाओं का निर्माण करने तथा प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए उन पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा खर्च करने की कोई योजना रखती है ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : For manufacture of basic drugs, we have got in the public sector the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri and also the two units of the IDPL—the antibiotics plant at Rishikesh, the Synthetic Drugs Plant at Hyderabad. These units are producing basic drugs. (Interruptions).

Nearly 30 to 40 percent of the basic drugs are being manufactured in the Public sector and the production, particularly in the two IDPL plants, is picking up. I am quite confident that in about a year's time there will be a break-even so far as IDPL plants manufacturing basic drugs are concerned.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I think, we are agreed that the people of this country,

particularly the poor people of this country should have the best and the cheapest medicines possible. In the circumstances, I would like to ask two questions; firstly, if you take over the manufacture of basic drugs, following the example of your IDPL whose cost is about twice the cost of imported drugs, will you not make medicines more expensive to the people; and, secondly, however much we may deprecate foreign participation in our industry, are we at this time capable of that research which will give us the best medicines and has your Patents Law particularly not barred the entry of the best prescriptions and the best research into this country and therefore, done harm to the people of India ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : This question does not arise.....(Interruption), You must ask a question which is relevant to the question that has been asked originally.....(Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER : You should have addressed the relevancy of the question to me and not have judged it yourself. I think, his question was relevant.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : I do not dispute the authority of the Chair. But may I invite your attention to the question ?

MR. SPEAKER : He was asking whether, like the IDPL, this new assignment might not cause doubling of the prices. You can say, "Yes" or "No".

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : May I invite your attention to the question ? The question is : whether an inter-ministerial group has been set up to examine the role assigned to the foreign drug manufacturing units in the country; if so, when this was set up and the terms and conditions proposed for this. The limited purpose of the question is whether any inter-ministerial group has been appointed to go into the question as to what role has been assigned to the foreign companies. So far as the IDPL is concerned, as I said in the beginning, basic drug manufacture in the IDPL.....(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : I know the scope of the question. You are a lawyer yourself,

surrounded by three lawyers. I also happen to be that. But because in your previous reply you went much in detail, the question arose out of your own reply. You may say, "Yes" or "No". Why get involved in all these arguments ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : It is true that the prices of IDPL drugs are a little on the high sides.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : It is rather surprising that the Minister has exhibited colossal ignorance when he said that he had not heard of the rise in prices of drugs. Who in this country except this Minister would say that the prices of drugs have not gone up after the enforcement of the Control Order ? I would like to know whether a demand has been made of the Government to Indianise the foreign companies and what steps the Government has taken towards the Indianisation of these foreign companies. I would also like to know whether the Government is prepared to appoint a special committee to find out to what extent prices of drugs have risen and to what extent they have come down. The Government says that the prices are coming down whereas the fact is just the reverse.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : I am sorry I cannot agree with the hon. member. According to the Price Control Order, the prices of many drugs went down. When it registered a rise in the case of some drugs, you will remember, Sir, we amended the Act and we asked the manufacturers..... (Interruption). There is no price rise at present so far as drugs are concerned. As regards the second point, I do not believe in nationalisation for nationalisation's sake. We have formed a committee to go into the matter as to how we can curb the making of huge profits, how we can Indianise and how we can also reduce the foreign capital.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : May I know whether the Government has examined the repeated allegations that were made in this House following revelations in the U. S. Congress about foreign drug manufacturers selling drugs at 20-30 times

the prices at which they sell to European markets ? Have the Government come to any conclusion in this regard ? Is it not a fact that these drug manufacturers instead of obeying the orders have sometimes tried to subvert these orders by harassing various constituents, like, the retailers and others and, if so, may I know whether the Government will consider any alternative such as nationalisation of drugs industry and development of Indian technical know-how in this matter.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The Government is aware of it. It came in the press also that the subsidiaries in India charged exorbitant prices. We made enquiries from the American Embassy and we got the reply. We are trying to realise the excess they have charged. As regards the second point, it is not correct that the manufacturers are trying to subvert the Price Control Orders of the Government. That has not been done.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : There is harassment.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्होंने अपने जवाब में बताया कि जो अन्तर विभागीय गुट बनाया गया है उसका कोई कार्यक्षेत्र निश्चित नहीं किया गया है न ही उसके लिए कोई अवधि बांधी गई है तो मैं इनसे जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बहुत जल्द इस गुट का कार्यक्षेत्र निर्धारित करेंगे और उनको यह आदेश देंगे कि यह जो 64 कम्पनियाँ हैं 2000 में से और 82 प्रतिशत व्यापार इनके हाथ में है यह उन्होंने स्वयं कहा है तो क्या इस गुट को इस बात का अध्ययन करने के लिए कहेंगे कि शुरू में इन्होंने कितनी विदेशी पूँजी उसमें लगाई थी और आज कितनी पूँजी उनकी हो गई है बोनस शेयर्स आदि मिला करके और आज तक पांच साल का ही दे दें कि कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा इन्होंने बाहर भेजी है ? क्या इन बातों का अध्ययन यह स्टडी ग्रुप करेगा ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : These are exactly the terms which we have referred

to this committee. As a matter of fact, we wanted to collect this information from the Reserve Bank of India.

Unfortunately, we could not get that information firmwise. So, my Ministry; in the E. & S. Division, are collecting it. We have already collected the information as Mr. Madhu Limaye said, "regarding 45 firms and we will complete collecting it from the 64 units or so. It is exactly for this purpose that is to find out what profit they are making, how we can curb it, how we can Indianise and how we can reduce their equity participation—these exercises are being done.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आप को खुद टर्म्स ऑफ रिफरेंस दे दूंगा। उस पर कार्रवाई कीजिये।

श्री रवि राय : अवधि के बारे में नहीं बतलाया कि कब तक वह रिपोर्ट देगे। श्री मधु लिमये का सवाल था.....

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने कहा था कि मैं सब कुछ दे दूंगा। उस पर आप जांच करवाइये।

श्री ज्योतिमय बसु : एलेक्शन का चन्दा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो भी मेम्बर बोलता है, चार मेम्बर उसका जबाब देने वाले हो जाते हैं। इसके लिये तो हाउस को कुछ करना होगा।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I protest against this allegation being made again and again that I have been making money out of these manufacturers. Perhaps it was his habit during the past. Now he is passing it on to us. I object to it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am saying that they are collecting money for the Party. (Interruptions).

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I suggest that it may be included.....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : This should be expunged from the record.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के एक सदस्य ने आरोप लगाया है कि दवाओं के मामले में सरकार रुपया इकठ्ठा कर रही है। मंत्री महोदय ने इस आरोप का खण्डन किया है। दोनों पक्षों के लिये अच्छा होगा कि एक उच्चाधिकार सम्पन्न जांच आयोग ब्रिठलाया जाये और इस मामले की जांच करवाई जाये।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Sir, I am in your hands. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I would request all of you not to convert the Question Hour and then furthering and furthering it into an inquiry. If you want something else, you come through a regular motion,

SHRI RANGA : From so many quarters this allegation has been made. My hon. friend denies it. All right, let them accept the challenge. Let us get at the facts.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Have an inquiry.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : He is repeating again and again that I made six lakhs of rupees. (Interruptions). Sir, I am in your hands. (Interruptions). I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that you appoint a committee and find out the fact. If it is not true, he should resign, but if it is true, I will resign. (Interruptions).

श्री रवि राय : आप के बारे में नहीं कहा।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Not only he should resign, he should be put behind the bars. He must be prosecuted.

MR. SPEAKER Next question. Mr. Dhandapani.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप यह बतलाइये कि आप एन्वयामरी

कमीशन बिठलायेंगे या नहीं, जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है।

SHRI NATH PAI : Mr. Speaker, I resumed my seat because you asked me to resume it.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, irresponsible allegations should not be made. He cannot go scotfree.

SHRI NATH PAI : May I make a submission, Sir ? You asked me to resume my seat. So I sat down.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप को इजाजत नहीं दे रहा हूँ।

SHRI NATH PAI : You asked me to sit down. I thought you would call me.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आप को सिर्फ बैठ जाने के लिये कहा था।

SHRI NATH PAI : You promised to call me.

MR. SPEAKER : I said, "You please sit down." That is not a promise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : No point of order during Question Hour.

श्री शिव नारायण : आज 50 परसेंट दवाओं के बारे में प्रचार हो रहा है कि उन प्राइसेज डाउन हो रही हैं, लेकिन वह बाजार में मिल नहीं रही हैं। इसके लिये आप क्या प्रबन्ध कर रहे हैं ? मैं चाहूँगा कि सरकार कुछ ऐसा प्रबन्ध करे जिससे दुखियों को और जो मरीज हैं उनको दवायें मिलें। आज जो दवायें नहीं मिल रही हैं उनके लिए आपने क्या इलाज किया है ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I am happy with the remarks because at least I find that the consumers and the public are becoming conscious about the shortage which happened also in the past, but I

may assure hon. Members that we are doing our best in the matter. We have requested the State Governments, the Ministry of Health, the Drug Controller, the State Drug Controllers etc. who are responsible for distribution to find this out and see that there is no shortage anywhere in India. But, Sir, you did not listen to me; I am so serious about it; I ask him to take my challenge. He said that again and again. He said, I collected 6 lakhs of rupees. I cannot tolerate it.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He is running away, not accepting the challenge.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : That was an allegation against the party, not against you.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : He mentioned my name again and again.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You collected the fund for the party.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Let there be an Enquiry Commission. Let there be a high-powered commission to go into the matter, to investigate into the matter of collection of funds for the party. Such scandals are going on in the matter of drugs.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : *Rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow all of you. (*Interruption*).

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I am prepared, Sir.....

MR. SPEAKER : He says, that is not against you. Please sit down. Regarding that I think, if this is gone into, one of the parties must resign.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The cat is put of the bag. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, will you please sit down ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Yes, Sir I am sorry if I offended your ears.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order.....

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow any point of order during the Question Hour. Mr. Nath Pai.

SHRI NATH PAI : The House is entitled to get your guidance on this matter. You heard two sides of this House but this matter cannot be left at that point. There was a very grave allegation to the effect that Dr. Sen collected money to the tune of Rs. 6 lakhs for party. These were the words used—in Calcutta from the manufacturers. He said, "You may deny, but we have it from the manufacturers of drugs that you have collected this". Dr. Sen denied it; I congratulate him; this is the first time we have soon a Minister accepting a challenge and saying, all right, let us go into an enquiry. This matter cannot be left like this. The entire apposition is agreed that there should be a Parliamentary Committee and you should give guidance in such matters. Otherwise this will be reduced to a farce. The House must be given a clear and concrete guidance by you. Let there be a Committee to look into the matter. I don't know where the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is. It is the Government which should have come forward immediately and accepted the suggestion for a Parliamentary Committee to investigate into the matter. I don't know where the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has disappeared. May I therefore, request you, in all humility, to guide the House as this is a serious allegation? The Minister has accepted the challenge. There should not be any difficulty in appointing a Parliamentary Committee. You may kindly announce what your guidance in this matter is.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Kindly hear me. It was a personal allegation against me, to which I took objection.....

AN HON. MEMBER : He said that it was for party purposes.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : He mentioned my name and said that I had collected.....

AN HON. MEMBER : For party purposes.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : It may be for any purpose; he said that I had collected Rs. 6 lakhs, and he repeated it also. So, I said

that if he could prove that I had taken a farthing from anybody, and if it is found true, I would resign, and if it is not proved, then he must resign.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He should be prosecuted, if it is not proved. He cannot go scot-free.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Apoint a parliamentary committee; if he is really sincere, then let a parliamentary committee be appointed to go into the matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What he is saying is all empty noise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : There can be no point of order during the Question Hour.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My submission is this. There is a convention here in this House that when there are serious charges made against a Minister, either he contradicts it or accepts an inquiry. If there are any charges against Shri K. K. Shah, he is present here in the House and let him contradict it or let him agree to an inquiry. There have been similar instances here before in this House. For instance, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and Shri Bagri had made certain charges against Prof. Humayun Kabir who is no more with us here. Then, Sardar Hukam Singh who was in the Chair conceded the point and he said that he could investigate into the whole thing, with the result that he asked Shri Bagri.....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Shri Bagri did not make any charge.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I know that it was Shri Prakash Vir Shastri who had made certain charges. But Shri Bagri had also made some charges. Ultimately, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and Shri Bagri withdrew the charges in the House, after the inquiry. I would, therefore, request you that in all fairness, there should be a parliamentary committee to inquire into the charges, because these are serious charges; if they are collecting money in this manner, it means that they are dis-

honest people, because political donations are banned under the present law, and naturally whatever money has been collected is black money. If the charges are proved, then the Hon. Minister must resign otherwise, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu should resign. But in all fairness, there should be a parliamentary committee to keep up the public morality.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Eitherway, Parliament stands to get purged.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : श्री बसु ने जो मर्यादित आरोप लगाया है केवल उसकी जाँच ही काफी नहीं है : देश में एक बड़ा आरोप लगाया जा रहा है (इन्टरप्राइज) ।

MR. SPEAKER : That is too big a question. That does not arise out of this question.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : He said that I had collected Rs. 6 lakhs. I have collected not one farthing.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The question is whether money has been collected for the party purposes or not. That is the allegation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : We know him for the last 23 years. We know what he is doing every day.

MR. SPEAKER : The allegation that was made was that the hon. Minister had collected some money, and the hon. Minister got up and repudiated it, and he said that he was open to inquiry. If the allegation is found wrong, then the hon. Member should resign and if the allegation is found true, then, of course, the hon. Minister would resign. In that case, nothing is there before me in writing. When the hon. Member sends it to me in writing, then I shall consider it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Since my name has been mentioned, I would like to submit that I have been informed by very dependable sources that Congress Ministers have been collecting money from every possible source for the party

purposes. If you read the articles that have appeared during the last week in the papers, you will find that it is a shame on the whole nation and the Government. You should read the articles.....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Now, he says that it is hear say. Now, he is wriggling out of it.

श्री शिव नारायण : प्रोसीडिंज् मौजूद हैं । लिख कर देने की क्या जरूरत है ?

MR. SPEAKER : Let him give notice of it; then, I shall do it.

Louis Malle's Films Shown in Cuba

*123. **SHRI R. K. AMIN :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Louis Malle's controversial films were first shown in Cuban Government controlled Television network;

(b) whether Government have taken up this question with the Cuban Government and if so, the reaction of the Cuban Government in this regard; and

(c) whether several Members of Parliament brought this fact to the notice of the Government of India and if so, their reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). One of Louis Malle's films 'CALCUTTA' was shown in three movie houses in Havana in June and July, 1970. Our Charged' Affaires took up the matter with the Cuba Government. The film was not shown on Cuban National Television.

(c) A letter on this subject was received from four Members of Parliament and has already been replied.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : When our Charge d'Affaires to protested against the exhibition of the film in Cuba, was he told by the

Government of Cuba: "If you show the factual error, we are prepared to consider your case? If so, did Government show to them what are the factual errors in the film so that they do not show it to the Cuban people? Secondly, when this film was produced and shown in Cuba, was the matter taken up with BBC to be settled privately so that it is not shown any further anywhere in the world?"

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : When this matter was taken up by our Charge d'Affaires with the Cuba Government, their foreign office asked him to get in touch with the Director of International Relations of the Cuba Government Film Institute. Thereafter, he did contact this particular officer also but he was informed that they could do very little about it if the film was shown in private cinema houses. So it was not pursued.

SHRI R. K. AMIN: What efforts have been made by Government to show to people outside our country in Cuba and elsewhere that this film consists of so many factual errors, it is wrong in these respects and the correct picture about India is like this? Is it also a fact that the Cuba Government said: "Your own Prime Minister makes so much about the poverty of India; we have just shown the poverty of India and nothing else"?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It is not a question of there being any errors or of the correctness or otherwise of the film itself. The fact remains that the film as it exists today shows only the negative aspects of Indian life and does not present a balanced picture. We have always taken the view, and expressed it to all friendly governments, that the film is unbalanced and shows only the seamy side of India's social and cultural life.

SHRI HEM BARUA : In view of the fact that this picture depicts India as she is—may be a seamy side but all the same it exists—why is it that action has been taken against foreign corporations like the BBC or private Cuban picture houses—if there are any such private picture houses at all in Cuba?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We have never taken the stand that what the picture shows is incorrect. It is quite possible certain bad things do exist in our society and country, which have been portrayed in this film. Our only objection is to a foreign team coming to India and taking pictures showing only the negative side and not the positive side also, thus presenting an unbalanced picture.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Why? Do they have to take instructions from him?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We admit that we have backwardness in our country, that there is poverty in our country, that there are many sore spots in our country. We do not object to any one coming and taking pictures of all these things, but at the same time, we do expect them to take pictures of the other side also.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What is the other side?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : There are good things in our culture. They should take a picture which shows the life and culture of the country as a whole.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : In view of the inept handling of the whole affair of this film, the demand in the whole world has grown for this film, and, therefore, this film is going to be shown whatever you may think about it. May I, therefore, ask whether in future you will take care to see that the foreign film-makers are either not allowed to see the seamy side of things here, or, if there is a seamy side, you will not be afraid or ashamed of it and will take steps to see that these seamy things go away? For instance, yesterday when the naked children went to see the Prime Minister, they were not allowed, only the rich children were allowed. If some film-maker takes a picture of these naked children, how can you blame him? Therefore, what steps are you taking to see that object poverty is removed from the country?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I have already admitted that poverty does exist in our country, backwardness does exist in our country, and it is open to

everybody from outside to come and take pictures of that and depict it abroad, but it is expected of them that they should take pictures of other things also ?.....

SHRI PILOO MODY : Like the rose garden of Indira Gandhi ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : .. and depict a balanced picture of our country and of our culture.

We have rules and regulations governing the functioning of foreign TV teams, but I admit that in the past we were not able to implement them rigidly, but we have now been informed by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting that they have taken steps to see that any foreign team which comes to our country is kept under a certain supervision by our own officials. For instance, a liaison officer is appointed by the Ministry who will go with the foreign team.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Absolute nonsense. We do not want a police State in this country. We want an open and free society.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : The hon. Minister has stated that the foreigners have the liberty to take pictures and take them as they like. This should be restricted. In the light of what has happened earlier, will the Minister be prepared to take further steps to see that any film sent out is scrutinised in the same way as our Indian films are censored in this country ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Rules already exist, and the Ministry concerned, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, has now clarified the position and I think they have taken steps to see that anybody who is making films in India has to give an undertaking that once the film has been completed, it will be shown either to us in India or to our representative abroad, before it is exhibited.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : There has been a new chapter in this whole episode because the hon. Minister has stated that there is nothing inaccurate in the film, though it may not be balanced. So,

on the basis of this reply, may I ask whether the Government of India think that all the film-makers who come here should take only such films which are endorsed by the Government, and do the Government want to regiment our film industry on this pattern? Because something wrong has been done against these film-makers and also against the BBC, because they themselves accept now that there is nothing inaccurate in that film, do Government propose to rectify all those wrongs ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I repeat that it is not a question of inaccuracy. Whatever Louis Molle films show about India, these conditions do exist in our country.....(*Interruptions*).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Who are you in a free society to ask them to show only that part of the picture which you want to be shown ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : If a film has to be taken of our life and it has to be shown abroad.....(*Interruptions*).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : India is a democratic-country; it should not be controlled as is being done....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : While the freedom of the Press, etc. has to be respected, under the modern concept of that freedom, the Press and the TV teams have a certain amount of responsibility and obligation to the country where they are operating; it is their duty to show a complete picture of a country.....(*Interruptions*).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : What is a complete picture ? Can you produce a picture on behalf of the Government which would be a complete picture ?

SHRI NATH PAI : May I know from the hon. Minister what has done greater harm to the image of India is the inept, illiberal and intolerant handling of the whole episode by the Government of India and its bureaucrats or what Mr. Louis Malle has to show in the film ? We get the impression that it is not what Mr.

Louis Malle has shown in the film that has done damage to India but definitely the illiberal attitude adopted by the Government of India. We get worried. We may order foreign artistes now; it may and up in ordering our own artistes. (*Interruptions*). Is it not a fact that Louis Malle, as disclosed by the special correspondent of the *Times of India* in an interview, has expressed shock that the Government of India had never demanded that the film should be first censored by them and only later on had come up with all this censorship demand? Is it a fact that he had disclosed that there were no pre-conditions it was in the best traditions of India—imposed by the Government of India and that this was an afterthought? Is it not a fact that because of what the Government of India had done—I think they are best advertisers for the film—the film is now in great demand throughout the world? The film would have met its own fate on its own merit if all this was not done. Will the Government do something to tell the world and this country that artistes, poets and writers are not regimented here; that artistes and others would not be ordered about by any Government, progressive, leftist or rightist? May I have a clear-cut answer from Government?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It is not correct to say that Louis Malle had not given any undertaking to the Government of India.

SHRI NATH PAI : It is in the *Times of India*; Mr. Padgaonkar had written it.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : When Louis Malle came to this country and before he started his operations here, he met the officials of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting who explained the whole procedure to him.

SHRI NATH PAI : What was the procedure? Mr. Hussein produced a wonderful film which you did not allow... (*Interruptions*). I am not passing a Judgment because I have not seen the film.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The officials told Mr. Louis Malle in clear and categorical terms that he should fulfil certain conditions before he could make films in India. In verbal discussions Mr. Malle had infact agreed to observe all those conditions. Later on when the officials wrote to him a letter in which all those conditions were enumerated, no reply came from him.....(*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER : What are those conditions; lay them on the table.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It is a fact that we did not take the precaution of sending anybody along with him to see what he was doing; we had hoped that he would abide by the conditions laid down and that he would fulfil his part of the bargain. Unfortunately he deviated from them. He filmed many things which we did not like. He did not fulfil one main condition; i.e. that he would show the film to our representatives abroad, as soon as he finished filming. Now measures have been taken by the Ministry to see that this kind of thing is not repeated.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is obvious that no film can depict the entire life of the country for the last so many centuries. And that a film, in order to be topical, must explain the conditions in the immediate past years. May I know if the Government is aware of the fact that in the last five years, the poverty levels in this country have risen from 50 per cent to 70 per cent and if any worthwhile film is to be made about Indian conditions, it must depict this enormous rise in poverty levels in this country over the last five years, and therefore, the film, if anything, was a very topical film, depicting the present conditions of India and the direction in which it is going. The Minister keeps on reiterating that he wants a balanced picture.

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask the question.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I will, I am trying to think of one. The Minister keeps on reiterating that this movie has to be balanced. He has not for a moment sugge-

sted what else Mr. Malle could have done to make the picture look more balanced.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: Is it the Hon. Member's contention that during the last five years or 10 years, or 20 years the poverty level in this country has not decreased, (*Interruption*) and that we have no achievement to our credit? Certainly, in the last 10 to 15 years, we have accomplished something else. Anybody who wants to depict the life in our country should see the positive side also. (*Interruption*).

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: It is true that there is appalling poverty in our country of which we are all ashamed. But we are not ashamed of our poor people who are the noblest in the world, but if any realistic film-maker were to depict Indian poverty, the question is not whether he is depicting poverty or not; the question is with what motive he is depicting it; whether that motive is to denigrate, to ridicule and bring down the image of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put the question.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: I am asking the question. I am surprised that the Hon. Members who were so touchy about this map or that map are behaving as if they are the illegitimate children and gutter inspectors of Miss Mayo who denigrated India. I would like to know from the Minister whether he would take stern measures in future to see to it that in the name of art, India's name is not prostituted? (*Interruption*).

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: I agree with the Hon. Member that in any mass media like the TV, what is said is less important than how it is said. I agree with him entirely that the motive behind the whole thing was not really very noble, and we will see to it that anybody who comes to India in future does not indulge in this kind of thing again and we will keep proper check and supervision.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

Decree Issued by the Revolutionary Council of Zanzibar to Marry Forcibly the girls of Indian origin

*127. **SHRI N. K. SANGHI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the most uncivilised decree of the Revolutionary Council of Zanzibar by which girls of whatever creed or community in the country are forced to marry anyone who offers to marry them;

(b) whether the said decree is against Human Rights; and

(c) the action which Government are taking to get the decree annulled to save the poor girls of whom some are of Indian origin?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Government are aware of Zanzibar's "Presidential Decree No. 6, 1966—Marriage (Solemnisation and Registration under which it is illegal for a person to withhold consent to any intended marriage except when either of the parties has been convicted of theft, is suffering from certain communicable diseases, or is suffering from mental illness.

(b) The decree is in conflict with the provisions of various United Nations Declarations and Conventions on the subject of marriage.

(c) Our High Commissioner in Dar-es-Salaam personally to this matter up with President Nyerere of Tanzania who informed him that he had been assured by the Zanzibar authorities that there would be no more forced marriages.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: It looks as if what is happening in Zanzibar, which is barbarous and most inhuman, is nobody's business. May I know from the Hon. Minister if it is within his knowledge as to what are the conditions imposed by this decree and what are the penalties for those who do not conform to the decree?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I agree with the Hon. Member that the measures taken up by the Zanzibar Government are not consistent with human dignity and human rights. It has been the belief of the President of Zanzibar that the best way to bring about national integration, both racial and political, is through inter-racial marriage between Asians and Africans, and in keeping with this policy of his they have taken certain steps in the last three or four years to compel people of Asian and Iranian origin to marry their girls with Africans. There have been a number of cases in the past where some Iranian girls were involved and a girl of Indian origin was also involved. This matter was taken up with President Nyerere, and as a result of all these efforts a change has come about in the attitude and policy of the Zanzibar Government, and now they appear to have given up this policy of enforcing marriages between various racial groups and I think they have assured President Nyerere that in future their marriage laws will be modified to fall in line with the existing marriage laws on the main land of Tanzania.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Is it not a fact that the Ambassador in Dar-es-Salam has sent a report that many such marriages have taken place and people of Indian origin have been compelled to marry Africans? Yet, we have not taken it up with the United Nations or the Human Rights Commission to preserve the rights of the people staying in that country from those barbarous laws.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The last incident took place in September 1970 when a girl of Indian origin was forced to marry an African of Tanzanian nationality. She was forced to marry him and it is known to the whole House. But before the marriage could be consummated somehow she escaped from Zanzibar and reached the mainland of Tanzania. I do not think any other incident has taken place after that. As regards the question of taking up this matter in the United Nations, it is not our policy to take up issues of a bilateral nature in the United Nations because we are hopeful that as a result of our talks and negotiations with

the government there we will be able to bring about a satisfactory solution and it will not be necessary to take it up in the United Nations.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Have you made any efforts to recover all girls of Indian origin from Zanzibar to the mainland so that they could be saved from this inhuman law?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Our main difficulty in this matter is that a large majority of the people of Indian origin in Zanzibar are Tanzanian nationals they are not Indian nationals. Since they are not our nationals, we cannot intervene on their behalf directly with the Government concerned. But on humanitarian considerations we do take up such matters with the Zanzibar and Tanzanian Governments whenever such incidents occur.

SHRI RAGNA : I am glad the Minister has said that on humane considerations they would have to take up this matter even though those people of Indian origin happen to be Zanzibar citizens. In view of the fact that this Government has taken an active part in the deliberations of the Human Rights Committee of the United Nations and had also chaired that Committee on a number of occasions and made valuable contributions, why is it that the Government of India now balks the issue and fights shy of raising this particular issue of the barbarous behaviour and also barbarous law that has been passed there? Also, are our government not aware of the fact that even though that government may give some assurance, what they have done is likely to be repeated again as long as that law remains on the statute book? I do not know whether there is any statute book there because this is not a law but only a decree of a dictator. Here it is not a question of one person or two persons and in this particular case the girl was fortunate enough to escape from the clutches of that dictator there. But, is it not the duty of the government here to bring this matter to the notice of the United Nations as well as the Human Rights Committee and see to it that this particular government is char-

ged with a censure of the United Nations in the same way South Africa has been sought to be censured up till now for its policy of apartheid?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : In this particular case the effort that we made with the President of Tanzania has yielded results. I would like to inform the House that public opinion and President Nyerere have persuaded President Karume to dilute his original idea of inter-racial marriages. Addressing a youth rally in Zanzibar on 1st October, 1970 President Karume announced that inter-racial marriage would no longer be a revolutionary issue. This would mean that there would be no more forced marriages. In fact, President Nyerere has said that the Zanzibar Government has agreed to remodel the Zanzibar's controversial marriage decree of 1966 on the lines of the marriage code intended for the mainland, to be introduced in the new National Assembly after the general elections. The Tanzanian Marriage Bill lays stress on the willingness of girls of voting age to any marriage transaction. In view of this, no useful purpose would be served by raising it in the Human Rights Commission.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS

Demands of Delhi Chemists

***122. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :**

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

(a) whether a token strike was held by the Delhi Chemists on the 17th October, 1970 to protest against Government decision;

(b) if so, whether most of the people had suffered due to this strike; and

(c) how far the Union Government have accepted the demands of the Delhi Chemists ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No, Sir as some arrangements were made to keep some shops open.

(c) The demands of the Delhi Chemists are under consideration with the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals.

Eradication of Malaria Menace

***124. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the population of mosquitoes in the country has increased due to the fact that no alternative measure has been adopted in place of National Malaria Eradication Programme aided by foreign money;

(b) whether the Malaria menace caused by the bite of mosquito has increased in the country and has proved fatal in many cases; and

(c) what is Government's decision to have some measures adopted in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) It is difficult to say whether the population of mosquitoes in the country has increased. In India, there are hundreds of species of mosquitoes and these species show seasonal fluctuations with the climatic conditions and changes in the terrain ecology.

(b) As a result of the National Malaria Eradication Programme, the incidence of malaria in the country has been brought down from about 75 million cases in 1952 to about 0.35 million cases in 1969. However, there was a slight increase in the number of cases during 1969, as compared

to the year 1968. Deaths on account of malaria are now very rare in the country.

(c) For the eradication of malaria, the National Malaria Eradication Programme, which is now a Centrally Sponsored scheme with 100 percent assistance to the States during the Fourth Plan period, is being implemented with added vigour and the progress of implementation is being closely watched for removing deficiencies, wherever necessary.

Reported Soviet Suggestion for Regional Co-operation Among India, Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan, Bhutan and Sikkim

*125. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have come to know about the furore made in Pakistan against the suggestion reportedly made by USSR for a regional co-operation among India, Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan, Bhutan and Sikkim; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government are aware of Pakistan's opposition to the proposal for regional co-operation between the USSR, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Iran and Turkey.

(b) The Government of India welcomes, in principle, all proposals for regional economic co-operation which, it believes, benefit all participating countries. The Government hopes that Pakistan will find it possible to withdraw her objection to India's participation in the proposed economic co-operation amongst countries of the region.

Neutral Group in U. N. O.

*126. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the non-aligned conference recently held at Lusaka has explored the prospects of a neutral group at United Nations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the countries which have supported the move; and

(d) whether India is taking a formal move to form the group at the United Nations in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (d). The Lusaka Conference did not set up a non-aligned group either at the United Nations or elsewhere. However, the Conference decided that the non-aligned delegations at the United Nations would co-ordinate their policies on certain specific issues before the Assembly and that the meetings of the non-aligned countries at the United Nations for this purpose will be chaired by the Zambian representatives. India is co-operating at the United Nations with the Zambian delegation in this respect.

Geological Survey for Oil in Orissa

*128. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are conducting a geological survey of coastal area of Orissa with foreign collaboration for discovering petroleum; and

(b) if so, the country and the company with which the collaboration is being entered into and the financial implications thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

C. G. H. S. Dispensaries Functioning in Rented Buildings in New Delhi

*129. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names and number of dispensaries under C.G.H.S. which are functioning in rented buildings in New Delhi;

(b) the steps taken to construct their own buildings to house such dispensaries;

(c) whether it is proposed to allot plots of land for construction of C.G.H.S. dispensary buildings in those colonies of New Delhi where plots of land are being developed by D.D.A. for auction sale; and

(d) if so, the time by which a decision in this respect is likely to be taken 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. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 4274/70]

India's concern over Developments in Jordan

*130. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had expressed unhappiness at the developments in Jordan at a time when there was need for unity of the Arab people;

(b) if so, whether the decision of government has been made clear and their unhappiness expressed regarding the intervention by U.S.A. in the affairs of Arab countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of India has consistently upheld, and suitably re-emphasised from time to time, the principle of non-interference by any State in the internal affairs of any other State.

Non-Utilisation of N. D. M. C. Hotel in Chanakyapuri, New Delhi

*131. 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 hotel constructed in Chanakyapuri by the New Delhi Municipal Committee is still lying vacant;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how many times tenders for running this hotel were invited and what was the amount of tender each time?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No Sir. The building is being taken over by Indian Tourism Development Corporation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The New Delhi Municipal Committee have reported that they invited tenders on five separate occasions for licensing of the hotel building. A statement containing details of the tenders received each time is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 4275/70]

Indo-Australian Talks

*132. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were official level consultations between India and Australia in Canberra recently; and

(b) if so, the subjects on which mutual consultations were held and the significance of these consultations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIR (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The discussions were held from the 19th to the 21st October, 1970.

(b) Views were exchanged on a wide range of subjects of general international concern and upon matters of bilateral interest to India and Australia, including the development of economic, trade, cultural and scientific relations.

Periodical informal discussions of this kind are very helpful in furthering mutual understanding and co-operation.

Absence of U.S. Diplomats at the Departure from New Delhi and Arrival at New York of Prime Minister of India

*133. SHRI DINKAR DESAI;
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE;
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U. S. Embassy officials in New Delhi and at New York were conspicuous by their absence at the departure and arrival of the Prime Minister from New Delhi at New York to attend the U. N. Silver Jubilee Session; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) :

(a) U.S. Embassy officials were not present at the Airport.

(b) Government have not attached any significance to this as the Prime Minister's departure from New Delhi was 'private' and her visit was to the United Nations and not to the United States as such.

Increase in ground Rent charged for land given to Refugees

*134. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to increase the ground rent charged for the land given to refugees about 20 years ago in Delhi; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government's proposal to charge ground rent on the basis of the existing land prices would enhance the rent many a time because of the increase in the land price manifold since that of 20 years back;

(c) whether any representations have been made in this regard to Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) The ground rent is revised in accordance with the terms of the lease. In some of the cases, it is required to be revised after 20 years from the date of execution of the leases.

(b) the land values to be adopted for the revision of ground rent are yet to be determined under the provisions of the leases. It is, therefore, not possible to say what the increase will be.

(c) and (d). Some representations have been received, but action is proposed to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the lease deed.

Carrying of Supplies and Personnel on Moscow Hanoi Route via India

*135. SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recently opened Moscow-Hanoi route *via* India had been used to carry supplies and personnel for help in the Vietnam war; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) :

(a) The Moscow-Hanoi route flown by Aeroflot is for civilian aircraft and does not carry armed personnel or armaments.

(b) Does not arise.

Cases of Polio in the Capital

*136. **SHRI SHANKERRAO MANE :** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of polio brought to the notice of the Central Government during the last two months in the capital;

(b) whether it is a fact that no proper facilities of medicines were provided to the patients in Kalawati Saran Hospital and Willingdon Hospital; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

The number of cases of Polio brought to the notice of the Central Government

during the last two months in the Capital is as follows :—

Name of the Hospital	September, 1970	October 1970
Safdarjang Hospital	4	3
Willingdon Hospital	1	1
Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital	55	68
G.B. Pant Hospital	1	Nil
Irwin Hospital	4 (in September and October together)	
Delhi Corporation Hospital	2	5

The figures include both in-door and out-door cases.

Setting up of Radar Stations by China

*137. **SHRI RAM CHARAN : SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :**

Will the Minister of **DEFENCE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to foreign press reports that China is going to set up a series of radar stations to overlook parts of Nepal and India; and

(b) if so, the reactions of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due note is taken of such developments in formulating our plans.

Society of Nuclear Medicine in India

*138. **SHRI N. R. LASKAR : SHRI SAMINATHAN :**

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 Nuclear Medicine has made a great headway in India;

(b) if so, whether the Society of Nuclear Medicine was established in 1967 to set the guide-line for an effective growth of this branch of medicine;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the annual meeting of the Society was held in October, 1971; and

(d) if so, the subjects discussed thereat ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) If by Nuclear Medicine is meant use of radioisotope in diagnostics and therapy, it has made some progress in India during the last 3½ years.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The following subjects were discussed:—

Organ scanning
Radiopharmaceuticals
Scanning instrumentation
Radio Isotopes in Diagnosis and treatment of thyroid disorders.
Radio Isotopes in kidney, liver and blood diseases.
Health Physics.
Radio Isotopes in Experimental Medicine, and
Biological Effects of Radiation.

Setting up of Emergency Units by Red Cross Society

*139. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

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

(a) whether the Red Cross Society have proposed to establish emergency units at various important places;

(b) whether Government propose to provide the necessary financial assistance in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (c). A proposal to this effect is under consideration of the Indian Red Cross Society. The details of the scheme are still to be worked out. The question of giving financial assistance to the Society at this stage does not arise.

Supply of Spares and Equipment by U. S. S. R. to India

*140. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Defence Secretary has received any communications from a Member of Parliament in regard to the position in respect of Soviet supply of spares and equipment for the Defence forces;

(b) what is the present position in regard to the supply of helicopter spares, P. T. 75 tanks spares, MIG sub-assemblies and spares, transport aircraft spares and spare barrels for the guns supplied by the Soviet Union; and

(c) how many helicopter squadrons MIGs, transport planes, guns and P. T. 75 tanks are not operational because of lack of Soviet spares ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As stated in reply to Starred Question No. 756 answered in the Lok Sabha on 2nd September, 1970, the present position in regard to the supply by USSR and availability of spares for equipments

received from Soviet Union is not unsatisfactory.

(c) It is not in public interest to give such details.

राज्य व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से औषधियों के निर्माण के लिए कच्चे माल का आयात

*141. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री यशपाल सिंह :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भेषजों और औषधियों का निर्माण करने के लिए राज्य व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से आयात किये जा रहे रसायनों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ख) उनके आयात-मूल्य क्या हैं और वे किस कीमत पर भेषज-निर्माताओं को बेचे जाते हैं; और

(ग) यदि उनके आयात-मूल्य और विक्रय-मूल्य के बीच काफी अंतर है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा. रा. चव्हाण) : (क) राज्य व्यापार निगम इस निम्न रसायनों का, जिनकी औषधियों और दवाइयों के विनिर्माण के लिए आवश्यकता है, आयात कर रहा है:—

1. मेटा अमीनो फेनोल
2. 3 तथा 4 सयनोप्यरी डाइनज
3. सोडियम नाइट्राइट
4. आयोडीन

(ख) इन मदों की अवतरित लागत तथा वे मूल्य, जिन पर वास्तविक औषध विनिर्माताओं को वे बेचे जाते हैं, निम्न प्रकार है:—

(रुपये प्रति किलो ग्राम)

मद	अवतरित मूल्य	राज्य व्यापार — निगम का मूल्य
1. मेटामिनोफेनोल	19.17	20.50 एक्स जैली
2. 3-सयनोप्यरीडाइनज	33.25	46.00
3. 4-सयनोप्यरीडाइनज	24.25	39.00
4. सोडियम नाइट्राइट	1790.80	2600.00
5. आयोडीन	26.88 से 32.35	40.00

(ग) जहां तक मेटा अमिनोफेनोल का संबंध है इसके आयात मूल्य और विक्रय मूल्य के बीच बहुत अंतर नहीं है। जहां तक 3 तथा 4 सयनोप्यरी डाइनज का सम्बन्ध है; इनका राज्य व्यापार निगम का विक्रय मूल्य, सीधे आयातित सयनोप्यरी डाइनज तथा एक प्राइवेट फर्म द्वारा विनिर्मित देशीय पिकोलाइनज (70 मीटर टन) को विदेश में भेज कर परिवर्तित कराई गई सयनोप्यरीडाइनज का

इकत्रीकृत मूल्य है। जहां तक सोडियम नाइट्राइट और आयोडीन का संबंध है; उनके मूल्य प्रचलित बाजार मूल्यों को, जो अधिक है, ध्यान में रखते हुए निर्धारित किये जाते हैं।

पूर्वो पाकिस्तान के पतन पर चीन के नौसैनिक बेड़े को प्राप्त सुविधाएं

*142. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री समर गुह :

क्या प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 15 सितंबर, 1970 के "टाइम्स आफ इंडिया", बम्बई, में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि चीन को पूर्वी पाकिस्तानी पतन पर अपने नौसैनिक बेड़े के लिए कुछ सुविधाएं प्राप्त हैं और इसके बदले में वह पाकिस्तान को पनडुब्बियां सप्लाई कर रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवनराम) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) अपनी रक्षा तैयारी करते समय इन सभी तथ्यों का विचार किया जाता है ।

Support to Land Grab Movement by Radio Moscow

***143. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :**
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Radio Moscow has supported the land grab movement in India; and

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :**

(a) Radio Moscow has reported the views of the CPI and an interview with its General Secretary on the subject.

(b) Does not arise.

Attack on Ghorpadi Police Station by Mahar Regiment in Poona

***144. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 400 Jawans of the Mahar Regiment attacked Ghorpadi Police Station in Poona, broke shops, entered civilian homes and assaulted women causing riot and panic on the night of 8th October, 1970;

(b) the number of policemen and civilians injured by these Jawans with the designations of the injured policemen;

(c) the reasons why superior Army officers arrived late on the scene in spite of SOS from the police and many civilians; and

(d) the disciplinary action taken against the rioting Jawans ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) No, Sir. Only a scuffle between some Jawans and the railway/civil Police took place at Ghorpadi (Poona) on the 8th October, 1970.

(b) Two policemen, viz. one Head Constable and one Police Constable were injured in this scuffle. One Army personnel was also injured. No civilian was injured.

(c) There was no inordinate delay on the part of the military officers in arriving at the scene of the incident.

(d) The disciplinary action taken against the Army personnel involved in the incident is indicated below :—

One JCO—was tried by a court martial and awarded sentence of dismissal from service.

3 Jawans—Trial by court martial is in progress.

20 Jawans—have been tried summarily and suitably punished. One Jawan who is still in hospital will also be tried summarily on discharge from the hospital.

Caution on use of Aspirin

***145. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND

WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report appearing in the Hindu dated the 18th October, 1970 under the caption "Caution on use of Aspirin" ;

(b) whether the Aspirin is sold in India without medical prescription and that millions of people use it without being aware of its bad consequences;

(c) whether Government have taken steps to educate the layman in this respect and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any intensive study has been made to analyse the implications of free use of drugs like Anacin, Saridon, Avedan, etc. which contain aspirin and take necessary steps to prevent their misuse ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Preparations of Aspirin are not required under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to be sold on prescription and are freely available over the counter. Aspirin in small and occasional doses is a relatively safe drug. Toxic effects result only because of large or repeated doses.

Potential hazard of aspirin in causing bleeding from gastro-intestinal tract particularly from stomach has been well known for a long time and as such, the drug is contraindicated in cases of peptic ulcer and other conditions with bleeding from gastro-intestinal tract. No danger, however, exists for normal subjects who take occasional doses of aspirin and it is generally advised that aspirin may be taken with food to avoid its deleterious effects on the stomach lining.

Country-wide Strike by Retail Chemists

*146. SHRI KANWARLAL GUPTA:
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI

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

(a) whether the retail chemists all over the country observed token strike to demand implementation of the Tariff Commission report on the profit margins on drugs; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove their grievances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : The convention of Chemists under auspices of the All India Federation of Chemists and Druggists decided to observe the 17th October 1970, as a protest day to highlight their grievances arising out of the issue of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970. It is reported that some chemists kept their shops closed on that day.

(b) The points made in the representations from the Federation are under the consideration of Government.

दक्षिण अफ्रीका को हथियार सप्लाई करने
के कारण राष्ट्र मंडल से ब्रिटेन का
निकाला जाना

*147. श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री शिवचन्द्र झा :

क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार जाम्बिया के राष्ट्रपति श्री कौंडा द्वारा हाल में दिये गये इस वक्तव्य से अवगत है कि यदि ब्रिटेन दक्षिण अफ्रीका को हथियारों की सप्लाई करता रहेगा तो उसको राष्ट्रमंडल से निकाल दिया जाना चाहिये ;

(ख) क्या जाम्बिया ने इस बारे में भारत सरकार से भी सम्पर्क स्थापित किया है; और

(य) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) :

(क) सरकार ने लंदन के उस पत्रकार सम्मेलन की खबरें अखबारों में देखी हैं जिसमें बताया जाता है कि जाम्बिया के राष्ट्रपति कौंडा ने कहा है कि अगर ब्रिटेन ने दक्षिण अफ्रीका को हथियार देना फिर शुरू किया तो उसे राष्ट्रमंडल से निकालने पर विचार करना जरूरी हो जाएगा।

(ख) जी नहीं। दक्षिण अफ्रीका को हथियार बेचने को ब्रिटेन की मंशा के सवाल पर यद्यपि सरकार जंबिया से और राष्ट्रमंडल के अन्य सदस्यों से सम्पर्क बनाए रही है लेकिन राष्ट्रमंडल से ब्रिटेन को निकालने की दिशा में किसी ओर से कुछ कार्रवाई होने की उन्हें अभी तक कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Un-Used Bombs of World War II Lying near Dimapur

***148. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether un-used bombs of World War II are still lying near about Dimapur in Kohima;

(b) if so, the numbers thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to remove and defuse them ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (c). It is possible that some bombs may be lying buried in Dimapur area since the Second World War, but their numbers and locations are not known. Following the explosion of a bomb on 16th October, 1970 in the Sugar Mills Project area at Dimapur, a Bomb Disposal Party has been ordered to comb the area and destroy any additional bombs that may be found.

Need for Expansion of Medical Education on Massive Scale

***149. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the University Grants Commission, stressed the need for the expansion of medical education on a massive scale to cope with the need of doctors in the country in the Urology Sectional Conference held in Jaipur on the 11th September, 1970;

(b) whether employment be assured to every graduate was also stressed by him; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes Sir, The views expressed by him, however as observed by him, were in his personal capacity.

(b) The Chairman of the University Grants Commission, Prof. Kothari, emphasised in his address at the Urology Sectional Conference held in Jaipur on the 11th September, 1970, that any scheme for expansion of medical education should be so devised as to assure employment to every graduate.

(c) He said that in his opinion the country needed many more doctors and para-medical persons than were currently available or envisaged in the Plan. He also stressed that this could be achieved by re-organisation of medical education without lowering standards and by making it less expensive. He further elaborated that if the cost of medical education is substantially cut down, it would be reasonable to expect doctors to accept appointments in rural areas with moderate salaries and assist in giving Community Health Service.

Government have already initiated certain moves in the right direction so far as the problem of medical education is concerned. Government had appointed a Committee to review this subject and the recommendations of this Committee were considered by the Conference of Medical Education held in July, 1970; in New Delhi. These recommendations as endorsed by the Conference and subsequently by the Executive Committee of the Central Council of Health have since been accepted by the Government of India and communicated to all State Governments, Medical Colleges, and Universities having medical faculties for implementation. One of the recommendations accepted by Government is to gradually increase the number of medical colleges and to increase the number of medical admissions in existing medical colleges so as to expand medical education on a massive scale to cope with the growing need for doctors in the country especially in the rural areas. Government has also underscored the creation of "Basic" doctors who would render adequate service to the Community.

मध्य प्रदेश के एक रेलवे स्टेशन पर कारतूसों का जन्त किया जाना

***150. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**

श्री यशवन्तसिंह कुशाबाह :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के एक रेलवे स्टेशन पर प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय के जबलपुर आयुध कारखाने के चिन्ह से युक्त पेटी में बन्द 12,000 कारतूस जन्त किए गए थे, जिन्हें समाज विरोधी तत्वों द्वारा डाकुओं को बेचने के लिए डाकुओं के क्षेत्रों में ले जाया जा रहा था;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इन कारतूसों को कारखाने से बाहर ले जाने में जिन अधिकारियों का हाथ था उनके नामों का पता लगाने के लिए कोई जांच की गई है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या दोषी पाए गए अधिकारियों को कोई दण्ड दिया गया है तथा भविष्य में सैनिक हथियारों और गोला बारूद की इस प्रकार से चोरी होने की घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन) (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Protest to France regarding supply of Mirage Planes to Pakistan

**801. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA :**

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and types of Mirage Planes Pakistan is reported to be having today;

(b) whether Pakistan has purchased 30 Mirage-5 fighter aircraft from the Marcel Dassault Aircraft Manufacturing Co. of France at Rs. 112 lakhs each;

(c) if so, whether our Government have sent any protest to the Government of France; if not the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether we have any Mirages or any other powerful fighter aircraft in sufficient number to meet the challenge of Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b) Mainly the types of Mirages acquired by Pakistan are Mirage 3E and Mirage V. Government have information regarding the numbers but it would not be desirable to divulge the Government's information on this point.

The price paid by Pakistan for Mirage-5 Fighter aircraft is not known.

(c) The Government of France have been told that any increase in the armed strength of Pakistan would constitute a threat to the security of India and to the peace and stability of the sub-continent.

(d) The equipment of the Indian Air Force is being constantly reviewed to meet the changing threat.

Setting up of oil refinery in each State and Union Territory

803. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to set up a refinery in each State and in each Union Territory; and

(b) if so, when these projects will be started ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment of Muslims and Harijans in the Army

804. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to recruit Muslims in Military according to their percentage;

(b) whether for the last 23 years Muslims were not taken even 1 per cent; and

(c) whether the percentage fixed for harijans will also be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). The recruitment in the Defence Services is open to all qualified persons irrespective of caste, creed, community and religion. All recruitment is made on voluntary basis. It is not possible to indicate community-wise recruitment in the Defence Services. But it can be stated that in the recent past the number of Muslim, who offered for recruitment and were recruited, has significantly increased.

(c) There is no fixed quota for Harijans in the Defence Services.

Regional passport Centre at Trivandrum

805. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to open a Regional Passport Centre in Trivandrum;

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

(c) the areas likely to be covered by the Centre ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Plight of dental surgeons in various States

806. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the sad plight of dental surgeons in various States who are finding it difficult to earn their livelihood with all the qualifications;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the quali-

fied doctors have been forced by the circumstances *i.e.*, lack of opportunities for jobs and/or starting their own practice on account of lack of funds and to shift to other professions;

(c) whether Government have carried out or propose to carry out a survey of the unemployed dental surgeons in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Indian Dental Association has made a request to the Government to expand the dental health service to liberalise imports of dental products and control the prices of indigenous equipment and give interest free long term loans to fresh graduates to start practice; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps Government propose to take 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) to (e). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Suicide by deputy adviser, Public Health Engineering

807. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : 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 one senior Scheduled Castes Officer named Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dy. Adviser, Public Health Engineering has committed suicide on the 28th October, 1970;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he had been superseded by his juniors for the last 8 years ;

(c) how many of his juniors had superseded him and what were the specific reasons for this supersession;

(d) how many and to whom he had submitted his representations and how

many of them still remain undecided; and

(e) whether the denial of promotion is the main or one of the causes of his suicide ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (e). The matter is under investigation by the Police. Enquiries made so far by the police have revealed that this was a case of suicide and the motive has been found to be domestic troubles.

(b) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Non-practising allowance to doctors in Rural and Urban areas

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

(a) the rules applicable for the doctors in respect of their non-practising allowance in the rural areas and urban cities;

(b) whether there have been a growing demand from the doctors in the rural areas for the increased non-practising allowance; and

(c) whether this aspect has been referred to the Central pay Commission for their examination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) In so far as persons appointed to the C. H. S. are concerned, they are not allowed private practice of any kind whatsoever, including consultant and laboratory practice. They are entitled to non-practising allowance at the rates indicated below irrespective of the fact whether they are working in the rural areas or urban areas :

- (i) *Officers appointed to general duty officers grade I, specialists' grade and supertime grade I & II.*

50% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 600/- per mensem;

- (ii) *Officers appointed to G.D. O. Gr. II (Graduate Officers and licentiate officers) :*

33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 150/- per mensem;

(b) The question of giving a special Medical Allowance of Rs. 150/- per mensem to C. H. S. Officers working in Category 'D' stations where modern amenities of life are lacking, is under consideration. A proposal for the grant of a special allowance of Rs. 150/- per mensem to Medical Officers posted in Primary Health Centres located in the disadvantaged areas is also under consideration.

- (c) No.

C. P. W. D. Engineers Deputed on Foreign Training

809. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Engineers working in C.P.W.D. who have been deputed on foreign training, subject-wise;

(b) the number of Engineers working on the same type of works, for which they had training; and

(c) if all of them could not be posted on the same type of works, the reasons for the same and the action proposed to be taken in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) A statement

giving the information for the last 5 years is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The number of Engineers working in the same type of works for which they had foreign training, is not readily available. As far as possible, the knowledge gained by the officers in their training is utilised by engaging them in the same type of works for which they have been trained. Even if they are posted to other type of jobs, efforts are made to shift them to the right job at the earliest opportunity, subject to exigencies of work.

Statement

I. Civil

1. Building Construction/Modern 2
Technique of Construction.
2. Prestressed concrete Construc- 4
tion/bridge Construction.
3. Development Cycle of Construc- 3
tion.
4. Seismology/Earthquake Engnee- 3
ring.

II. Electrical

1. Bulkstorage and Mechanical 1
handling of Food grains.
2. Mechanical Construction equip- 1
ment,
3. Runway Lighting and Airport 1
Equipment.
4. Preventive maintenance of 2
External Electrical installation
in large buildings.
5. Electrical Services in M. S. 1
Buildings,
6. Maintenance and Running of 1
Automatic Vcte Recording
Equipment Installed in the
Parliament House.

N. B.—The above information is confined to the last five years.

Setting up of Forum for C. P. W. D. Engineers

810. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

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

(a) whether there is any forum existing at present to settle any differences between the C.P.W.D. Engineers' Association and the Government;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for not setting up a such a forum ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The C.P.W.D. Engineers' Association consists of Class I and Class II Engineers of the C.P.W.D. Although there is no forum as such for settling out the differences, yet the representatives of the Association can and do represent their problems and difficulties to Government from time to time and these are given due consideration. There is no necessity for having a permanent machinery for sorting out the differences between the C.P.W.D. Engineers, Association and the Government.

Allotment of used Jeeps to Ex-M.Ps.

811. SHRI S.D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to allot used jeeps to Ex-Members of Parliament as is being done to the M. Ps. and M. L.As.; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions under which they will be allotted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Off-shore search for minerals

812. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are launching an intensive off-shore search for minerals other than oil by land, air and water over vast area extending from Himalayan thrusts to the continental shelf;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements, if any, as a result of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Marine Geology Unit has been set up in Geological Survey of India in 1965 to explore entire continental margin and collecting samples and other data by cruises totalling about 26,500 km. The Unit will also explore for minerals other than oil and Indian continental shelf and prepare maps showing geology distribution of economic minerals sediments, tectonics etc. It is proposed to equip the Geological Survey of India with their own research ship.

(c) As a result of the work so far done, sixteen million tonnes of high grade calcareous sand have been proved in two lagoons in Laccadive islands. Study of phosphorite off north Andaman coast has been taken up recently. Sediment movement in the approaches to Calcutta, Mangalore, Paradeep and Tuticorin ports and Kavaratti lagoon has also been studied.

Setting up of air-borne Geophysical Survey Unit

813. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

CALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set-up their own air-borne geophysical survey unit to intensify the search for minerals in the country;

(b) if so, the estimated cost for setting up such a survey unit;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to acquire the necessary equipments for the survey unit; and

(d) when the unit is expected to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (d). An integrated Airborne Geophysical Unit is being set up in Geological Survey of India. Equipment for the Unit is being obtained under Canadian Development Loan costing approximately 168730 Canadian Dollars. Under this scheme, survey will be conducted in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh in the first instance. This Unit will start functioning as soon as equipment is received, tested and fitted on suitable aircraft.

हीरो के स्वदेशी निर्माण के लिए योजना

814. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में हीरों के निर्माण के लिए सरकार एक योजना तैयार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस योजना की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) इस योजना को कब तक अन्तिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) और (ख). राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम का अपरिष्कृत हीरे से परिष्कृत हीरे बनाने हेतु पटना में हीरो को काटने और परिष्कृत करने का केन्द्र स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है। राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम के दो प्रतिनिधि और तकनीकी विकास - महानिदेशक का एक प्रतिनिधि को सम्मिलित करने वाला अध्ययन दल हीरक बाजार, हीरो के काटने और परिष्कृत करने की तकनीकों और सुविधाओं तथा उपकरण आदि की उपलब्धता का अध्ययन करने के लिए ब्रिटेन, जर्मनी, बेलजियम, नीदरलैंड और फ्रांस गए हैं।

(ग) दल नवम्बर, 1970 के अन्त तक भारत वापस आ जाएगा और दल की रिपोर्ट की परीक्षा करने के पश्चात् परियोजना बनाई जाएगी।

Setting up of Nylon Plant in Andhra Pradesh with Japanese Collaboration

815. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

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

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have sought Japanese collaboration in setting up a Nylon plant in the public sector;

(b) if so, the place where this plant is likely to be located;

(c) whether the Central Government have approved the establishment of this plant; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Government of India is not aware of any such proposal.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Proposals for Setting up Fertilizer complex by M/s. Hindustan Lever

816. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to State.

(a) whether any proposals are pending for the setting up of a fertilizer complex by M/s. Hindustan Lever; and

(b) if so, the nature of the proposals, since how-long they are pending and the reasons for delay in taking a decision ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of copper smelting plant with British collaboration

817. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state.

(a) whether a massive copper smelting plant which will also produce sulphur for fertilisers is to be built in the country by a British firm; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH

CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b). Presumably the reference is to the Copper Smelter being set up at Khetri Copper Project by the Hindustan Copper Limited.

The Smelter at Khetri Copper Project will be adopting the patented flash smelting process of M/s. Outokumpu Oy of Finland. The patent rights for the process along with general technical details about plant layout, broad equipment specifications etc. pertaining to the flash furnace area of the plant were purchased from M/s. Outokumpu Oy under an agreement entered into with them in 1965. In June, 1970, a contract was awarded to M/s. Power Gas Corporation, Bombay, a U.K. incorporated Company, for the detailed design engineering including detailed specifications of equipment, detailed civil engineering design, project management and supervision of construction and mechanical commissioning of the *flash furnace area of the Smelter Plant*. The area outside the battery limits of flash furnace are not covered by the Agreement with the Power Gas. The value of the contract for detailed design engineering for the Flash Furnace Area entered into with M/s. Power Gas is Rs. 38.78 lakhs including foreign exchange element of Rs. 3.96 lakhs.

The total cost of the Smelter Plant being set up at Khetri Copper Project is estimated at about Rs. 9.19 crores including a foreign exchange element of Rs. 2.75 crores. The capacity of the smelter is about 31,000 tonnes of Fire Refined Copper per annum. The smelter gases will be used for the manufacture of Sulphuric acid which will in turn be used for the production of about 1,94,000 tonnes of Triple Super Phosphate fertilizer per annum for which a separate Acid-cum-Fertilizer Plant is being set up at Khetri.

Proposals accepted at the Conference of International Law Association held at Hague

818. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the biennial confer-

ence of International Law Association held in August this year at the Hague with regard to the rules and regulations relating to the uses of International rivers; and

(b) the specific proposals of India which were accepted at the Conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Committee on International Water Resources Law of the International Law Association submitted its second progress report to the Biennial conference of the Association. The resolution which approved the progress report also request the committee to continue its work with a view to presenting a final report at the next Biennial conference. The progress report did not contain any of the subjects dealt by this committee. Hence, there were no concrete conclusions of the conference.

(b) Mr. Justice Sikri of India, who is a member of the Committee, proposed a resolution as mentioned above. This resolution was adopted by the conference.

Alleged adverse effect of Tuticorin Fertilizer on production pattern of Joint-sector project of Gujarat State Fertilizer Corporation

819. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the letter of intent issued to the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation/Southern Petrochemical Corporation for Tuticorin Fertilizer also includes projects to produce Malamine resin and Malamine Formaldehyde; and

(b) whether additional licensing of these two products will adversely affect the joint-sector Gujarat State Fertilizer Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND

METALS SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (d). The letter of intent dated 7-10-1969 granted was for the establishment of a fertilizer factory at Tuticorin. M/s. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd., Madras, however applied in June, 1970 for an Industrial Licence for the manufacture of Malamine for a capacity of 4800 tonnes per annum. This application alongwith applications received from other parties for the manufacture of the same item in different States was considered by the Licensing Committee. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Licensing Committee, a *prima facie* rejection letter has been issued on 2-11-1970 to M/s. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd.

Investment by public sector Institutions in Southern India Petro-Chemical Industries

820. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation and Chairman of private sector Southern India Petro-Chemicals Industries is the same person; and

(b) the percentage of investment in this privately managed fertilizer plant which will come from public sector institutions etc?

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

(b) The financing plan of the project has not yet been approved by the Government.

Proposal for Allowing Abortion by J. & K. Government under certain conditions

823. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jammu & Kashmir Government have considered to allow abortion under certain conditions; 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). A Bill for medical termination of pregnancy, on the lines of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Bill, 1969, which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha, has been introduced in the Jammu & Kashmir State Assembly. It has been referred by that Assembly to a Joint Select Committee.

सैनिकों द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने के कारण मारे गये मवेशी

824. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या प्रति रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वल्लभगढ़ के पास भगेर गाँव में चांदमारी स्थल पर सैनिक प्रशिक्षण के समय लगभग 300 पशु मारे गये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो भविष्य में वहाँ के लोगों को होने वाली ऐसे पशुओं की हानि को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री (जी जगजीवन राम) :

(क) जी नहीं। 40 मारे गये और 12 घायल हुए पशुओं के संबंध में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थी। हताहत तभी होते हैं जब ग्रामीण चांदमारी के संबंध में मंत्रणा और सावधानी की पूर्वाह नहीं करते। तदपि इस मामले में ग्रामीणों को 6000 रुपये अदा किया गया है।

(ख) वर्तमान प्रक्रिया के अनुसार निम्न सावधानी के उपाय किये जाते हैं कि दुर्घटनाओं की रोकथाम की जाय और लोगों और

पशुओं को चांदमारी से दूर रखा जाय कि जब चांदमारी हो रही हो।

(1) संश्लेषण में ग्रामीणों को साफ रखने के लिए प्रसैनिक अधिकारियों के माध्यम से पेशगी नोटिस दिया जाता है।

(2) जब असैनिक अधिकरण इस बात का प्रमाण देता है कि चांदमारी साफ है, तभी केवल चांदमारी की जाती है।

(3) जब चांदमारी हो रही हो लोगों को उसमें प्रवेश करने से रोकने के लिए सावधानी के तौर पर स्थायी नोटिस बोर्ड लगा दिये जाते हैं।

(4) लोगों और पशुओं का प्रवेश रोकने के लिए लाल जंडों सहित सन्त्रियों को नियुक्त किया जाता है।

(5) ना फटने वाले शैलों का हिसाब रखा जाता है और हर एक चांदमारी के बाद उनको ढूँड कर विनष्ट कर दिया जाता है।

B. B. C. Relations with the Government of India

825. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF:
SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE:
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the British Government have shown eagerness for a new chapter to be opened in the relations between the B. B. C. and the Indian Government; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :

(a) and (b). The British Government are

in touch with the Government of India on the subject.

Proposal to Impose ceiling on urban property

827. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :
SHRI LOBO PRABHU :

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

(a) whether the proposal to impose a ceiling on urban property has been finalised; 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 PARIMAL GHOSH) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Atomic weapons by India

828. SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press reports that most of the defence experts in the country are advocating the production of atomic weapons by India;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered their views; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) to (c). Government are aware that views have

been expressed in the Press advocating the production of nuclear weapons by India. The Government's policy in this regard, as already explained in the House remains unchanged.

चीन, सोवियत संघ तथा अमरीका द्वारा आणविक परीक्षण

829. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस आशय के समाचारों की ओर दिलाया गया है कि अक्टूबर 1970 के दौरान चीन सोवियत संघ और अमरीका ने आणविक परीक्षण किये थे; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रकार के परीक्षणों का क्या उद्देश्य है और इस बारे में भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) नाभिकीय अस्त्रों को सूक्ष्म बनाने के उद्देश्य से नाभिकीय अस्त्र परीक्षण किए जाते हैं। भारत हमेशा ही हर प्रकार के नाभिकीय अस्त्र परीक्षणों के खिलाफ रहा है।

Demands raised by the Mayor of Calcutta Corporation

830. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the reaction of Government to the demands raised by the Mayor of Calcutta Corporation in the Press Conference held on the 3rd October, 1970.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : The details of the demands raised by the Mayor of Calcutta Corporation in the Press Conference held on the 3rd October, 1970 are being obtained from the Government of West Bengal. On receipt of the details it will be examined by this Ministry.

Pull out of U. S. Forces from Vietnam

831. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he, in his speech in U.N. General Assembly urged the U.S.A. to fix a firm date for the pull out its forces from Vietnam; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Foreign Minister stated as follows :

"In our view these (Paris) talks can progress if there is an indication that all foreign forces will be withdrawn from Vietnam. The United States Government have already withdrawn some troops and we believe that a firm timetable together with a date for final withdrawal will help the negotiations in Paris."

Law and Order Situation in Nagaland

832. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest law and order situation in the State of Nagaland;

(b) whether the Assam Affairs Special Powers Act is proposed to be withdrawn or abrogated in the light of the latest situation; and

(c) if not, by what time and in what circumstances it would be abrogated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Law and Order situation in Nagaland has improved considerably over the past many months. The State Government are in control of the situation. Underground Nagas in large numbers have been surrendering themselves in recent months. Efforts of the Underground Nagas to extort money and rations and to get recruits are proving increasingly unsuccessful due to the resistance offered by the villagers who desire peace and are fed up with the Underground Nagas. Naga leaders have continued their informal contacts with the Underground Nagas to bring them to the path of peace and reason.

(b) and (c). The Hon'ble Member is probably referring to the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Regulation, 1958 whose validity has been extended by the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Continuance Act, 1969 upto the 5th April, 1972. This Regulation confers Special Powers on the Armed Forces operating in areas which are declared by the Governor to be disturbed. At present only a three-mile wide belt along the International frontier with Burma continues to be declared as disturbed area with the object of controlling the traffic of Underground Nagas across the frontier. The need for the Regulation would remain till normalcy is fully restored, so as to deal effectively with any extraordinary situation that might develop in future necessitating the exercise of Special Powers by the Armed forces.

Entry of Pakistani-trained Naga Rebels into Nagaland through Ukhrul (Manipur) from Pakistan

833. SHRI B.K. DAS CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Pakistani-trained Naga rebels had entered, during the month of September, into Nagaland, through the Ukhrul area of Manipur from Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). There were reports that some Underground Nagas trained in East Pakistan would try to gain re-entry into the country through Manipur. Our Security Forces have been vigilant. There is no corroboration so far of these persons having entered Nagaland through Ukhrul during September, 1970.

Demand of Local Bodies Employees in Delhi

834. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what were the demands of the employees of the local bodies who were on strike in Delhi from the 17th September, 1970; and

(b) the steps that Government had taken to settle the issues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) There was no strike of employees either in the Delhi Municipal Corporation or the Delhi Municipal Committee from the 17th September, 1970.

(b) Does not arise.

Forced Collection of Money by Underground Nagas in Nagaland and Manipur

835. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the underground Nagas have been collecting lakhs of rupees by forcing and terrorizing the villagers of Nagaland and Naga areas of Manipur during the last one year;

(b) whether in view of this anti-social activity, Government have arrested any of the top underground Naga leaders recently;

(c) if so, when, and their names; and

(d) steps taken by Government to check these Nagas from terrorizing innocent villagers, and if not, reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Government are aware of the attempts of the Underground Nagas to extort money from the villagers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government have established additional Security Posts in the Hill Areas of Manipur and additional Police posts in Nagaland. The Petrolling has been increased. The attempts of the underground Nagas to extort money are proving increasingly unsuccessful due to the non-co-operation and resistance of villagers and the vigilance of the State Administration and the Security Forces.

Prime Minister's visit To Foreign Countries

836. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister visited many foreign countries during the months of September and October, 1970;

(b) if so, the names of the countries visited by her;

(c) the nature of talks held with Heads of the States; and

(d) the results achieved and foreign exchange involved in these tours ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Prime Minister visited Lusaka (Zambia) to participate in the conference of Non-aligned countries held there in September, 1970. She also visited New York (USA) in October, 1970, to attend the Special Commemorative Session of the

U.N. General Assembly called to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the U. N. On her return from New York she visited Cairo. In Cairo the Prime Minister held talks with the Head of State of the U. A. R.

During the two visits which were made in connection with meetings of international bodies, the Prime Minister met a number of Heads of States who were also present on the occasions.

The Prime Minister briefly stopped over at Nairobi & Moscow and held discussions with the President of Kenya and with the Prime Minister of the USSR respectively.

The Prime Minister discussed with the leaders concerned, matters of mutual interest, with a view to strengthening good relations.

The estimated expenditure was Rs. 74,000 in foreign exchange; the actual expenditure incurred is being ascertained.

India's proposal for bringing peace in Vietnam

837. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is proposing to take some fresh initiative to bring peace in Vietnam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government are in touch with all concerned parties and Governments. We believe that if all parties are sincere a peacefully negotiated settlement can be achieved within the framework of the principles of the Geneva agreements. This could be done by exploring and expanding the area of common ground between the various proposals. The withdrawal of all foreign forces beginning with those of the U. S. within a reasonable time-table and the formation of a broad-based government in South Vietnam, comprising all elements,

would facilitate progress towards serious negotiations.

Recommendation of Lusaka Conference Regarding Increased Trade and Economic Co-operation

838. Dr. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she recently held Lusaka Summit Conference of the non-aligned countries had recommended immediate steps for increased trade and economic co-operation amongst the non-aligned and developing countries;

(b) if so, what follow-up action has been taken on this recommendation; and

(c) what role India is playing in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Economic Resolution passed at the Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned at Lusaka is being examined in detail by the Government of India. The Resolution, being of a very comprehensive long-term and far-reaching nature, requires a thorough examination and the various Ministries have been asked to make the necessary studies in their respective fields with a view to assessing the areas of co-operation and increased trade possibilities.

नागा, मिजो और कुकी विद्रोहियों को
पाकिस्तान तथा चीन के अधिकारियों
द्वारा प्रशिक्षण दिया जाना

839. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
श्री श्री गोपाल साहू :
श्री बे० कृ० दासचौधरी :

क्या प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल ही में चीन के सैनिक अधिकारी "फांगजु" और पाकिस्तान सैनिक अधिकारी 'जफारखान' ने लगभग 120 विद्रोही मिजो, कुकी और नागाओं को पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के रंगभाती के समीप एक शिविर में हवाई युद्ध का प्रशिक्षण दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है; और इस सम्बन्ध में की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवनराम) :

(क) सरकार को इस विषय पर समाचार पत्रों की रिपोर्टों की पुष्टि नहीं हुई।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Army Personnel Killed and Injured by Under-Ground Nagas Near Phek

840. SHRI J. AHMED : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether one Army man was killed and several others injured by the under-ground Nagas near Phek about 150 krf. from Kohima on the 14th October, 1970; and

(b) if so, the details of the incident ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). A convey consisting of four vehicles was ambushed by underground Nagas on 14th October, 1970 near Phek. Our troops returned the fire and attacked the hostile positions. The underground Nagas, however, managed to escape. Three of our troops were wounded in this incident, one of whom subsequently succumbed to his injuries.

अणु बम बनाने की योजना

841. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री अदिचन :

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा :

क्या प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अणु बम का निर्माण करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

(क) तथा (ख). नाभिकीय आयुधों के निर्माण पर सरकार की नीति सदन पर कई अवसरों पर स्पष्ट की गई है। यह है शान्तियुक्त उद्देश्यों के लिए केवल नाभिकीय शक्ति का प्रयोग। सरकार का विश्वास है कि हमारी सीमाओं की रक्षा परम्परागत आयुधों पर आधारित पर्याप्त सैनिक तैयारी द्वारा सुनिश्चित की जा सकती है। उनके विचार में नाभिकीय आयुधों का स्वामित्व ऐसे सैनिक तैयारी के लिए कोई प्रतिबदल नहीं। स्वभाविकतौर पर हमारा निर्धारण तथा हमारी योजनाएं निरन्तर पुनरीक्षण अधीन रहती हैं, मुख्य विचार राष्ट्रीय रक्षा और सुरक्षा के बचाव की आवश्यकता को दिया जाता है।

Boycott of Ensuing Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference by African Countries

842. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several African countries are likely to boycott the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference to be held in January next in Singapore; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and Government's reaction thereto; and the steps taken to persuade them to attend the Conference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) There is strong disapproval among a number of African and other Commonwealth countries, including India, to the proposed British move to sell arms to South Africa. If the UK Government go ahead with this proposal, it is possible that some countries may not attend the Conference. It is, however, reported that the British Government have not yet taken a final decision.

(b) Does not arise.

Loss suffered by Fertiliser Plant at Barauni

843. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fertilizer Plant at Barauni has been incurring a daily loss to the extent of rupees one lakh for the last few months;

(b) if so, the period for which the plant has been running heavy losses;

(c) the reasons therefor and the estimated loss suffered so far by the Plant; and

(d) the steps taken by Government 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). No; the plant is under construction.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Film Produced by Mr. Louis Malle

844. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI MOLAHU PRASHAD :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the Press Report appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 13th September, 1970 regarding denial by the French film maker Mr. Louis Malle of any undertaking given by him about censorship by the Indian authorities contradicting the statement made by the Deputy Minister for External Affairs in Parliament both regarding censorship and cuts effected by the French Government to the portions objected to by the Indian Government; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The reported statement of Louis Malle is not correct. There is nothing to add to what the Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs has already said on this point in the last session of Parliament.

Comments of Indian High Commissioner in London on A Film Directed by Mr. Louis Malle

845. SHRI M. H. GOWDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government advised the Indian High Commissioner in London to attend a Press showing of a film produced by the French Film Director, Mr. Louis Malle;

(b) whether the Indian High Commissioner has forwarded his comments on this controversial film; and

(c) if so, whether a copy of his comments will be laid on the Table ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SHINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Broadcasts made by the Moscow
Radio About India**

846. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an M. P. has pointed out to his Ministry that the All India Radio does not criticise any of the Soviet Leaders and their policies like the Moscow Radio which criticises the Indian leaders and policies and has also demanded that Moscow Radio should be asked to supply all such scurrilous broadcasts; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We consider those broadcasts on different foreign radio stations objectionable which criticise our Constitution, official institutions or Government decisions and policies. Since we have our own monitoring arrangements for foreign broadcasts, we do not consider it necessary to ask Moscow Radio to supply transcripts of their broadcasts to us.

**Deliberations at Chief Ministers Conference
on Ceiling on Urban Property**

847. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were any deliberations at the Chief Minister's Conference of various States recently in Delhi regarding the introduction of ceiling on urban property; 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
PARIMAL GHOSH : (a) No.**

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Bitumen Drums and Oil
Barrels Plant at Madras by Indian
Oil Corporation**

848. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 179 on the 3rd August, 1970 regarding supply of oil barrels and Bitumen drums to the Indian Oil Corporation and state the progress made by the Indian Oil Corporation to set up their plant at Madras and when it is likely to be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : The plant is expected to be commissioned by the end of February, 1972.

**Financial assistance to Haldia Refinery
Project by Indian Oil Corporation**

849. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation had decided to extend financial assistance to the Haldia Refinery Project; and

(b) 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) and (b). Haldia Refinery Project is a part of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. and its financing is being done presently from out of the internal resource of Indian Oil Corporation as well as from out of French suppliers Credit 1966-67. If and when the internal resources of Indian Oil Corporation are found

to be inadequate, the Company will approach Government for necessary loans. In the year 1970-71 the Company does not propose to ask for loans from Government.

Bhutan's Entry Into U. N.

850. **SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :**
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Delegate Representative attending the 25th Session of the U. N. General Assembly, formally moved a resolution for membership of Bhutan;

(b) whether Government have tried to obtain support from other member nations; and

(c) if so, the result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). India is informally seeking support for Bhutan's membership of the U. N. the result will be known when Bhutan's application comes up for consideration.

PM'S Rejoinder to Pak President in UN on Kashmir

851. **SHRI DANDAPANI :**
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan President suggested at U. N. General Assembly that India and Pakistan should withdraw their troops in Jammu and Kashmir and have a fresh election; and

(b) if so, the Prime Minister's reply thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The President of Pakistan in his statement before the UN General Assembly on October 22nd, 1970, made a suggestion to India "for holding discussions about the withdrawal of forces of both India and Pakistan from Kashmir so that its people are enabled to decide their future without any constraint or coercion from outside". Jammu and Kashmir is a part of India. The question to be settled about Kashmir is the withdrawal of Pakistani forces who are occupying parts of Indian territory in violation of international law. If Pakistan is serious about a settlement, it should withdraw its forces from Kashmir. We have offered our readiness to settle all our differences with Pakistan, including Kashmir, bilaterally through peaceful negotiations.

(b) The above stand of India is well-known to the UN and the whole world. The Prime Minister did not, therefore, consider it necessary to reply to the suggestion of the President of Pakistan. However our spokesman at the United Nations made a short statement on the very day of the President's statement expressing amazement that Pakistan should suggest that India should withdraw its forces from its own territory.

Use of Durba Grass for Medicinal Purposes

852. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :**
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have come to know of the claim made by the All India Homeopathic Association about the various medicinal uses of Durba grass (*Cynodon dactylon*);

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereon;

(c) whether about 800 plants in India are believed to have the therapeutic qualities;

(d) if so, whether Government proposed to establish big herbariums to scienti-

fically experiment and utilise these plants for medicinal purposes; and

(e) 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) Preliminary studies on the Pharmacological activity of the plant *Cynodon-dactylon* carried out under the Composite Drug Research Scheme at Haffkin's Institute, Bombay, have revealed that both the Alkaloidal and Glycosidal fractions of this plant had no action against the growth of *Entamoeba Histolitica in vitro*. However, the alkaloidal and the glycosidal fractions reduced the blood sugar level in the rabbit to some extent.

The research work is still continuing. Hence it is premature to give any definite opinion.

(c) About 1800 plants are recorded in the ancient Indian medical literature as containing therapeutic qualities.

(d) and (e). The Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy set up by the Government of India have 10 Units for the Survey of Medicinal plants in various parts of the country. Each Unit has a herbarium. The Survey, collection and experimental cultivation of Medicinal Plants is expected to get a fillip in the coming years.

**Provisional Revolutionary Government
of South Vietnam as an Observer
at Lusaka Conference**

853. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam sat as an observer at the recently held summit conference of non-aligned countries at Lusaka;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to permit some sort of representation of

the Provisional Revolutionary Government in India; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government's stand remains as already explained to this House that no immediate change appears necessary in this regard.

**Differences with foreign Firms
over Off-Shore Drilling**

854. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some differences with the foreign firms over off-shore drilling;

(b) whether programme for off-shore drilling has suffered a set back because of the attitude of the foreign firms; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

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

(c) Does not arise.

**Move for a separate Homeland for
Indians in South Africa**

855. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a move in Natal in South Africa for a separate homeland for Indians there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government of India thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government have seen a press item stating that a professor of the University of Natal favours the formation of a homeland for South Africans of Indian origin living in Natal.

Government are, however, not aware of any official moves to establish such a separate homeland, apart from the South African Group Areas Act, under which South Africans of Indian origin, as other non-Whites, are being moved out of urban centres into remote rural areas.

(c) The Government of India's position on the policy of apartheid is well-known. We have consistently and unequivocally condemned it at the United Nations and in all other international forums.

Recovery of loss incurred by Indian Oil Corporation in dealing with Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co.

856. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 313 on the 9th March, 1970 regarding loss to Indian Oil Corporation in dealing with M/s. Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. and state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation have consulted their legal advisers and claimed necessary compensation from Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. for their withholding supply of barrels and claimed back excess price of barrels charged by the latter from the former;

(b) if so, the details of compensatory amount on each count claimed;

(c) whether such compensatory amounts have been realised; and

(d) 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) to (d). As already stated in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 6151 answered on 13-4-70, the matter is still before a Court of law. It will, therefore, not be in the interest of the Indian Oil Corporation to disclose any information on the subject.

Oil Prospecting undertaken by oil and Natural Gas Commission

857. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the areas where oil prospecting has been undertaken by Oil and Natural Gas Commission in the past three years; and

(b) the results obtained so far in respect of those areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) During the period from April 1967 to September 1970 oil prospecting work was done in various parts of Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal Assam, Tripura, Nagaland, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and the Andaman Islands.

(b) Oil was discovered in the Sobhasan, Vasna and South Kadi areas of Gujarat, and in the Galeki and Borholla areas of Assam. Natural gas was discovered in Hazira area of Gujarat and the Manhera Tibba area of Rajasthan.

Reorganisation of Air Headquarters

858. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1291 on the 29th April, 1970 regarding Reorganisation of Air Headquarters; and state :

(a) whether the scheme under consideration to reorganise the Air Headquarters has since been finalised; and

(b) the time by which its implementation will be over ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). The reorganisation of Air Headquarters has already been implemented except for the manning of certain civilian posts which are to be filled through the Union Public Service Commission.

Disposal of India's Share of Rostam Crude from off-shore concessions in Iran

859. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) what is India's share of Rostam Crude in the off-shore concessions in Iran so far accrued; how much of it has been disposed of and at what rate;

(b) how the rate compares with that of other crude;

(c) whether Government have been able to find out a buyer for the balance stock; if so, at what rate; and

(d) whether Government propose to use the Rostam Crude in one of our own refineries, if necessary, with some adaptations and changes in the present plants so that we may fully and profitably utilise our share of crude ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Upto 1-11-1970 the equity share of Hydrocarbons India Private Limited (HIPL) was 3,593,524 barrels. In addition to this, under the terms of the Agreement, HIPL was obliged to purchase 1/3rd of the equity share of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC). The total quantity available to HIPL for lifting was thus 7,187,049 barrels. Against this, HIPL

could so far lift and dispose of a total of 964,215 barrels. Selling price of crude oil varies according to its quality and location of the oilfields. The price of the Rostam crude sold by HIPL compares favourably with the market price of similar crudes from the Middle East. However, it is not in the financial interests of HIPL to disclose the prices of Rostam crude sold by it.

(c) Not yet, except for some quantity being sold to one buyer.

(d) Rostam crude was tried in Cochin Refinery but without success. Studies are underway for possible use of Rostam crude in other refineries in the country.

Economic recession in United State of America Affecting Indian Immigrants

860. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :

SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reported economic recession in the United States of America is hitting the Indian immigrants hard, and

(b) if so, the exact position and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The recent recessionary trends in the United States have, through reduction in employment opportunities and availability of scholarships, to some extent, affected Indian students and Indians holding immigrants visas.

पाकिस्तान को कसी तोपों तथा
ढेंकों की सप्लाई

861. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :

क्या प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाकिस्तान ने हाल ही में सोवियत रूस से टी०-54-55 प्रकार के 50 टैंक और 130 एम० एम० की 200 बड़ी तोपें प्राप्त की हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या कार्यवाही की गई और उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

(क) सरकार को टी-54-55 या 130 एम० एम० गनों की पाकिस्तान को किसी हाल की सोवियत सप्लाई के संबंध में कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

पूर्वो-जर्मनी के साथ राजनयिक संबंध

862. श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल : क्या वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वी जर्मनी के वाणिज्यिक दूतावास के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्यिक दूत, श्री हरबर्ट फिशर ने, 25 अगस्त को प्रैंस सम्मेलन में कहा था कि उनकी सरकार ने उनको पूर्ण राजदूत का दर्जा दिया था और कि भारत द्वारा पूर्वी जर्मनी के साथ वाणिज्यिक संबंध स्थापित करने का तात्पर्य, उसको राजनयिक मान्यता देना है और उन्होंने अपना परिचय पत्र अपनी सरकार की ओर से 19 अगस्त को वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री को पेश किया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वंदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) सरकार ने संवाद-दाता सम्मेलन की विभिन्न अखबारी खबरें देखी हैं ।

(ख) वास्तविक स्थिति यह है कि जर्मन जनवादी गणराज्य के साथ भारत के कौंसली सम्बन्ध हैं, राजनयिक संबंध नहीं, अतः विश्वास-पत्र प्रस्तुत करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता । यह जर्मन जनवादी गणराज्य सरकार पर निर्भर करता है कि वह यहाँ अपने प्रधान कौंसल को जो भी व्यक्तिदर्जा मुनासिब समझे दे ।

Financial crisis faced by Coal Industry

863. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether coal industry is facing crisis for want of finances etc;

(b) if so, whether his attention in this regard has been invited to a report in the Times of India of the 10th October, 1970 (page 13); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) The Industry have brought to the notice of the Government about the Crisis faced by them for want of finance etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India have advised all the Public Sector Banks functioning in Bengal-Bihar that they may like to take a sympathetic view in considering requests for financial assistance from collieries. The Ministry of Railways have assured that if the conditions in West-Bengal-Bihar remains normal, they would be able to move all the consumer demands

of coal in full during the busy season which has just commenced. The Government are also trying to help in all other possible ways to sort out the difficulties faced by the Industry.

**Hindi and Foreign Languages knowing
Indian High Commissioners and
Ambassadors**

865. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Indian High Commissioners/Ambassadors who know Hindi and the number of such other employees in the embassies who know the language of the country to which they are attached ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : Twenty-six Heads of our Missions know both Hindi and the language of the country where they are posted.

All directly recruited I. F. S. Officers are required to qualify in Hindi prior to confirmation in the service. All other personnel, who had not attained the age of 45 on 1-1-1961, are also required to learn Hindi, for which necessary facilities are being provided. The majority of our personnel know Hindi, and, as far as administratively possible, persons knowing the language of a country, are posted to our Missions there. Those who do not know the language of the country concerned are encouraged to learn it, and they generally acquire a working knowledge of it within a year of joining their post.

महाराष्ट्र में स्वर्ण निक्षेपों के लिए सर्वेक्षण

866. श्री देवराम पाटिल : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था ने महाराष्ट्र में नामपुर जिले में भीवापुर के निकट कोलारी तथा भोरमोपली क्षेत्रों में भारी

स्वर्ण निक्षेपों की उपलब्धता के बारे में अपना सर्वेक्षण सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रतिवेदन का व्यौरा क्या है और उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) और (ख). : भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण द्वारा किये गये प्रारंभिक अन्वेषण कोलारी नदी प्रोसावर्दी और पुलर-पारसोड़ी खंडों में सोना क्वार्ट्ज वाली पट्टियों की विद्यमानता को उपदर्शित करते हैं। कार्य प्रगति पर है। कार्य के पूर्ण हो जाने पर भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण से रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होगी।

**Survey for Copper Deposits in Bhandara
District of Maharashtra**

867. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India has submitted a survey report about the possibility of rich deposits of copper in the Pular-Par Sodi area of Bhandara district in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES & METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b). Investigations that are being carried out by the Geological Survey of India on Pular Parsori Copper deposit in Bhandra district of Maharashtra indicate mineralized zone, 2000 metres long and 3 metres wide, established for 100 metres depth. The work is in progress. Final report will be received from the Geological Survey of India on completion of the programmed work.

Scheme of Group Practising by Doctors in Rural Areas

868. SHRI DEORAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme of "Group Practising" by doctors in rural areas was approved in the seminar organised by the Indian Medical Association in New Delhi on the 25th September, 1970; and

(b) if so, the nature of the assistance proposed to be given by Government to the doctors who want to serve the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) At the Workshop Seminar on "Rural Medical Relief-Future Pattern" organised by Indian Medical Association in New Delhi on the 25th and 26th September, 1970 a recommendation was made to encourage private practitioners to settle down in rural areas. They could set up practice individually or in groups. Particular stress was laid on encouraging group practice which could provide comprehensive medical care in a more satisfactory way. The seminar also recommended that, to encourage such an enterprise by private practitioners, loans on easy terms and other facilities may be made available to doctors who volunteer to work in rural areas.

(b) The Indian Medical Association have yet to forward the formal recommendations of the seminar to the Government, which, on receipt, will be given due consideration.

Financial Assistance for Housing Programme in Kanpur

869. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: 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 Mayor of Kanpur Nagar Mahapalika has requested for a special financial assistance of Rs. 50 crores for housing programme in Kanpur;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether any assistance has so far been given to them; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Social housing schemes of this Department are in the State Sector. In the 4th Plan, Central Assistance for all the State Sector Programmes taken together is released to the staff Governments in the shape of 'Block Loans' and 'Block Grants' without being tied to any particular scheme or head of development. The State Governments are free to determine the amount to be utilised for any of the State sector programmes and the area in which such amount is to be utilised, according to their own order of priorities and local requirements. The Mayor of Kanpur has been informed accordingly.

It has also been suggested to the Mayor that if the Kanpur Municipal Corporation can formulate and forward through the State Government economically viable projects having quick regenerative features, they could be considered by the Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation for suitable assistance.

Explanation Regarding United States Ambassador's absence at the Airport at the time of Prime Minister's Departure

870. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether United States official had sought to send a junior diplomat to the airport to explain away Mr. Keating's

failure to turn up at the airport at the time of Prime Minister's departure;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether any protest has been lodged by the Government of India to this effect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Government is not aware of this.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Death of Prem Kumari in Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi

871. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : 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 death of Miss Prem Kumari occurred on 23rd April, 1970 due to the carelessness of the doctors in the Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) whether the Departmental inquiry which was proposed to be instituted as stated in reply to Starred Question No. 704 on the 31st August, 1970 has concluded; if so, details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the father of the deceased was also called in the course of the inquiry and if so, the nature of the discussions;

(d) the names of the doctors who examined Miss Prem Kumari; and

(e) how many complaints were lodged by the father of the deceased and what was the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-

MENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) A preliminary Inquiry has been conducted by the hospital authorities into the circumstances leading to the death of a nine year old child named Prem Kumari in the Willingdon Hospital on the 23rd April, 1970.

(b) The question of holding at further Departmental Inquiry is being considered in the light of the available evidence.

(c) It is not known whether the father of the deceased was examined by the Enquiry Officer in the preliminary inquiry. However, he will, no doubt, be called for evidence during the Departmental Inquiry, if held.

(d) It is not in public interest to disclose the names of the doctors at this stage.

(e) Only one complaint has been received from the father of the deceased child through various channels.

Allotment of Land to Ford Foundation for opening a Nursery in Lodhi Gardens, New Delhi

872. 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 New Delhi Municipal Committee has given land to the Ford Foundation for opening a nursery in the Lodhi Gardens, New Delhi;

(b) if so, its acreage; and

(c) the basis on which it has been given ?

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) One acre.

(c) The New Delhi Municipal Committee had felt the need for a modern nursery for its Horticulture Department and the offer of the Ford Foundation in this connection was therefore accepted.

छावनी अधिनियम में संशोधन

873. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) छावनी अधिनियम में संशोधन से संबंधित प्रस्तावों पर कब से विचार किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) उसकी प्रमुख बातें क्या हैं तथा उन्हें संसद के समक्ष कब तक लाये जाने की संभावना है ?

प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

(क) छावनी अधिनियम का अन्तिम बार 1954 में संशोधन किया गया था। उसके पश्चात छावनी अधिनियम में और अधिक संशोधन करने के लिए समय-समय पर प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं, और उन पर विचार किया गया है।

(ख) अन्य बातों सहित छावनी अधिनियम 1924 के संशोधन प्रस्तावों में आवृत्त है:—

- (1) राज्य की नीति के निदेशी सिद्धांतों के अनुसार निशुल्क और अनिवार्य आरम्भिक शिक्षा का पुरःस्थापन।
- (2) छावनी बोर्ड के सदस्यों की कार्य-वधि तीन वर्ष से 5 वर्ष तक बढ़ाना।
- (3) छावनियों के लोकतंत्रीकरण की ओर अब तक जारी किए गए

कार्यकारी आदेशों का संविधिक प्रभाव प्रदान करना।

- (4) सैनिक स्थानों के तौर पर छावनियों के गुणरूप से संगत छावनी प्रशासन का और अधिक लोक-तंत्रीकरण।

- (5) अधिनियम की कई उपबंधों में द्रुतियों को दूर करना।

- (6) अधिनियम के प्रशासन में अनुभूत कठिनाईयों को दूर करना।

तिथि इंगित कर पाना शक्य नहीं कि जब विधेयक संसद में पुरःस्थापित किया जाएगा।

कच्ची औषधीय जड़ी-बूटियों का निर्यात तथा औषधियों के निर्माण हेतु संघटकों का आयात

874. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लगभग चार हजार प्रकार की सैकड़ों टन जड़ी-बूटियां कच्चे रूप में विदेशों को निर्यात की जाती हैं और बाद में भारत में बहुत सी औषध निर्माता कम्पनियों द्वारा वही जड़ी-बूटियां औषधियां तैयार करने के लिए संघटकों के रूप में आयात की जाती हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् के अनुसार देश में लगभग 1800 प्रकार की औषधीय जड़ी-बूटी पैदा होती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या औषधीय जड़ी-बूटियों के नियोजित उत्पादन एवं संग्रहण को प्रोत्साहन देने और औषधियों के निर्माण में उपयोग में आने वाले संघटक तैयार करने हेतु संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए कोई योजना बनाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) और (ख). निर्यात की जा रही भारतीय जड़ी-बूटियों की संख्या चार हजार नहीं है लगभग ज्यादा से ज्यादा पचास है। 1970-71 में निर्यातित कुल मात्रा लगभग 25000 टन थी। इनसे तैयार की गई दवाइयां प्रायः विदेशों में इस्तेमाल की जाती है और उनका केवल एक अंश संज्जित रूप में पुनः आयात किया जाता है। देश में इन जड़ी-बूटियों से माल तैयार करने को बढ़ावा देने के लिए, कच्ची जड़ी-बूटी औषधियों के निर्यात पर प्रतिबन्ध, जहां कहीं आवश्यक हो, लगाया जा रहा है।

(ग) वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान परिषद द्वारा प्रकाशित औषधि-पौदों की शब्दावली में, देश में पैदा होने वाले लगभग 1800 पौदों के प्राचीन समय से प्रयोग के बारे में जिक्र है लेकिन इस समय इनका केवल एक लघु अंश नवीन औषधियों में प्रयोग किया जाता है।

(घ) आन्तरिक मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए, जहां कहीं व्यावहारिक और लाभप्रद हो, देश में बहुतायत में पैदा होने वाले प्रयोगनीय पौदों को देश में इकट्ठा तथा साधित किया जाता है। सी०एस०आई०आर० के फार्मों और प्राइवेट पार्टियों के फार्मों, जहां कहीं उपयुक्त भूमि और सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं और उच्च लाभप्रद भी है, में भी बहुत सारे पौदे उगाये जा रहे हैं। भूमि की कमी उपयुक्त सप्तात्मक परिस्थितियों तथा पर्याप्त वित्तीय प्रतिफल के न होने के कारण, मांग में प्रत्येक पौदे का उगाया जाना सम्भव नहीं है।

Requirements Doctors for Rural Areas During Fourth Plan

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

(a) the number of doctors that are needed for the Rural Areas during the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of doctors that come out from the Medical Colleges yearly;

(c) how many of them stick in India and how many go out to foreign countries and the number of doctors who have migrated from India to foreign countries from 1968 to the end of October, 1970.

(d) the number of applicants that offered for rural service during the years 1968 to October, 1970; and

(e) the number of such doctors who were selected by the Public Service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) There are 5,217 Development Blocks in country and 5,044 Primary Health Centres functioning at present. During the Fourth Five Year Plan Primary Health Centres will be set up in 339 more blocks thus bringing the total to 5,383 Primary Health Centres by the end of the Fourth Plan. At the rate of 2 doctors per Primary Health Centre 10,766 doctors will be needed for these 5,383 Primary Health Centres. Out of this 6,219 doctors are in position at present. Therefore, 4,547 more doctors are needed for the Primary Health Centres in the rural areas during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(b) About 9,000 doctors pass out from medical colleges annually.

(c) to (e). The information is being collected from State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Pay Scales of Vaidyas in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh

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

(a) whether the Punjab Government has equated Vaidyas of three-year course, four-year course and five-year course into one category for purpose of grades of pay and promotion;

(b) whether their pay scales have been revised by the Punjab Government first in the grade of Rs. 130-380 in 1967 and then in the grade of Rs. 200 to 300 from 1st February, 1968;

(c) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government has allowed these scales to the five-year course Vaidyas but has denied them to the four years course Vaidyas; and

(d) whether their case has been recommended by the Himachal Pradesh Government to the Central Government and if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, on account of a ruling given by the High Court in this matter.

(b) The pay scales of vaidyas were first revised to 150-10-200/15-275/15-380 in 1967 by the Punjab Government. Their pay scales have been further revised to Rs. 200-15-380/20-500 with effect from 1st February, 1968.

(c) The Himachal Pradesh Government has not allowed the revised Punjab Grades to any Class of Vaidyas so far.

(d) The Himachal Pradesh Government have recommended the case to the Government of India, which is under consideration.

Arrest of China-Trained Nagas

877. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Naga hostiles (trained in China) arrested so far;

(b) whether any documents of instructions have been found in their custody; and

(c) if so, the gist thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) It is not possible to give very precise figures. However, according to the information available with the Government, the Security Forces have taken into custody 276 persons trained in China.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) These documents show that underground Nagas received some military training weapons and ammunition in China.

Unified Code for Army, Air Force And Navy Acts

878. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 498 on the 19th August, 1970 regarding unified code for Army, Air Force and Navy Acts and state :

(a) whether the examination of the draft unified code prepared by the Special Committee has been completed; and

(b) if so, the time by which a comprehensive Bill on the subject will be brought before the Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). The examination of the draft unified code for the three Services has not yet been completed and will take some more time.

Allegations against Soviet Consul General

879. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to a news item in the Current Weekly of the 17th October saying that the Soviet-Consul General in Bombay was declared *persona-non-grata* in Mexico in 1959 for undesirable activities and was asked to leave that country within 24 hours;

(b) whether several Members of parliament have also written to him in this regard;

(c) the details of procedure followed by the Government of India before accepting a particular individual as a representative of a foreign country; and

(d) whether any investigations into the allegations against the Soviet Consul-General in Bombay have been made and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) In the case of the Head of a Consular Post, prior concurrence or agreement of the Receiving State to his appointment is not required.

(d) The matter is receiving attention.

Exodus of Indian Nurses to Foreign Countries

880. SHRI DINKAR DESAI :
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-
DHURI :

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 large-scale exodus of Indian nurses to Europe

and the U.S.A. has created an acute shortage of skilled staff in the several hospitals in Delhi and elsewhere; and

(b) if so, steps taken to stop this mass exodus and to provide adequate number of trained nurses ?

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). Government are not aware of any large-scale exodus of Indian Nurses to Europe and U.S.A. No such problem has been reported so far by any of the major Hospitals in Delhi. Hence no necessity has been felt to put any special restriction on the Nurses going abroad.

The present output of trained nurses from various institutions in the country is 5,000 per annum and it is proposed to be raised to 6,600 in the 4th Plan period.

Factors responsible establishing Second Oil Refinery in Assam

881. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :
SHRI V. NARSIMHA RAO :

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

(a) the factors responsible for Government's decision to establish another oil refinery in Assam;

(b) whether it is against the recommendation of a 12-member group of experts who have favoured expansion of the Gauhati Refinery by a million tonnes capacity;

(c) whether Government have agreed to the Assam Government's request to hire a foreign consultant to decide the economic and technical feasibility to use the entire output of second refinery for high priced petro-chemicals;

(d) whether Government have also decided to release foreign exchange worth

Rs. 50,000/- for the hiring of the consultants; and

(e) 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). The important factor in this context is the availability from the Assam fields of adequate quantity of crude oil on long term basis, its specifications, mode and cost of transportation to refineries and the sale ability of the products to markets, including the North-eastern region of the country. Negi Committee Report indicated that it was possible to sustain an additional refining capacity of about 1 million tonnes on Assam crudes and to establish certain lines of petro-chemical production, which would be beneficial to economic development of Assam. In pursuance of the Prime Minister's announcement on 5th December, 1969, a Working Group of Experts was constituted whose report has showed that the expansion of the Gauhati Refinery was feasible and economical. Since Assam Government was insisting on a separate refinery, it is now proposed to establish a grass root refinery of 1 million tonnes capacity at Bongaigaon together with a IMT/polyester fibre petro-chemical complex and utilise the RFO (LSHS) from the refinery as feedstock at Sindri. This alternative was also suggested by the Working Group. The main factors leading to this decision are that since Bongaigaon has both BG and MG connection, no track conversion is involved; as such railway investment will be much less in this case as compared to that for Gauhati expansion and well-head refinery. The cost of movement of white products and LSHS will be minimum in this case and overall investment is the lowest. On the basis of refinery and pipeline economics alone, both well-head and Bongaigaon locations are less favourable than Gauhati expansion, but taking into account the improvement and increased profitability that the Sindri Fertilizer Plant will have on using LSHS as feedstock in replacement of the presently used feedstock of coke and coke oven gas, Bongaigaon has been selected as the location for a grass root refinery on overall considerations

in preference to expansion of Gauhati Refinery.

(c) No.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Import of base Lubricants through Indian Oil Corporation

882. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn a scheme for canalising the import of base lubricants through the Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the countries from which the base lubricants have generally been imported during the past two years and the value thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The scheme to canalise the import of base lubricants through the public sector is currently under finalisation.

(c) Base lubricants have generally been imported during the last two years 1968 and 1969 from the USA, Rumania and Yugoslavia. The total quantity imported during these years was 6.6 lakh tonnes, and the value thereof was Rs. 43.1 crores.

कम्बोडिया की नई सरकार को मान्यता देना

883. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या वेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कम्बोडिया में गठित नई सरकार को मान्यता दे दी है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय लिया जायेगा ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). कम्बोडिया की स्थिति के प्रति भारत सरकार की स्थिति पिछले कई अवसरों पर इस सदन में बताई जा चुकी है। इस समय कम्बोडिया की स्थिति अस्थिर है। हाल ही में जो परिवर्तन हुए हैं, उनमें से किसी को तब तक मान्यता प्रदान करने का हमारा कोई इरादा नहीं है जब तक कि स्थिति स्पष्ट न हो जाए।

Proposal for Formulating 10-Year Plan for Mineral Development

884. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether suggestions for formulating a 10-year Plan for mineral development were made at the Western Region Mineral Development Convention held at Ahmedabad in October, 1970;

(b) whether Government have considered the suggestions; and

(c) if so, the reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) Conclusions of the Western Mineral Development Convention have not been intimated to Government.

(b) Suggestions will be considered when received.

(c) Does not arise at present.

Expert Committee Report on Cost and Feasibility of establishing Second Refinery in Assam

885. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have asked the Expert Committee to have a second look on the cost and feasibility of establishing a Second Refinery in Assam;

(b) if so, the view of the expert committee; and

(c) when the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, the experts have since submitted their further report.

(b) The Group has reported after making a further study of the comparative investment, costs and returns that expansion of the Gauhati refinery was still the more preferable alternative; but on overall consideration, particularly advantages to be derived from the improvement in operation and profitability and increased production of the Sindri Fertilizer Plant with the use of RFO (LSHS) as feed stock will achieve, a separate refinery could be agreed to.

(c) On the basis, the Government of Assam has been informed that a grass-root refinery of 1 million tonnes capacity at Bongaigaon could be supported provided the RFO (LSHS) from the refinery is taken to Sindri to be used as feed stock in the fertilizer plant there. The final decision will be taken, taking into consideration the reply of the Government of Assam.

Plan to Manufacture Military Freighter Planes at Kanpur.

886. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

SHRI NARAYANAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited plans to manufacture a military freighter version of H. S. 748 aircraft at its Kanpur division; and

(b) if so, whether in pursuance of the recommendation of the Aeronautics Committee, it is proposed to set up a helicopter factory ?

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

(a) A proposal for the manufacture of freighter version of HS 748 aircraft is under consideration. No decision has been taken.

(b) A decision has been taken to set up a unit at the Bangalore Division of HAL for the manufacture of light aircraft and helicopters.

Scheme drawn up for Improving Sewerage and Drainage in Calcutta Metropolitan Area

887. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been drawn up for improving Sewerage and drainage in Calcutta Metropolitan Area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost 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. 35 Sewerage and Drainage Schemes have been drawn up for implementation during the Fourth Plan.

(b) and (c). The required information is given in the statement laid on the Table

of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4276/70]

Export of Granite stone by National Mineral Development Corporation

888. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are indications that the limitless reserves of granite stone in India would in the near future prove to be a foreign exchange earner;

(b) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation has made efforts to explore possibilities for its export and if so, the results achieved so far; and

(c) whether a delegation has been recently sent out to other countries by the National Mineral Development Corporation and whether the delegation has submitted their report and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) Even now granite and similar ornamental stones are being exported to Western Europe and Japan. There are possibilities and prospects to step up the exports.

(b) As a result of the efforts made by the National Mineral Development Corporation, in this connection, a trial order for 200 tonnes of specified varieties of granite from West Germany was received with the understanding that long term firm order for substantial quantities would follow, if the present trial supply is found satisfactory.

(c) No delegation was sent out specifically for this purpose. However, another delegation including representatives of the National Mineral Development Corporation which went to Western Europe recently in another connection had discussions with reputed importers of granite in

West Germany and U. K. and the associations of granite importers in France. This delegation found considerable scope for export of both raw and polished granite to Europe.

बेची गई वस्तुएं तथा वसूल की गई राशि

889. श्री मोलह प्रसाद : क्या प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उसके मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या 3 (14)/1293/डो (डिस्पेजल) दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1960 के अनुसरण में बेची गई वस्तुओं तथा उनसे वसूल होने वाली राशि का वर्ग-वार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) वस्तुओं की विक्री में प्राथमिकता निर्धारित करने का आधार क्या है जैसा कि उक्त आदेश में निहित है ?

प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

(क) सूचना इकट्ठों की जा रही है और सभा के पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ख) कल्याण/धर्मार्थ शिक्षा संस्थानों द्वारा बांछित फाल्टू रक्षा सामान कि जिन के लिए यह संस्थाएं अधिकारी हों, अगर प्राप्त हो तो वियुक्त कर दिया जाता है । प्रार्थनाओं पर जैसे और जभी वह प्राप्त हो कार्यवाही की जाती है, और उनके लिए प्राथमिकता क्रम निरस्त करने का कभी प्रश्न नहीं उठा ।

गोरखपुर स्थित उर्वरक कारखाने में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्ति

890. श्री मोलह प्रसाद क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोरखपुर स्थित उर्वरक कारखाने में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम

जातियों के व्यक्तियों की विभागवार तथा वर्गवार संख्या तथा उनके स्थायी तथा अस्थायी कर्मचारियों तथा गैर अनुसूचित जातियों के कर्मचारियों तथा अधिकारियों की प्रतिशतता क्या है; और

(ख) क्या कर्मचारियों के सभी वर्गों में की गई भर्ती में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के आरक्षण की उपेक्षा की गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) गोरखपुर उर्वरक कारखाने में कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 1889 है जिसमें से 115 अनुसूचित जातियों के और 5 अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के हैं । अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की प्रतिशतता क्रमशः 5.7 और 0.3 है । अस्थायी और स्थायी कर्म-चारियों की संख्या का अलग-अलग ब्यौरा तुरन्त उपलब्ध नहीं है और यथासमय भेज दिया जायेगा । तथापि, क्योंकि कर्मचारियों की विभाग-वार तथा वर्ग-वार संख्या और उसकी प्रतिशतता दर्शने वाली सूची बहुत लम्बी हो जायेगी, ऐसा ख्याल है कि सूची बनाने में लगने वाला श्रम तथा समय इससे मिलने वाले लाभ के अनुरूप नहीं होगा ।

(ख) जी नहीं । अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की कम प्रतिशतता का मुख्य कारण भर्ती के समय इन जातियों के उपयुक्त उम्मीदवारों का उपलब्ध न होना है ।

Enquiry into operation of Eastern Branch (Calcutta) of Indian Oil Corporation

891. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to have an impartial inquiry into the operation of Eastern Branch (Calcutta) of

the Indian Oil Corporation as urged by the Marxist leader: and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A complaint has been received on 3-10-70 and the matter is being enquired into.

Loss suffered by Neyveli Lignite Corporation due to strikes

892. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the original estimate for Neyveli Lignite project and the total investment made up to date for the same since its inception;

(b) the number of persons employed and whether the existing numbers are justified to be on the rolls; and

(c) whether the loss suffered by this Project is due to labour troubles, riots etc. and if so, the number of such strikes and the mandays lost, year-wise since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) The sanctioned Project cost of Neyveli Lignite Corporation is Rs. 176.13 crores. The Capital investment as on 31st March, 1970 was Rs. 168.65 crores consisting of Rs. 80 crores in equity and the rest in loan.

(b) At present Neyveli Lignite Corporation have about 17,000 employees on their rolls. Studies made by the Corporation have revealed certain surpluses which are being suitably redeployed.

(c) No, Sir.

Enquiry into Haldia-Barauni Pipeline

893. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has punished the Officers involved in the Haldia-Barauni Pipeline scandal and who were found guilty by the Committee on Public Undertakings

(b) whether Government have decided to order a fresh inquiry following the Nattur Shrinavas Rao inquiry to kill time and enable the Officers involved to retire; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not taking firm action against the Officers concerned?

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

(b) It is incorrect to suggest that the Inquiry Commission has been appointed to kill time and enable the Officers involved to retire. The findings of the N. S. Rau's Report and that of the Committee on Public Undertakings' Report being at variance with each other on those issues which were examined by both of them. The Committee itself had suggested further investigation on most of the other major points. It was, therefore, necessary to determine beyond reasonable doubt whether officials connected with these projects have actually been guilty of lapses and to take suitable follow-up action if negligence or other *malafide* motivation is substantiated. Accordingly, the Commission of Inquiry has been appointed.

(c) Further action, if any, will ensue on receipt of the Report of the Commission of Inquiry.

Outbreak of Cholera and Famine Condition in Bihar

894. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government/Prime Minister has received copies of letters written by an M. P. to the Chief Minister of Bihar about the outbreak of cholera in Tarapur and other parts of Monghyr District (South);

(b) whether Government are aware that acute famine conditions prevail in Jammu Sub-Division of Monghyr District and also in other parts of South Bihar and the likelihood of epidemics breaking out in those parts;

(c) if so, what special steps were taken are being taken by the Centre and the State of Bihar to deal with the Cholera epidemic in Monghyr and to prevent such epidemics in Jammu Sub-Division and other famine affected areas; and

(d) whether Central assistance was sought by the State or offered by the Centre to deal with the situation ?

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) The Government of Bihar have reported that on account of erratic distribution of rainfall in the months of July and August, 1970, 181 Blocks falling within 13 districts have been affected by drought. The drought conditions obtaining in these 181 Blocks have affected a population of 15.13 million.

Information has also been received that during the year 1970 upto the end of October, 111 cases with 36 deaths due to cholera have occurred in Jammu Sub-Division of the Monghyr District.

(c) Necessary preventive measures to combat the spread of cholera such as, anti-cholera inoculations, disinfection of water supplies, isolation and treatment of cases and health education etc. are being taken by the State Government. Adequate quantity of cholera vaccine, disinfectants and

essential drugs have been, provided and additional staff appointed.

(d) The State Government have not asked for any Central assistance for the control of cholera. However, the State Government is reported to have requested the Planning Commission Team who visited the State during October, 1970 for an estimated amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs for providing preventive health measures in the drought and flood-affected areas of the State against which the Team has recommended assistance of Rs. 20.00 lakhs under this item.

Prevention of Infiltrations by Pakistan Elements

895. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE ; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps which Government propose to prevent infiltrations from across the cease-fire line by the Pakistan elements or open violations of this line by the Pakistan forces;

(b) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to mine the portions adjacent to the cease-fire line or erect barriers along the lines to prevent violations of Indian held territory or infiltration into it; and

(c) if not, the reasons for considering the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (c). The Security Forces deployed on our side of the Cease Fire Line have taken necessary steps to meet the threat of infiltration or open violations of this Line by the Pakistan Forces. Various measures have been adopted, having regard to their effectiveness in relation to terrain and other factors.

Housing needs in Urban Areas

896. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

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

(a) whether Government have made an estimate of the housing needs of the urban population at the end of the Fourth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the proposals formulated by Government for meeting the acute housing shortage on an annual as well as five year basis; and

(d) whether the co-operation of the State Governments is being sought in tackling this vast problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b). It is not possible to give an estimate of the housing shortage at the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan. A reliable assessment of the position should be available after the 1971 Census.

(c) The various social housing schemes at present in operation, are being continued. A total provision of about Rs. 242.00 crores has been made in the Fourth Plan under the head 'Housing and Urban Development'.

Apart from the programmes mentioned above, Government of India have now set up the Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation which is expected to build up a corpus of about Rs. 200 crores over a period of about 4 to 5 years and utilise it in the manner of a revolving fund for financing housing and urban development programmes on an increasingly larger scale.

(d) Almost every year, Conference of State Ministers for Housing and Urban Development are being held to discuss the problem, review the progress of social housing schemes in the different States/ Union Territories and to suggest adequate measures to step up the programmes. Besides, States are being persuaded to give

a higher priority to housing by providing more funds in their Annual Plan and to avoid diverting the funds provided for housing, to other heads of development.

भारत अमरीकी सम्बन्ध

897. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल की घटनाओं से भारत अमरीकी सम्बन्ध बिगड़े हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं तथा इसका भारतीय हितों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). भारत और संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका के सम्बन्ध मित्रतापूर्ण बने हैं। लेकिन भारत सरकार संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की हाल की उस बात से असन्तुष्ट और अप्रसन्न है, जिसमें उसने पाकिस्तान को हथियार देने का निर्णय किया है क्योंकि इससे भारत की सुरक्षा में खतरा उत्पन्न होगा।

रूसी नेताओं के साथ भारतीय समस्याओं पर बातचीत

898. श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रूसी सरकार के साथ अभी हाल ही में रेडियो पीस एण्ड प्रोग्रेस तथा भारतीय भूमि पर आक्रमणकारी देशों पाकिस्तान और चीन द्वारा अधिकार बनाए रखने के महत्वपूर्ण विषयों पर बातचीत हुई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन पर रूसी सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया थी;

(ग) दोनों देशों द्वारा जारी की गई संयुक्त विज्ञप्ति में उस प्रतिक्रिया के सम्मिलित न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) यदि इन मामलों पर बातचीत नहीं हुई तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) इन सभी प्रश्नों पर भारत सरकार की स्थिति से संवियत सरकार पूर्णतः अवगत है।

(ख) उन्होंने भारत सरकार के विचारों को समझा है।

(ग) जुलाई, 1968 से कोई भी भारत-संवियत संयुक्त विज्ञप्ति जारी नहीं की गई है। जो भी हो ऐसा करने की न तो प्रथा है और न यह आवश्यक ही है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

श्री रमेश पाटिल को ब्रिटेन में प्रवेश न करने देना

899. श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वैदेशिक कार्य-मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ब्रिटेन सरकार ने एक 26 वर्षीय युवक श्री रमेश पाटिल को अपने भाई से मिलने की भी अनुमति नहीं दी यद्यपि उसके पास युगांडा (पूर्व अफ्रीका) से ब्रिटेन के लिये पारपत्र था और वह स्पेन फ्रांस आदि में एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर वीसा प्राप्त करने के लिये गया था किन्तु उसकी अन्त में 31 अगस्त, 1970 को दयनीय स्थिति में मृत्यु हो गई;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार तथा उसके दूतावासों ने उस व्यक्ति को वीसा दिलाने में तथा उसके जीवन को बचाने में किसी प्रकार की सहायता की थी;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में ब्रिटेन सरकार को कोई पत्र लिखा है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं; तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, उगांडा में अधिवासी ब्रिटिश पास पोर्ट धारी श्री रमेश पटेल को ब्रिटिश प्राधिकारियों द्वारा ब्रिटेन में प्रवेश की अनुमति देने से इंकार कर दिया गया था और यूरोप में उन्हें कभी इधर से उधर भेजा गया था और उधर से इधर। वे मधुमेह के गम्भीर रोगी थे और पेरिस में उनकी हालत अचानक खराब हो गई थी। ऐसा समझा जाता है कि उन्हें अस्पताल में दाखिल कराया गया था किन्तु उनकी अचानक हृदय गति रुक गई।

(ख) से (घ). इंग्लैंड में श्री पटेल के सम्बन्धियों को तथा इंग्लैंड में भारतीय समुदाय के कुछ लोगों को उनकी बीमारी की गम्भीरता के बारे में जानकारी थी किन्तु किसी को भी ऐसा सन्देह नहीं था कि उनकी हृदय गति इस प्रकार रुक जाएगी, और इसीलिए उन्होंने न तो ब्रिटिश प्राधिकारियों को और न लन्दन स्थित भारतीय हाई कमिशन को कोई अम्यावेदन दिया। किन्तु इससे, ऐसे अमानवीय व्यवहार के लिए, इंग्लैंड अपनी जिम्मेदारी से नहीं बच सकता।

भारत सरकार का जब भी मौका मिला है उसने ब्रिटिश सरकार से जोर देकर यह कहा है कि उनके राष्ट्रियों को बेरोक-टोक ब्रिटेन में प्रवेश मिले, इस बात की जिम्मेदारी

उसकी है, चाहे वे किसी भी रंग और किसी भी जाति के क्यों न हों ?

Absorption of Qualified Medical men in various services

900. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) number of qualified medical men at present State-wise;

(b) how many of them are employed by the State Government and how many by semi-official organisations in each State;

(c) whether the Indian Medical Association had complained that the Public Service Commission had selected only 300 doctors for 700 rural postings in 1968 though there were enough applications to fill vacancies;

(d) the number of posts lying vacant in various medical and Public Health institutions under State Governments in each State at present; and

(e) whether these vacancies are not being filled up; and 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) to (e). The information is being collected from the State Governments etc. and it will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Survey for Minerals in West Bengal

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

(a) whether any survey for potential minerals resources in the Districts of

Midnapur, Bankura and Purulia (West Bengal) was made by the Geological Survey of India, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any programme of exploration of these minerals resources during the Fourth Plan period if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether Government contemplate to conduct such survey in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUHARY): (a) The Geological Survey of India is carrying out investigations for potential mineral resources in the districts of Midnapur, Bankura and Purulia, West Bengal. The work is in progress.

(b) The Fourth Plan programme of Geological Survey of India includes the investigations for copper, lead, manganese, and iron ores and ochres clay, soapstone in Midnapur district; for copper, lead, zinc, Tungsten and iron ores and china clay, limestone and Vermiculite and Ochre Mica low grade limestone clay and Moulding sands in Purulia district.

(c) Does not arise.

Production and Import of Non-ferrous Metals

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

(a) the installed capacity, production and import of non ferrous metals year-wise from 1967-68 to 1969-70;

(b) the share of public sector plants in the total installed capacity and production during this period;

(c) the projected demand for each non-ferrous metal at the end of the Fourth Five Year plan in 1973-74;

(d) how the demand at the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan is going to be met; and

(e) the estimated share of the public sector plants in the total installed capacity and production of non-ferrous metals in 1973-74 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-4277/70].

(c) to (e) : *Aluminium* :

The demand for aluminium by 1973-74 is estimated at 2,74,000 tonnes. The present installed capacity is 168,850 tonnes. Additional schemes to the extent of 261,000 tonnes (of which 150,000 tonnes will be in Public Sector) have been licensed/approved for realisation during Fourth/Fifth Plan. Self-sufficiency is likely to be achieved at the end of Fourth or beginning of Fifth Plan.

Copper :

The demand for copper by 1973-74 is estimated at 124,500 tonnes. The present installed capacity 9,600 tonnes. Additional schemes to the extent of 47,500 tonnes (of which 31,000 tonnes will be in Public Sector) have been licensed/approved for realisation during Fourth/Fifth Plan. The balance requirements may have to be met from imports.

Zinc :

The demand for zinc by 1973-74 is estimated at 1,42,700 tonnes. The present installed capacity is 38,000 tonnes. Additional schemes to the extent of 38,000 tonnes which will be by way of expansion of the existing units (of which 18,000 tonnes will be in the Public Sector) have been licensed/approved for realisation during Fourth Plan. It has also been decided to set up a new Zinc Smelter in the public sector at Vishakhapatnam of 30,000 tonnes per annum capacity based on imported concentrates during the Fourth/Fifth Plan period.

The balance requirements may have to be met from imports.

Lead :

The demand for lead by 1973-74 is estimated at 97,400 tonnes. The present installed capacity is 5,400 tonnes. New lead deposits are being proved and proposals to exploit them are under consideration. The feasibility of modernising the existing lead smelter is also being studied by a Technical Team.

Nickel :

The demand for nickel by 1973-74 is estimated at 6,000 tonnes. As no economically workable nickel ore deposits had been known in India, the requirements are being met by imports. As a result of investigation undertaken by the Geological Survey of India, nickel ore deposits have been located in Sukinda (Cuttack district, Orissa). The reserves are estimated at 15 million tonnes with a metal content of 0.8%. Though the metal content is low, it is reported that it should be possible to recover the metal by a chemical process. A feasibility report is accordingly being prepared at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.75 lakhs (excluding laboratory testing costs) by the Hindustan Copper Ltd. through the agency of Chemical and Metallurgical Design Company (P) Limited, New Delhi. This will be the first indigenous production of this metal.

Revolving Fund for Housing Schemes

903. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRIMATI SUSHILA
ROHATGI :

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

(a) whether a revolving fund of Rs. 200 crores has been created to assist the States in implementing their housing schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the progress made in various States in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) :

(a) to (c) The Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation, which has been registered as a government company, will endeavour to build up a revolving fund of Rs. 200 crores over a period of time for financing approved housing and urban development projects in the country. The housing and urban development projects received so far from a number of States are under scrutiny with a view to determining their suitability for being financed by the Corporation.

Rupees one-crore loan to be Floated by Delhi Development Authority

904. **SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :**
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

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

(a) whether Government have permitted the Delhi Development Authority to float a loan of Rupees one crore for house building;

(b) the total borrowing of the D.D.A. and their sources; and

(c) the total number of houses proposed to be built with this loan under various categories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 7.43 Crores—Rs. 3.43 crores loaned by Central Government and Rs. 4 crores by the Life Insurance Corporation.

(c) The money to be realised by floating bonds, referred to in part (a), is intended to augment the existing resources of the Authority for financing construction of about 16000 houses of various categories.

Visit of Indian Oil Corporation's Delegation to Foreign Countries for Import of Petroleum Products

905. **V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of officers of the Indian Oil Corporation recently visited several countries to establish sources of supply of certain petroleum products which might fall short of India's requirements in 1971;

(b) if so, the composition of the delegation;

(c) the countries visited by the delegation and sources established; and

(d) the likely total import of petroleum products during 1971 ?

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

(b) Shri Kamaljit Singh, Managing Director and Shri J. Jayaraman, Commercial Manager.

(c) Rumania, Switzerland, France, U. K. and USA. It is not in the commercial interest of the Corporation to disclose the sources established.

(d) About 1.5 million tonnes.

Progress at 3rd unit of Barauni Oil Refinery

906. **SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :**
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state when the third unit of the Barauni oil refinery is expected to go on stream?

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

Government are currently studying ways and means of putting the third million unit of the Barauni Refinery on stream as quickly as possible. No firm date can be indicated at present, but the necessary modifications are expected to be completed by the end of 1973.

Grant of Indian Oil Corporation's Dealership to Unemployed Graduates and Engineers

907. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

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

(a) the progress made so far in implementing the Indian Oil Corporation's scheme for providing dealership to the unemployed Graduates and engineers; and

(b) the terms on which the dealership is granted?

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

(a) Till the end of September, 1970, appointment letters have been issued in respect of 106 dealerships.

(b) Copies of the standard terms on which the various dealership arrangements are made, are being obtained from the Indian Oil Corporation and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expansion of Panna Diamond Mines

908. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been prepared for the expansion of Panna diamond fields in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY) : (a) to (c) The National Mineral Development Corporation Limited has prepared a feasibility report for expansion of the annual production of diamonds in the Majhagawan mines from 12,000 carats to 45,000 carats. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 148 lakhs. Detailed Project Report in respect of this scheme is now under preparation.

Protest lodged with the Government of Zanzibar against forced marriages of Girls of Indian origin

909. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government lodged a protest with the Zanzibar Government for indulging in inhuman and cruel practice of forcible marrying the girls of Indian origin to the black leaders of the Zanzibar Revolutionary Council in violation of United Nations Declaration on Human Rights;

(b) if so, the nature of protest made, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have the knowledge of the present whereabouts of Hansa and her parents; and

(d) the names of other girls of Indian origin who have met with a similar fate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) Our High Commissioner in Dar-es-Salaam personally met President Nyerere in this connection. President Nyerere informed our High Commissioner

that he had been assured by the Zanzibar authorities that there would be no more forced marriages.

(c) Miss Hansa Pratap Singh is at present in Dar-es-Salaam under the charge of the Guru Singh Sabha of Dar-es-Salaam. It is understood that her parents are still in Zanzibar.

(d) No other such cases have come to notice.

Striking capacity of Air Force

910. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the capacity of an Air Force to strike back at hostile bases is greatly influenced by the strength of its fighter-bombers fleet ;

(b) whether India still depends upon foreign suppliers for the above type of aircraft ;

(c) whether the need for self-sufficiency in this respect has increased further because of the recent U. S. decision to resume supply of arms to Pakistan which would increase Pakistan's striking capacity; and

(d) if the answers to the above questions be in the affirmative, the steps taken to manufacture fighter bombers in the country and when we are likely to become self-sufficient in our requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE : (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) Yes Sir. The performance characteristics of fighter bomber aircraft also have a direct bearing on the potential of an air force.

(b) India depends to some extent on foreign supplies for the above types of aircraft.

(c) The need for self-sufficiency is given very high priority and is being increasingly achieved.

(d) Certain steps have been taken to manufacture fighter bomber aircraft for the Indian Air Force within the country. Our objective is to become as self-reliant as possible in our requirements.

Sino-Indian Talks

911. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India is ready to hold talks with the Chinese Government even without fulfilling the conditions laid down in the Bandung Conference;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have written any letter to the Chinese Government in the last one year; and

(d) if so, the details and dates thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : No, Sir. As far as Government is aware, the Bandung Conference did not lay down any conditions regarding talks with China.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Snake Found in Water Tap in Jhilmil Colony, Delhi

912. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an eight inches long snake appeared in a water tap in Jhilmil Colony, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has asked the Delhi water Supply Undertaking to give an explanation about this incident; and

(d) if so, the details of their explanation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (THIRU B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d) No such complaint has been received by Government. The Delhi Water, Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking who were asked to furnish information in this regard have stated that the matter was investigated and that no snake or worm was shown to the officers of the undertaking when they visited the site. The Undertaking has further stated that the supply of water to the Jhilmil Colony is through a tube-well known as tub-well No. 9 in Dilshad Garden and that the possibility of any snake or any worm entering the tube-well or finding its way into the pipe line is ruled out.

विश्व शान्ति परिषद् की दिल्ली में बैठक

913. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने और प्रधान मन्त्री ने नई दिल्ली में 16 अक्टूबर से 18 अक्टूबर 1970 तक हुई विश्व शान्ति परिषद् की बैठकों में अपने विचार प्रकट किये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके भाषणों की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या उसमें सर्वसम्मति से यह निर्णय किया गया था कि विश्व के सभी देशों की सरकारों की ओर से एक अपील जारी की जाय ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) भारत सरकार की इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) इन भाषणों को जगह-जगह प्रकाशित किया गया था और अगर आवश्यकता हो तो इसका मूल पाठ मिल सकता है ।

(ग) से (ङ) सरकार ने इस आशय की खबरों पर गौर किया है कि इस सम्मेलन में विश्व की सरकारों से अपील करने का निश्चय किया गया था । सरकार को विश्व-शांति परिषद् से ऐसा कोई औपचारिक पत्रादि नहीं मिला है जिसमें इस अपील का व्यौरा दिया हो ।

इण्डो-चीन के लिए दक्षिण वियतनाम की शांति-योजना

914. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दक्षिण वियतनाम की अस्थायी क्रांतिकारी सरकार ने हिन्दी-चीन समस्या के समाधान के लिए एक नया प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या भारत सरकार उक्त प्रस्ताव से अवगत है ;

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

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) मदाम विन्ह ने, 17 सितम्बर, 1970 को वियतनाम सम्बन्धी पेरिस सम्मेलन में एक वक्तव्य दिया था,

जिसमें उन्होंने, दक्षिण वियतनाम के राष्ट्रीय मुक्ति मोर्चे और अस्थाई क्रान्तिकारी सरकार द्वारा पहले प्रस्तुत किए गए दस-सूत्री समग्र हल के बहुत से सूत्रों की व्याख्या की थी।

(ख) और (ग) सरकार ने इन प्रस्तावों को देखा है। यह सदन भी उनसे भली-भांति परिचित है।

(घ) भारत सरकार का विश्वास है कि हिन्द-चीन समस्या का हल केवल शान्तिपूर्ण बातचीत के जरिये ही निकाला जा सकता है, युद्ध के जरिये नहीं। हमारा विश्वास है कि यदि सभी पार्टियां इन बातचीतों में इमानदारी बरतें, तो जनेवा समझौतों के सिद्धान्तों की रूपरेखा के अन्तर्गत, जिन्हें सामान्यतः सभी स्वीकार करते हैं, प्रगति हो सकती है। विभिन्न प्रस्तावों के बीच सामान्य आधार क्षेत्र की खोज और विस्तार द्वारा ऐसा किया जा सकता है। विभिन्न संबंधित पार्टियों तथा अन्य सरकारों के साथ विचार-विमर्श के आधार पर हमारा मूल्यांकन है कि अमरीकी सेनाओं से शुरू होकर एक उपयुक्त समय में, सभी विदेशी सेनाओं की वापसी तथा दक्षिण वियतनाम में एक व्यापक सरकार के निर्माण से, जिसमें सभी पक्ष शामिल हों, पेरिस वार्ता में गम्भीर बातचीत की दिशा में प्रगति में मदद मिलेगी।

सिंदरी उर्वरक कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग

915. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में उर्वरकों के कुल उत्पादन का कितना भाग सिंदरी उर्वरक कारखाना पैदा करता है। इसका वार्षिक उत्पादन कितना है;

(ख) क्या सिंदरी उर्वरक कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या सरकार सिंदरी उर्वरक कारखाने की क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग करने और उसमें विकास करने के लिए कार्यवाही करने के बारे में उसके उच्च अधिकारियों से कभी सुझाव देने के लिए कहा है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उक्त सुझावों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उनको किस सीमा तक क्रियान्वित किया गया है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री (डा० विगुण सेन) : (क) 1968-1969 वर्ष के दौरान, सिंदरी उर्वरक कारखाने का, भारत में नाइट्रोजन उर्वरक के वास्तविक कुल उत्पादन में, 17.6 प्रतिशत हिस्सा है। यह भारत में 1969-70 के लिए उर्वरकों के अनुमानित उत्पादन का 12.2 प्रतिशत अंकित है।

1969-70 के दौरान सिंदरी उर्वरक कारखाने का वास्तविक उत्पादन 87,000 मेट्रिक टन नाइट्रोजन था। गत 6 वर्षों की अवधि में, 1964-65 से 1969-70 तक, वार्षिक औसत उत्पादन 89,000 मेट्रिक टन रहा है।

(ख) और (ग) गत 6 वर्षों की अवधि में प्रायः क्षमता का 90 प्रतिशत औसत प्राप्त किया गया है। सीमांत न्यून दक्षता, कोयले और जिपसम के इच्छित किस्म की अनुपलब्धता के कारण थी।

(घ) और (ङ) भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के अधिकारियों के साथ उक्त निगम के विभिन्न यूनिटों के कार्य-निष्पादन का समय समय पर पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है तथा किये गये सुझावों, प्रस्तावों पर उचित विचार किया जाता है।

कोयले की किस्म में कमी को पूरा करने के लिए, नैपथा गैस रिफार्मिंग प्लांट स्थापित किया गया है, तथा वह परीक्षण परिचालनाधीन है। भारत में उपलब्ध जिपसम की न्यून किस्म के प्रयोग के प्रतिस्थापन के लिए, यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि प्रारंभ में अंशतः सीधी प्रयोग प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से तथा फिर कार्यान्वयनाधीन युक्तिकरण योजना के उत्पाद जिपसम के प्रयोग से, अमोनियम सल्फेट के उत्पादन के लिए सल्फयूरिक एसिड का इस्तेमाल किया जाये।

More Hostel Accommodation for Working Girls in Delhi

916. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : 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 hostel accommodation for working girls in Delhi is quite inadequate; and

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to construct new hostel for working girls in the capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRIMAL GHOSH) : (a) There are 170 seats in the Working Girls Hostel under the Directorate of Estates, besides 20% suites reserved in the Curzon Road Hostel for lady officers. There are a couple of other hostels also e.g. the Y. M. C. A., which too fulfil this need.

(b) No, sir.

Recruitment of British Nationals as Flight Directors in Hindustan Aeronautics, Kanpur

917. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of DEFENSE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have under consideration applications from the British national to work as Flight Directors with Hindustan Aeronautics, Kanpur.

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

(c) whether Government have approved them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, DEFENCE PRODUCTION (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Australian and British Warships in the Indian Ocean

918. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Australian and British Warships are being invited to Indian Ocean;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how long they would remain in the Indian Ocean ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MADHIA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Recognition of indigenous systems of Medicine

919. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA :

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

(a) whether Government had decided to give recognition to the indigenous systems of medicine by amending its policy deci.

sion on National Health services in the country; 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 (B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of India have modified the 1949 decision relating to the development of the National Health Services in the country as follows :

"The Union and State Governments should decide that modern scientific medicine (Allopathic) and Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathic systems of medicine should contribute towards the development of the National Health Services in the country."

Reactivation of International Control Commission in Cambodia

920. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign government have requested India to take an active part in reactivating the International Control Commission in Cambodia; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Government of India continue to remain in touch with all the concerned parties and Governments about the possible reconvening of the ICC in Cambodia. However, there is still no agreement among them.

(b) Does not arise.

Slum Clearance in the Country

921. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

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

(a) whether the Government have decided for the slum clearance in the country during the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, whether there will be any consideration of rural areas to be covered under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) A scheme, viz. the Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme, which was introduced by this Ministry in 1956, is being implemented by the various State Governments during the Fourth Five Year Plan also.

(b) No, Sir; the problem of housing in the rural areas is being dealt with separately.

प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति द्वारा
दिये गये भोज के निमंत्रण को
अस्वीकार किया जाना

922. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी :

क्या बहेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने उन्हें अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति द्वारा गत अक्टूबर में दिये गये भोज के निमंत्रण को अस्वीकार कर दिया जबकि मास्को में तीन घण्टे ठहरने पर उन्होंने रूस के प्रधान मंत्री से विचार विमर्श किया और उसके साथ अपनी फोटो खिचवाई; और

(ख) क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने उक्त निमंत्रण को अमरीका द्वारा पाकिस्तान को हथियार सप्लाई किये जाने के विरोध में अस्वीकार किया ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) प्रधान मंत्री, 24 अक्टूबर, 1970 की शाम को, राष्ट्रपति निक्सन का रात्रि भोज का निमंत्रण स्वीकार नहीं कर सकी क्योंकि उन्हें उसी दिन रात को 8-30 बजे एयर इण्डिया के विमान में न्यूयार्क से रवाना होना था। इसी वजह से वह संयुक्त राष्ट्र के स्मारक अधिवेशन के अन्तिम समारोह में भाग नहीं ले सकी थी, जिसमें श्री जुविन मेहता द्वारा संगीत-समारोह आयोजित किया गया था। उन्होंने राष्ट्रपति निक्सन को पत्र लिखा था जिसमें उन्हें रात्रि भोज के निमंत्रण के लिए धन्यवाद दिया गया था तथा भाग न ले सकने के लिए खेद प्रकट किया गया था।

न्यूयार्क जाते समय प्रधान मंत्री थोड़ी देर के लिए मास्को में रुकी थीं और उस दौरान उन्होंने अध्यक्ष कोसीगिन से भेंट की थी। प्रेस फोटोग्राफ लेना कोई असामान्य बात नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Admission of Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam to Non-Aligned Group

923. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the recent meeting of the non-aligned countries held at Lusaka an application of the provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam was processed for admission to the membership of the non-aligned club;

(b) whether Government's representative supported it and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the precise stand taken thereat by the Indian delegation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It became evident at the Conference that general agreement could be secured on granting observer status to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, and the Conference decided by consensus to do so on the proposal of the Indian delegation.

नई दिल्ली में मोती बाग में (घोला कुएं के निकट) अस्वास्थ्यकर तालाब

924. श्री शिव चरण लाल ; क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मोतीबाग गांव (रिंग रोड पर स्थित घोला कुएं के निकट) के बीच एक काफी बड़ा तालाब है जिसमें सारे गांव का गन्दा पानी जमा रहता है।

(ख) क्या इस तालाब में मच्छर आदि पैदा हो जाते हैं जिसके फलस्वरूप वहाँ के निवासियों के स्वास्थ्य को गम्भीर खतरा उत्पन्न हो गया है।

(ग) क्या कई बार तालाब में निकटवर्ती गांव के मवेशी गिर गये हैं या दलदल में फँस गये हैं;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इस तालाब को भरने या सुखाने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही करने का है; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब. सु. मूर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) जी नहीं। नियमित लावार्वा-निरोधी उपाय बरते जा रहे हैं।

(ग) ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है।

(घ) और (ङ) अभी तक ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Post of Surgical Specialist Attached to the General Hospital, Manipur

925. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post of Surgical Specialist attached to the General Hospital, Manipur has been abolished;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) be in the negative, whether arrangement is being made for the appointment of a full-time surgical specialist or appointment by promotion for the Hospital concerned ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An offer of appointment to the post of Surgeon, General Hospital, Manipur, in the Specialist's Grade of the Central Health Service was made to a UPSC nominee who has declined the offer. The UPSC is being approached for suggesting another candidate from their reserve list for appointment to the said post.

Appointment of E.N.T. Pathologist Specialists in the General Hospital, Manipur

926. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the...specialist posts in the General Hospital, Manipur namely of E.N.T. Pathologist, are duly filled in and appointed;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in the appointment to the posts although the posts are lying vacant for some time; and

(c) whether Government have made arrangement to appoint Junior Pathologist and Anaesthetist (Specialist) for the Women's Hospital, Imphal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c) For the post of E. N. T. Specialist, an offer of appointment was made to a candidate on *ad hoc* basis who has subsequently been selected by the UPSC for appointment to the post which has been accepted by him. He is expected to join the post shortly.

The posts of Pathologist, Anaesthetist and Junior Pathologist will be filled as soon as they are included in the Central Health Service.

Treatment Facilities for Cancer in Manipur

927. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (c) of the Unstarred Question No. 1145 on the 3rd August, 1970 and to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken up consultations with the Government of Manipur regarding treatment facilities in Cancer;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Manipur have sought for such facilities; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c) The Government of Manipur were addressed in the matter several times but no reply has been received from them so far.

**CBI Investigation into the Case of Former
Director of Health and Medical
Services, Manipur**

928. SHRI M. MEGHA CHANDRA : 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. 7646 on the 27th April, 1970 and to state the result of the CBI investigation into the case of former Director of Health and Medical Services, Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : The report of the Inquiry by C. B. I. is awaited.

**युद्ध संग्रहालय और युद्ध स्मारक की
स्थापना का प्रस्ताव**

929. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या प्रति-रक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में युद्ध संग्रहालय और युद्ध स्मारक स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसे कब तक क्रियान्वित किया जाएगा और उस पर कितना व्यय होने की सम्भावना है ?

प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजोवन राम) :
(क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) युद्ध स्मारक का निर्माण अन्त 1973 से पहले सम्पूर्ण होना प्रत्याशित है । है । युद्ध संग्रहालय की सम्पूर्ति के लिए अभी कोई लक्षित तिथि नियत नहीं की गई है । इस प्रावस्था में प्रायोजना की लागत बता पाना शक्त नहीं है ।

लंका से भारतीय व्यापारियों का निष्कासन

930. श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :
श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी :
श्री हुकमचंद कछवाय :

क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 21 अक्तूबर 1970 को 'वीर अर्जुन' में प्रकाशित लंका के प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री के उस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा था कि भारतीय स्वर्ण-विक्रेताओं और व्यापारियों को शीघ्र ही लंका से निष्कासित किया जायेगा; और

(ख) सरकार को उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और उस बारे में की जानेवाली कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने यह खबर देखी है । माननीय सदस्य का ध्यान 10 नवम्बर 1970 को एक ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के उत्तर में सदन में विदेश मंत्री द्वारा दिए गए वक्तव्य की ओर, आकर्षित किया जाता है ।

**Indian Doctors not allowed to practise
in Africa**

931. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two Doctors of Indian origin in Mortizburg, Natal were not allowed to remain in their practices in African Areas;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of India have seen Press reports to this effect. The doctors, who are South African nationals of Indian origin are being moved out of African areas under the notorious Group Area Act; .

(b) In accordance with the inhuman system of apartheid, the South African Government wishes to prevent them from tending to people other than those of Indian origin.

(c) The Government of India's position on the policy of apartheid is well-known. We have consistently and unequivocally condemned it at the United Nations and in all other international forums.

Meeting of Prime Ministers of India and U. S. S. R.

932. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Prime Minister met the Soviet Prime Minister on the 20th October, 1970 in the Moscow on her way to New York;

(b) if so, the nature of discussions held; and

(c) the decision arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The two Prime Ministers took the opportunity to review Indo-Sovjet

relations and International questions of common interest.

Increase in Pakistan Air Force Strength

933. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan is increasing the strength of its fighting planes equal to the Indian strength; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b) There has been substantial increase in the strength of the Pakistan Air Force in the last few years. Taking this into consideration, the equipment of the Indian Air Forces is being constantly reviewed.

Common flats for the rich and the poor

934. 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 is a proposal to construct mixed flats for the rich and the poor before Government instead of present pattern of allotment of big bungalows to the rich; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b) Presumably, the Honourable Member is referring to the proposed development of the bungalow area in New Delhi. Government had set up a Technical Committee to make suitable recommenda-

tions in this matter taking into consideration the higher densities of population provided in the Delhi Master Plan. The Committee has submitted its report. In accordance with one of the principal recommendations made by the Committee, a Special Cell is proposed to be set up to go into this matter in detail.

Achievements of Family Planning targets

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

(a) the progress made in the achievements of family planning targets; and

(b) whether there is adequate progress in the rural areas also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Under the Family Planning Programme upto the end of the year 1969-70, 5.202 million births have been averted. The birth rate has come down from 41.7 in 1960-61 to 38.3 per thousand of population in 1969-70. The percentage achievement of operational targets for sterilisation, IUCD and conventional contraceptive users for the years 1966-67 to 1969-70, are given in the statement (Annexure I) laid on the Table of House. [*Placed in Library.* See No. LT—4278/70]

(b) A statement (Annexure II) showing the progress made in the rural areas from the year 1966-67 to 1969-70 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library.* See No. LT—4278/70]

Indo-Australia talks on Vietnam

936. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the question of Hanoi's desire to negotiate on the

Vietnam issue was discussed between the Government of India and the Australian representatives at the latter's visit to India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of Australia thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Vietnam issue was one of the topics discussed at the Indo-Australian bilateral talks held in Canberra from October 19th to 21st, 1970. The details of such talks are confidential.

Phizo's Meeting with Chinese Leaders for Arms

937. SHRI M. L. SONDHY :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news report that the Naga rebel leader Shri Phizo met the Chinese leaders in an Asian country and pressed for more arms for rebel Nagas to intensify their fight against the Indian army; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Government have seen press reports to that effect. There is, however, no confirmation of these reports.

(b) The State Government and the Security Forces are in control of the situation and able to deal with the situation as it develops.

Allotment of two Room Quarters to Allottees of Thyagaraj Nagar, New Delhi

938. SHRI M. L. SONDHY : 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 Sudhar Samiti, Thyagaraj Nagar (Prem Nagar), New Delhi has submitted a representation to Government requesting that the allottees of Thyagaraj Nagar quarters may be allotted 2-roomed newly constructed quarters in Thyagaraj Nagar;

(b) whether it is Government's policy to prevent unnecessary disruption of social integration in such colonies; and

(c) if so, whether the representation would be accepted in the interest of the bonafide welfare of class IV employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All applications for change received upto the 19th day of each calendar month are included in the waiting list in the succeeding month. The officers whose names are included in the waiting list in earlier months are senior *en block* to those whose names are included in the list in the subsequent months. The change is offered in order of seniority on the change waiting list and having regard to the officers preferences as far as possible. The allottees of single-room quarters in Thyagaraj Nagar (Prem Nagar), New Delhi, who have submitted their applications for the change to two-roomed quarters will be considered according to their seniority on the change waiting list. The officers can, however, change their preferences given in the application submitted by them earlier without affecting their position on the change waiting list. The Samiti has been informed that such of the allottees as have already submitted applications for change can submit their applications for changing their preferences to the newly constructed two-roomed quarters in Prem Nagar and change in preferences will not affect their position on the change waiting list. The allotment of two-roomed quarters will be made on the basis of the position of the allottees on the change waiting list.

Deterioration of Standards in Public Health and Sanitation in Government Colonies in New Delhi

939. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the sharp deterioration in standards of public health and sanitation in Government colonies in New Delhi like Netaji Nagar, Naoroji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, Laxmibai Nagar, Seva Nagar and Tyagraj Nagar;

(b) whether there are higher incidences of disease resulting from the fall in public health standards;

(c) whether the dual responsibility of the New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Central Public Works Department in respect of environmental services in the Government colonies is responsible for administrative negligence in the matter of public health; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the condition in the Government colonies ?

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). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Central Assistance for Fluorspar Project in Gujarat

940. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance provided for the Fluorspar Project of Gujarat State keeping in view the importance of the raw material; and

(b) the Central assistance provided for the development and utilisation of bauxite

deposit of Kutch and Jamnagar Districts in Gujarat State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SJNGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) Fluorspar Project of Gujarat is a State venture and no central assistance has been provided.

(b) Geological Survey of India has recently prepared a scheme of exploration for coastal and near coastal Bauxite deposits which includes parts of Jamnager district in Gujarat. A token provision of rupees one crore has been indicated as central share for Gujarat Alumina project in Fourth Five Year Plan.

नई दिल्ली के कनाट प्लेस पार्क पर
किया गया व्यय

941. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई दिल्ली के कनाट प्लेस पार्क को नया रूप देने में कितनी घन राशि व्यय की गई; और

(ख) इस व्यय में केन्द्रीय अनुदान की राशि क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) 12.50 लाख रुपये ।

(ख) शून्य ।

Indian Proposals at U. N. Silver
Jubilee Session

942. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the delegate who represented India in the Silver Jubilee session of the U. N. General Assembly;

(b) whether the Indian representative made any specific proposals for world peace, and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the participating nations thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRAPAL SINGH) : (a) The Indian delegation was led by the Prime Minister.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Prime Minister's speech which has been widely reported with Prees contained an analysis of some of the basic problems of international relations. It evoked very warm response.

Financial aid to West Bengal for construction of houses destroyed in Floods

943. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he recently made a personal survey of the extent of destruction of houses in the recently flood-hit areas of West Bengal;

(b) if so, his assesment of the situation;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in regard to construction and repairs to houses destroyed and damaged in rural and urban areas; and

(d) the financial assistance proposed to be given to West Bengal Government to meet the situation created by destruction of houses by recent rains and floods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b). The Minister and the Minister of State of

Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development visited some of the flood affected areas of West Bengal particularly of Midnapure area. The extent of damage there was very heavy.

(c) and (d). On the basis of a detailed study of the situation in the flood affected areas, a Central Study Team has recommended various measures including house building grants for those persons who have lost their homestead. A maximum grant of Rs. 250 per house, subject to an overall ceiling of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been recommended. Taccavi loans, (including house building loans) to the extent of Rs. 100.00 lakhs have also been recommended.

The Ministry of Finance have already released Central assistance of the order of Rs. 3.00 crores for flood relief measures (including housing) to the Government of West Bengal during the current financial year and further assistance will be considered depending on the progress of expenditure to be reported by the State Government. Apart from this special relief indicated above, the State Government can also arrange to construct houses under the various social housing schemes in those areas to the extent possible, within their plan provisions.

Inundating of Ankleshwar Oil Fields

944. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUHDURI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ankleshwar Oil fields were inundated following heavy floods in the river Narmada in September, 1970 and that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission had to seal 30 oil wells;

(b) whether it is a fact that about 3000 people living in Ankleshwar and Jhalod areas were affected and had to be evacuated;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Certain low-lying areas around the Ankleshwar oil field were flooded making the oil field unapproachable. However, the oil field itself was not inundated except in parts. As a precautionary measure, a number of wells were temporarily shut off. No well was permanently sealed.

(b) to (d). Flood relief and evacuation being a state subject, this Ministry do not have details on these points.

NMDC's Joint Mining ventures in Diamonds in African Countries

945. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUHDURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether following the recent purchase by the National Mineral Development Corporation of diamonds from Ghana worth Rs. one crore, opportunities for joint mining ventures in African countries have been opened; and

(b) if so, the details about the new opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY) : (a) Opportunities for establishing joint mining ventures in African countries are being explored. However, no concrete negotiations have been undertaken in this regard so far.

(b) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance to Voluntary organisations to participate in Family Planning Programme

946. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : 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 have recently asked all the State Governments to encourage greater participation of voluntary organisations in the Family Planning programme and provide them maximum facilities;

(b) if so, the facilities proposed to be given to these organisation; and

(c) the financial assistance, the Centre has proposed to give to these organisations during the current financial year ?

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. The voluntary organisation are paid 100% financial assistance for non-recurring and recurring expenditure for running family planning centres and other activities. Release of grants-in-aid to the voluntary organisations for family planning programme has been decentralised and grants are now released by the respective State Governments. The grants are given not only for running Urban and Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres but also for reservation of beds for sterilisation, establishment of sterilisation units, training, holding Orientation Training Camps, or even for motivational purposes. While for such activities special patterns of central assistance are laid down, special schemes from certain voluntary organisations which do not conform to the pattern laid down by the Government of India, are also considered on *ad hoc* basis. Further, to remove all possible financial difficulties, the procedure for release of grants has also been suitably liberalised. At present 25% of the estimated expenditure for a year can be released by the State Family Planning Officer at the beginning of a financial year simply on a written assurance from the organisation that it will continue to function during the year. Another 25% of the estimated expenditure is released after receiving a progress report for the work done during the previous year supported by an unaudited statement of account signed by a responsible officer of the organisation. The balance of grants-in-aid for the remaining 6 months is released after receiving a statement of accounts duly audited by a

Chartered Accountant and a Utilisation certificate from the Accountant General concerned.

In addition to financial assistance these organisations are provided other facilities like training of their staff, supply of literature on Family Planning etc.

Further, recently instruction have been issued to the State Governments that in order to encourage the voluntary organisations and to assure support to voluntary organisations on a continuing basis in rural and urban areas so that they can plan their work on a long range basis and not merely to function from year to year, the following additional facilities may be provided to them:—

- (i) If a voluntary body wishes to work in a Primary Health Centre area, it should be assisted to do so with a clear demarcation of the area of its operation.
- (ii) A voluntary body should be assisted in becoming mobile through adequate transport facilities wherever necessary.
- (iii) Voluntary bodies should be encouraged to plan for the IV Plan period with assured continuity of support. They should also make annual plans:
- (iv) Assistance to a voluntary body need not be cut off for failure to attain targets in a single year, and that there should be flexibility in the matter since such bodies need time to build up which they should be encouraged to do.
- (v) Programmes for the training and orientation of the employees and leaders of these organisations should be chalked out so that they are kept abreast of new developments and techniques of the Programme; and
- (vi) Voluntary organisations should be helped through continuous flow of information and periodic reviews of work to improve their

functioning and also assisted in organising a proper system of accounting.

(c) A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been proposed to be given to voluntary organisations by the Government of India during the current financial year for carrying out the Family Planning Programme.

Statement of Pakistan President in London regarding securing Arms

947. SRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Pakistan President in London on the 18th October, 1970 that he would secure arms from all sources for the defence of his country;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) The steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government's views on the supply of arms to Pakistan have been made known to all friendly foreign Governments. It has been fully explained to them that any accretion to the Military strength of Pakistan poses a threat to India's security and accentuates tension in the sub-continent.

(c) Developments in regard to any accretion to Pakistan's armed strength are taken into account in making our own defence arrangements.

Production of Petroleum Coke

948. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the break-up of petroleum coke production at each refinery in the country during the past three years and also the expected production during the current-year; and

(b) how much of it was utilised within the country and how much was exported and the foreign exchange earned thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Refinery-wise production of petroleum coke is as under:—

‘000’ tonnes				
Year	A.O.C.	Gauhati	Barauni	Total
1967	12.9	43.7	58.9	115.5
1968	13.9	48.0	64.5	126.4
1969	14.1	46.1	89.7	149.9
1970	13.8	36.1	95.9	145.8
(Estimated)				

(b) Figures for internal consumption and export of petroleum coke and value of quantity exported are given below year-wise:—

Year	Quantity consumed	Quantity exported	Value of exported quantity
	('000' tonnes)		(Rs. lakhs)
1967	100.5	29.8	18.90
1968	123.4	10.7	8.58
1969	142.3
1970	143.0
(Estimated)			

Shortage of Bricks in the Capital

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

(a) whether with a view to hadling the brick shostage for constructions in the Capital any proposal was made by the Delhi Administration to set up brick kilns in the public sector under the major

construction agencies like the D.D.A., Delhi Municipal Corporation, and the CPWD;

(b) if so, the precise nature of the proposal and the decisions taken in that regard indicating the capacity of brick production to be installed under each proposal; and

(c) whether for the same object, prices of bricks had also been raised; if so, to what extent and how the supply of bricks to genuine builders is regulated at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Dethi Administration in acceptance of the recommendations of a Committee under the chairmanship of the Mayor of Delhi, increased the prices of bricks with effect from 15th September, 1970 and in addition withdrew the control over the distribution of bricks. Before the increase, the prices of brick for various categories were as under :

Brick tiles	..	Rs. 48.50 per thousand	
Brick 1st Class...	Rs. 47.50		„
Brick 2nd Class...	Rs. 42.50		„
Brick 3rd Class...	Rs. 31.00		„
Brick bats	... Rs. 26.00		„

The prices fixed with effect from 15th September, 1970 are as under :

Brick tiles	..	Rs. 54.50 per thousand.	
Brick 1st Class...	Rs. 53.50 per thousand.		
Brick 2nd Class...	Rs. 48.50		„
Brick 3rd Clgss...	Rs. 30.00		„

At present, as stated above, there is no control over the distribution of bricks. The consumers can obtain bricks from the kiln owners direct on the rates fixed.

Aerial Survey of Minerals in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Mysore

950. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to conduct aerial survey of minerals in 80,000 square Kilometres area in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Mysore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any foreign collaboration is sought for this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c). A contract for conducting aerial survey of certain parts of the country has been signed by the Government of India with a French Government organisation viz. BRGM (BUBRAU DE RECHERCHES GEOCOLOGIQUES AND MINIERES), Paris. The Survey under this Contract is expected to cover selected areas in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore to a total extent of about 80,000 sq. kms.

Birth and Death Rates in the Country

951. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

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

(a) the birth and death rates in the country's population during the last three years;

(b) the rate of increase in the country during the last three years;

(c) whether Government propose to adopt some other measures in addition to the present measures, to check the increasing population; and

(d) if so, the details thereof 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) On the basis of the birth rate of 41.7 in 1960-61 and taking into consideration the number of births averted under the Family Planning programme, the birth and death rates for the last 3 years are as follows:

Years	Birth rate	Death rate
1967-68	40.0	14.6
1968-69	39.0	14.0
1969-70	38.3	13.5

(b) The estimated population of India and the percentage increase during the last three years in as follows:

Years	Population (in millions)	% Increase
1967-68	514.4	2.55
1968-69	527.5	2.55
1969-70	540.7	2.50

(c) and (d). A statement showing the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the increasing population is attached.

Statement

Various steps taken proposed to be taken by the Government

The following steps have been taken for intensifying and popularising the Family Planning programme in the country:—

1. Intensification in the programme in 17 populous districts and 1 selected area in Uttar Pradesh (Varanasi Division). It is also proposed to extend the scheme to 17 more districts and 1 division during the current year.

2. Post-partum Services through 59 important medical institutions in the country. It is proposed to extend it to 150 institutions.

3. Extension of the supply of *Nirodh* (condoms) through commercial channels throughout the country and through Depot Holders (through Post Offices) in Selected Rural areas.

4. Supply of sterilisation equipment to about 2,000 selected hospitals including Voluntary and private hospitals where medical officers are willing to undertake vasectomy/IUCD insertions but are not able to do so for want of equipment.

5. Involvement of private medical practitioners, homoeopaths and practitioners of indigenous system of medicines on a larger scale in the Programme by giving them orientation training.

6. Establishment of Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres with the Primary Health Centres wherever not yet established and opening of Sub-Centres. Provision of vehicles to selected Primary Health Centres with a view to increasing mobility and services.

7. Immunisation of infants and pre-school age children with triple antigen; immunisation of mothers against tetanus; prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia; and nutritional programme for control of blindness due to vitamin 'A' deficiency—these schemes are being taken up to make the family planning programme a truly family welfare programme to provide direct evidence to convince the community of the interest of the family planning programme in the general health and welfare of children and mothers.

8. A scheme of Basic Health Services in about 400 distant and disadvantaged blocks in the country with an allowance of Rs. 150/- per month to the doctors to be posted in these areas is proposed to be introduced shortly and extra facilities like approach road, electricity, portable water supply for a total of 100 disadvantaged centres only are also proposed to be provided.

9. The scope of involvement of voluntary organisations in the programme is being extended and expanded and the procedure for grants has been made easy.

10. Improvement of Maternal and Child Health Services.

11. Improvement of training of personnel.

12. Bio-medical, social and demographic research and evaluation.

Malpractices in Medicines and meals supplied to patients in Irwin and G. B. Pant Hospitals in Delhi

952. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : 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 malpractices in medicines and meals supplied to patients are rampant in the Irwin and G. B. Pant Hospitals in Delhi and to this effect some paintings have been put up outside these hospitals; and

(b) if so, the action 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. MURTHY) : (a) No such complaint is reported to have been received from the patients or their relatives. A poster exhibited to this effect seems to have been motivated by some vested interest.

(b) Does not arise.

Capacity, utilisation and actual production in Fertilizer Factories in Public and Private Sector

953. SHRI S. R. DAMANI :
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

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

(a) the capacity, utilization and actual production in the fertilizer factories in the country during 1969;

(b) the capacity required at this rate of realization to be created by 1973-74 to meet the demand estimated at 54.70 lakh tonnes by then; and

(c) the plans to create this capacity which are under consideration of Government both in the public sector and the private sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES, AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The required information is given below :

(10.00 tonnes)			
	Installed capacity	Attainable capacity	Actual production in 1969-70
(a) In terms of Nitrogen	1344	978	715.6
(b) In terms of P ₂ O ₅ (Phosphatic)	421	400	221.5

(b) and (c). The Fourth Plan envisages minimum capacity and production targets of 3 million tonnes and 2.5 million tonnes of nitrogen for 1973-74. In regard to phosphatic fertilizer, a minimum capacity of 1.2 million tonnes and production of 0.9 million tonnes is envisaged for 1973-74. The estimated demand (consumption targets) of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers is respectively 3.2 million tonnes and 1.4 million tonnes for 1973-74.

The present status of the fertilizer programme, in the public & private sectors, is given below :

(Million tonnes)		
	Nitrogen	P ₂ O ₅
Existing capacity	1.344	0.421
Capacity under construction	1.210	0.431
Capacity approved but yet to be firmed up	1.256	0.516
Capacity approved in principle	1.158	0.555

So far as potash is concerned, there is no indigenous production. Entire require-

ments have to be met by imports. The consumption target for 1973-74 is 0.9 million tonnes.

Setting up of Zinc Smelter Plant of Visakhapatnam

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

(a) whether a decision has been reached with regard to the setting up of a Zinc Smelter at Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the cost of this project, its capacity and the availability of raw-material; and

(c) when the work will commence and when the plant will go into production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir. Government have decided to set up a new Zinc Smelter at Visakhapatnam in the public sector.

(b) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 21.24 crores and it will have a capacity to produce:—

Tonnes per annum

(i) Electrolytic Zinc	30,000
(ii) Sulphuric Acid	45,540
(iii) Cadmium Metal	1,147
(iv) Refined Lead	2,130
(v) Zinc dust	1,400

Hindustan Zinc Limited, a public sector undertaking under the Department of Mines and Metals, will be taking steps to finalise the long term arrangements for import of zinc concentrates for the smelter over and above utilising the sludge (presently waste material) arising in the existing smelters in the country.

(c) These will be worked out after finalising the financial and other arrangements.

Discontentment among staff of T. B. Hospital, Mehrauli, Delhi

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

(a) whether a letter dated the 10/16th July, 1970 has been written by the general Secretary of Hospital *Karamchari Panchayat* to the Medical Superintendent of T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli (Delhi) in connection with the district and uniform policy regarding the Provident Fund, medical facility and leave for the staff of the hospital specially in the cases of the union members who are the employees of the said hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter; and

(c) whether Government are aware about the discontentment of the employees of the said hospital; and if so, the steps taken by Government 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) Yes.

(b) and (c). The General Secretary of the Hospital *Karamchari Panchayat* had stated that there was discontentment among the staff on account of not following a uniform policy in matters relating to provident fund, medical facilities and leave. The matter was also discussed by the General Secretary, Hospital *Karamchari Panchayat* with the Secretary General, Tuberculosis Association of India and the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital. The T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli is run by the Tuberculosis Association of India which is a registered body and the Government have no direct control over the affairs of the hospital. It is understood that Provident Fund, medical care and leave facilities are provided to the staff of the hospital in accordance with the prescribed rules and regulations of the Association.

Rules and Regulations and Service Conditions for the Employees of T. B. Hospital Mehrauli (Delhi)

956. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there exist no rules and regulations and service conditions for the employees in the T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli, Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and if the reply be in the affirmative whether the same has been circulated in the staff of the Hospital;

(c) whether even some of the staff who are in service there for the last 10-14 years, are not given appointment letters/orders :

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps to be taken by the authorities to do needful; and

(e) the action taken against the managerial staff for these anomalies ?

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 T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli is run by the Tuberculosis Association of India which is registered under the Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860. The Association follows the Government of India rules in regard to allowances, T.A., Leave etc. subject to approval by the Executive Committee of the Association. The terms and conditions of service with the Association and its institutions are given in the appointment letters issued to the employees.

(c) and (d). There were some cases in which appointment letters were not issued. Steps are understood to have been taken by the Association to issue the letters to those who were not given such letters earlier.

(e) Does not arise.

Supply of Atomic Warhead/Weapons to Pakistan by China

957. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has supplied atomic warhead/weapons to Pakistan;

(b) if so, Government's information in this regard;

(c) whether the incident calls for a complete review of Government's view on manufacture of atomic weapon; and

(d) if not, how Government propose to deal with the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) Government have no such information.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Setting up of Naptha based Fertilizer Units

958. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that four fertilizer units Scheduled to go on stream in 1974 will be based on Naptha;

(b) if so, the names of these plants;

(c) whether the indigenous sources of Naptha would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the plants; and

(d) if not, on what consideration the projects have been approved keeping in view Government's ban on import of Naptha ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The fertilizer projects at Talcher, Ramagundam, Cochin (Phase II) and Haldia and Expansion of Trombay are expected to be commissioned in 1974. These are not

based on Naptha as feed stock. The fertilizer project at Mangalore, if finally approved, is expected to be commissioned in 1974. This is based on Naptha as feed stock. In addition, a fertilizer project at Tuticorin, if finally approved, is expected to be commissioned in 1974. No decision has been taken regarding the feed stock for this project.

(c) and (d). Indigenous sources of Naptha are not expected to be sufficient to meet the requirements of future Naptha based fertilizer plants. Imports of Naptha, wherever necessary, will however be allowed on merits of each case.

Change in Law for Grant of Citizen-ship to Indians in Ceylon

959. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Ceylonese Minister at a Press Conference held at New Delhi in September, 1970 had stated that the Government of Ceylon was contemplating to change the law for the grant of Ceylonese citizenship to Indians; and

(b) whether Government have ascertained from the Ceylonese Government in what manner the change is sought to be made and how it will effect the present arrangement and the Indians there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRAPAL SINGH) : (a) Government have seen the Press reports and it seems that the statement by the Ceylon Minister for Housing and Construction was to the effect that Ceylon wanted to link the grant of Ceylon nationality to those repatriated to India in terms of Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 as against the system of relating the former to those actually granted Indian citizenship.

(b) The question is of the implementation of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 and any amendment made by the Ceylon Government in their enabling legislation is within their domestic jurisdiction.

In so far as the implementation of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 is concerned, it has already been stated on many occasions in this House that both the Governments have expressed their desire to implement it fully.

Complaints regarding Khetri Copper Project

960. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHII: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some complaints of mismanagement and embezzlement have been received regarding Khetri Copper Project; and

(b) if so, the nature of complaints and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES, AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Unhealthy living conditions in Dev Nagar Quarters, Delhi

961. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHII: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some complaints have been received regarding the unhealthy living conditions of the residents of Double storeyed Government quarters in Dev Nagar, Delhi and the single storeyed Government quarters behind Liberty Cinema, Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken or propose to take to better their lot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The CPWD, who are responsible for the general cleanliness of the double-storeyed quarters in Dev Nagar, have taken steps to improve the insanitary conditions within the compound of the colony.

As regards the single-storeyed quarters, the Delhi Municipal Corporation have constructed public latrines in the centre of the square and as this is a source of nuisance, the Corporation have been asked to remove these latrines.

Abolition of Lease Money for Plots in Delhi

962. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDHYARTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received from the residents of lease-hold plots in Delhi and New Delhi regarding abolition of lease money;

(b) the criteria for fixing the lease money and the maximum period for which it is leviable; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Except for rehabilitation properties where concessional treatment has been allowed, the ground rent is recoverable at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the premium during the entire period of the lease. Government do not propose to abolish the levy of ground rent.

High Cost of Chloramphenicol and Antityphoid Drug

963. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of Chloramphenicol, and antityphoid drug, shot up to Rs. 660 per Kg. as against the controlled price of Rs. 330 per Kg. and that the drug has been in acute short supply;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the position is likely to deteriorate further as two of the three indigenous manufacturers have virtually suspended their production and the State Trading Corporation through which imports are canalised have failed to import adequate quantity; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the shortage of the drug and to hold the price-line ?

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

(a) Chloramphenicol is in short supply in the world market as some units have suspended production as a precautionary measure following a serious explosion in one of the units. The control (pooled) price of this drug is Rs. 330/- per Kg.

(b) The position is gradually improving as out of the two indigenous units which had suspended production, one has since (October 1970) resumed production and the other is expected to do so in the near future. The State Trading Corporation had some difficulty in locating supplies in view of the world shortage but the situation is showing signs of improvement.

(c) The State Trading Corporation has been authorised to locate supplies from whatever source these may be available. Licences have also been issued to indigenous units for import of pen-ultimate intermediates for production of Chloramphenicol within as short a period as possible.

Piling up of Coal-Stocks at Pit Heads

964. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while the production of coal is increasing considerably, the internal consumption has not been keeping pace with the production with the result that pit-head stock of coking and non-coking coal amounted to about 7 million tonnes in April last;

(b) if so, the total production of coal during 1968-69 and 1969-70 as against the internal consumption and exports;

(c) the surplus quantity expected to be left over with the industry at the end of 1970;

(d) the manner in which Government propose to assist the industry in disposing of the surplus stock; and

(e) whether Government would review the canalisation of coal export through the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) :

(a) Though the production and internal consumption increased in 1969-70, the consumption increase was about 4.6% as against 5.8% increase in production.

(b) Year	Production (million tonnes)	Internal consumption (m. t.)	Export (m.t.)
----------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------

1968-69	71.41	70.45	0.53
1969-70	75.57	73.71	0.44

(provisional)

(c) It will be difficult to forecast what the surplus quantity with the Industry would be at the end of 1970. The normal level of stocks, which is about one month's production, is about 6.3 million tonnes. The stock level in April, 1970, was 7.0 million tonnes i.e. 0.7 million tonnes more

than the normal level. In August 70, the stock level was 7.85 million tonnes.

(d) The accumulation of coal stock has been mainly caused by poor offtake by steel plants whose production had been affected by strikes etc. and also strikes in the Railways, particularly in the Eastern region. Efforts are being made to ensure that steel plants lift more coal. With the situation in the Eastern and South Eastern Railway returning to normal, they are expected to move more coal in the busy season which has commenced. As an *ad hoc* arrangement, to give relief from mounting stocks export of limited quantities of coking coal has been permitted. As a result of these measures, the stocks are expected to fall.

(e) No, Sir.

Proposal to take away off-shore Drilling Projects from Oil and Natural Gas Commission

965. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take away offshore drilling projects from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and entrust them to a more experienced and expert team; and

(b) whether any decision has been taken in the matter and 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, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Production target at Noonmati Refinery

966. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

be pleased to state :

(a) the annual production target of the Noonmati Oil Refinery and whether this target has any monthly break-up; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether or late the annual target of production is not reached in this Refinery; if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) The target of 0.8 million tonnes crude through put for Gauhati Refinery for 1970-71 was planned on the basis of monthly throughputs after considering the shut-down schedules of various units for overhaul.

(b) Yes; mainly due to following reasons:—

(i) Unstable power supply.

(ii) Restricted upliftments of products ex-Siliguri in July 1970 due to Railway difficulties/strike.

Housing schemes for Lower Income Groups in West Bengal

967. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken housing schemes for lower income groups;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes undertaken and those executed in West Bengal during the last three years and proposed for the future;

(c) whether there are acute housing problems in West Bengal, particularly in Greater Calcutta area and in refugee colonies;

(d) if so, whether Government would make any special provision for the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof 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 PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) Yes, Sir. The following schemes were introduced by this Ministry in the years noted against each for the benefit of persons belonging to lower income groups:

- (i) The Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of the Community. 1952
- (ii) The Low Income Group Housing Scheme. 1954
- (iii) The Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers. 1956
- (iv) The Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme. 1956
- (v) The Village Housing Projects Scheme. 1957
- (vi) The Land Acquisition and Development Scheme. 1959

(b) All these Schemes are being implemented by the State Governments in the areas within their jurisdiction (including the Government of West Bengal). These Schemes are being continued during the Fourth Plan period.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The various Social Housing Schemes mentioned above are included in the State Sector. From the beginning of the Fourth Plan, Central assistance for all the State Sector programmes taken together is released in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without being tied to any particular development head or programme. It is entirely for the State Government to allocate adequate funds for the implementation of these schemes in

accordance with their own priorities and requirements.

In the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Governments of West Bengal have made the following provisions for Housing and Urban Development :

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Housing ...	672.00
Town Planning and Urban Development	149.83
	<hr/> 821.83 <hr/>

Apart from this, the State Government have also provided a sum of about Rs. 4345 lakhs for the development of the Calcutta Metropolitan District. Some portion of this provision may also be utilised by them for Housing.

In addition, a special provision of Rs. 800 lakhs is being made available to the State Government outside their Plan ceiling as grant assistance, specifically for their Bustee Improvement programmes during 1970-71 and 1971-72.

Fees charged and Books supplied to Students by Sainik School, Kapurthala

968. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sainik School, Kapurthala is charging Rs. 2000 per annum per student as fees;

(b) whether the supply of books to the students is the responsibility of the Sainik School and the expenditure on books is to be met from the annual fees charged from students;

(c) if so, whether all the required books are supplied to students in time and whether old and torn books as well as those in which pages are missing are re-issued to new students;

(d) whether any complaint has been received by the School authorities in this

connection, and if so the action taken thereon;

(e) whether English to Hindi and Hindi to simple Hindi dictionaries are being provided to students; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) All the required books are generally supplied to students in time. Old books withdrawn from the students are re-issued in the following year provided they are in good condition.

(d) A complaint regarding the non-issue of some of the books to a student had been received at the beginning of the last session. The parent had purchased some of the books and had claimed re-imbursement. Since the School rules did not permit such re-imbursement, a suitable reply was sent to the parent.

(e) No. Sir.

(f) Supply of these dictionaries is not considered necessary. Sufficient number of English to Hindi and Hindi to English dictionaries are available in the library for use by the students.

Supply of Note-Books to Students by Sainik School, Kapurthala

969. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the supply of note books to the students of Sainik School, Kapurthala is the responsibility of the school and expenditure on this item is to be met from Rs. 2,000 per annum per student charged by the school;

(b) if so, the number of note books for each subject issued to each student in 1968-69 and 1969-70, year-wise;

(c) whether note books issued are sufficient for the normal study of the students and whether school provides note books to the students for doing their homework; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of note books for each subject issued to each student in 1968-69 and 1969-70 is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Supply of Note-Books to the Students by the Sainik School, Kaphurthala

Subject	Classes VII to XI		Classes V to VI	
	1968- 69	1969- 70	1968- 69	1969- 70
English	6	6	5	5
Mathematics	8	8	7	7
Physics	5	5	2	2
Chemistry	5	5	—	—
Hindi	2	2	2	2
History	3	3	2	2
Punjabi/ Sanskrit	1	1	1	1
Graph	2	2	—	—
Practical	2	2	—	—
	(Class IX only)	(Class IX only)		
Geography	—	—	3	3
Total :	34	34	22	22

(c) and (d). The matter is being ascertained and a reply will follow.

Quality of Diet given to students of Sainik School, Kapoorthala

970. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of milk, butter, eggs, meat and fruit given to each student in a week in the Sainik School, Kapoorthala;

(b) the quality and fat contents of the milk given to students;

(c) whether the purity or otherwise of the diet is ever checked by any competent authority and if so, by whom and when;

(d) whether many times rotten food particularly eggs, are given to students, and mostly the pig-meat and not mutton is served to the boys; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken or proposed to be taken to improve the quality and quantity of diet ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA): (a) The quantity of milk, etc. given to each student in a week in the Sainik School is given in statement as an enclosure.

STATEMENT

Quantity of Diet given to the Students of Sainik School, Kapoorthala

The quantities are as follows :—

(i) Milk	.. 3.250 kg. per boy per week
(ii) Butter	... Nil (due to non-availability)
(iii) Eggs	— Five per week.
(iv) Meat	— Approximately 300 gms. per week (Paneer is issued in lieu to the vegetarians).
(v) Fruit	.. Approximately 300 gms. per week.

(b) Fat content of milk given to students is 6%.

(c) Yes. The quality of the diet is checked by the duty Master every day and by the Principal and the Registrar occasionally.

(d) No, rotten food or eggs are given to the students. Mutton is served twice a week and pork once a week.

(e) Does not arise.

**Pocket Expenses of students of
Sainik School, Kapoorthala**

971. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Sainik School, Kapoorthala is charging Rs. 100 from each student to meet his pocket expenses;

(b) if so, the total amount collected during 1969-70 on this account and the broad items on which this amount was spent;

(c) whether proper account of such money is being maintained in the school and if so, by whom;

(d) whether the accounts of pocket money are being got audited regularly; and;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NIARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total amount collected as pocket money during 1969-70 was Rs. 48,940 -. The money is given to the students in cash as pocket money every month. The students spend the money on sundry items like soap, hair oil, boot polish, tooth paste, etc. They also spend some money on light entertainment.

(c) Yes, by the school authorities.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Proposed Hunger Strike by Employees
of Mathura Ordnance Depot**

972. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain employees working in the Ordnance Depot, Mathura have threatened to go on hunger strike w.e.f. the 3rd November, 1970 if the demands were not met by that time;

(b) if so, what are the demands; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) to (c). Shri C. B. Pachlag, Supervisor (Fire), Grade I, serving in the Ordnance Depot, Mathura, threatened to go on strike on 3-11-70 in view of the time taken to deal with the question of refixation of his pay and claim to arrears of pay. Efforts are being made to finalise his claims speedily.

**Public Sector Corporations under Minister
of Petroleum and Chemical and
Mines and Metals**

973. SHRI K. M. KUSHIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public sector corporations under his Ministry;

(b) when each one of them was started and with what capital;

(c) the total amount of loss incurred by each from the year of start upto 1970; and

(d) the measures Government are going to take to improve the situation so that the said undertakings might run on profit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) 23 (Twenty three).

(b) to (d). The requisite information in respect of the Undertakings under the Department of Petroleum and Chemicals is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4279/70]

The information in respect of the undertakings under the Department of Mines and Metals will be laid on the Table of the House.

Incidence of Filaria in Mangalore

974. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure to date on the Mangalore Water Supply and what part of it has been financed by the Central Government;

(b) the total length of main (pipes) laid and what length of them has been brought into use; and

(c) considering the high incidence of Filaria, why should not the covering of these drains be part of the Central Expenditure on the control of Filaria ?

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). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

(c) National Filaria Control Programme is concerned with the Anti-larval measures for the control of Filaria and coverage of open drains cannot form a part of this Programme.

Recruitment of Fishermen to Indian Navy

975. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to

refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 574 on the 29th July, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the qualifications of living on and by the sea, particularly in respect of swimming and sailing are not important for recruitment to the Navy, as aptitudes, if not as hereditary occupations; and

(b) if recruitment to the Army can be made on caste basis, the reasons why the recruitment of the community of fisherman, who have the added qualification of aptitude, cannot be made by the Navy ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). Recruitment in the Navy is open to all individuals, who satisfy the educational qualifications, age, the prescribed physical requirements and are suitable for enrolment. Aptitude for sea life is given due consideration at the time of selection for recruitment in the Navy.

The Government do not consider it necessary to alter the present arrangement, under which recruitment in the Navy is open to all, irrespective of caste, creed or regional considerations. The above policy has also been introduced in some units on the Army side and class composition when recruitment is restricted to persons of particular castes is continuing due to historical reasons or on grounds of traditions.

Unabated Refugee Influx from East Pakistan

976. SHRI RAM AVATAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the influx of Hindu refugees from East Pakistan to India continues unabated;

(b) if so, the total number of refugees who have migrated to India so far;

(c) whether Government propose to raise the matter in the United Nations and take it up with Pakistan also; and

(d) the other steps proposed to be taken for the safety of Hindus in East

Pakistan in order to check their influx to India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) There has been some decrease in the influx lately.

(b) The total number of persons who have migrated to India from 1-1-70 upto 6-11-1970 is 2,38,343.

(c) It is the assessment of the Government that agitating the issue in the U. N. will not serve any useful purpose. However, the Foreign Minister referred to this matter in his address to the U. N. General Assembly on 29th September, 1970. The matter has already been taken up with Pakistan Government.

(d) Government of Pakistan have been urged to fulfil the solemn obligations undertaken by them under the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement of 1950 and the Tashkent Declaration of 1966 to take all necessary measures for the protection of their minorities, and thus to check their exodus.

Propagation of Family Planning Programme in Tripura

977. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned for propagation of family planning programme in Tripura during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the success achieved thereunder in each year, indicating the number of sterilisation operations, done, the IUCD (Loop) insertions, and the number of other persons using family planning devices in Tripura and their percentage to the total population of that state; and

(c) the targets fixed under the programme in Tripura for the current year and

how far the same have been fulfilled in the first half of the year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The amount sanctioned to Tripura for Family Planning Programme is as follows:-

1967-68 Nil

1968-69 Rs. 3.49 lakhs

(includes Conventional Contraceptives worth Rs. 44 540/- supplied by Medical Store Depots)

1969-70 Rs. 4.71 lakhs.

(includes Conventional Contraceptives worth Rs. 5741/- supplied by Medical Store Depots).

(b) and (c). A statement showing the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4280 170].

Forced Marriages of Girls of Indian Origin in Zanzibar

978. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the forced marriages of girls of Asiatic origin in Zanzibar and the inhuman treatment meted out to them and their guardians;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to raise this issue not only with the Zanzibar Government but also at the United Nations Organisation and other international forum.

(c) how many girls of Indian parentage or Indian origin are involved in or threatened by this attack on human rights; and

(d) the action which Government propose to take to help them and their families.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) An Indian girl of Tanzanian nationality and domiciled in Zanzibar was forcibly removed from her house in September, 1970, and a form of marriage was performed with an official of the Zanzibar Government. However, before the marriage could be consummated, she was brought over from Zanzibar to the mainland.

(b) and (d). Our High Commissioner in Dar-es-Salaam called on President Nyerere of Tanzania in this connection, and was informed that the President had been assured by the Zanzibar authorities that there would be no more forced marriages. Government are following the situation closely.

Protest Against Supply of Russian Arms to Pakistan

979. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state when and how, many times he protested against the supply of Russian arms, military equipment and other materials to be used by the army of Pakistan and their reactionaries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : When the USSR supplied arms to Pakistan in 1968-69 we protested to them. At that time, the USSR government had assured us that their arms supply to Pakistan was not intended to hurt India but might help in persuading Pakistan to normalise relations with India. We did not agree with this statement. We, therefore, took up this question with them at every possible opportunity through diplomatic channels and at the highest level. We are glad that the Soviet government have given consideration to our representations and informed us that they have not supplied—and do not intend to supply—any military hardware to Pakistan in addition to that already supplied in the past.

मध्यप्रदेश में प्रतिरक्षा सामान बनाने के कारखाने स्थापित करना

980. श्री गं. च. दीक्षित : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का प्रतिरक्षा सामान के उत्पादन के लिये मध्यप्रदेश में भी कुछ कारखाने स्थापित करने का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन) (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) तथा (ख). गोना बारूद की बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए एक नई फैक्ट्री स्थापित करने के लिए सरकार विचार कर रही है। कई स्थान विचाराधीन हैं। फैक्ट्री के स्थान के लिए अभी कोई अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया।

मध्यप्रदेश को पेय जल की समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता

981. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत तीन वर्षों की अवधि में मध्यप्रदेश सरकार ने शहरी क्षेत्रों में पेय जल की समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता मांगी है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब. सू० भूति) : (क) और

(ख). शहरी क्षेत्रों में पेय जल समस्या को सुलझाने हेतु वित्तीय सहायता के लिये मध्य-प्रदेश सरकार से कोई विशेष अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता, किसी विशेष योजना अथवा विकास शीर्षक का उल्लेख किये बिना समेकित ऋणों तथा समेकित अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है। प्राथमिकता निर्धारित करना, धन का नियतन करना तथा योजनाओं का कार्यान्वयन करना राज्यों का काम है। तथापि पिछले तीन वर्षों में दी गई रकम का व्यौरा इस प्रकार है:-

वर्ष	विभाजित धन
1967-68	126.10 लाख रु.
1968-69	79.50 लाख रु.
1969-70	151.00 लाख रु.

Demand for Financial Assistance for Development of Bombay

982. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have made any special study of the problems facing the city of Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government would consider making available to the Bombay Municipal Corporation special financial assistance as made available for Calcutta; 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 (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have not undertaken any such study.

(c) and (d). The problems of Calcutta Metropolitan area have had to be tackled

on a special footing due to their large dimensions which have been further aggravated by the influx of refugees from East Pakistan, bringing in its wake attendant socio-economic problems.

Construction of Twin City Across Harbour of Bombay

983. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government have approached the Central Government for resources to build a twin city across the harbour of Bombay;

(b) if so, the scheme put forward by the State Government; and

(c) the reactions of the Central Government to this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (c). The Government of Maharashtra propose to establish a twin metro centre across the harbour in Bombay. The project envisages a city with a population of 10 lakhs and a total investment of Rs. 200 crores over 20 years. The State Government had initially forwarded, *inter alia*, a tentative project proposal in respect of this twin city for being financed by the newly formed Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation. As the project did not conform to the guidelines envisaged for financing by the Corporation, the State Government have been requested to revise their proposals suitable for further consideration.

Investigations into the Issue of Passport to Cooli Mastan of Bombay

984. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have investigated into the circumstances in which Cooli Mastan *alias* Haji Mastan Haji Mirza, a notorious smuggler of Bombay, came to get the passport;

(b) whether in view of the Statement made by Shri Nityanand Kanungo that the certificate recommending a passport to Cooli Mastan allegedly given by him is in fact a forged document, Government have impounded the passport given to Cooli Mastan;

(c) whether any criminal prosecution has been launched against Cooli Mastan and his accomplices for securing the passport by using forged documents; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Haji Mastan Mirza's passport was in fact, impounded under section 10 (3) (e) of the Passport's Act, 1967, following a report from the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence that proceedings against him were pending before a criminal Court in India. In this connection, the Hon'ble Member's attention is invited to part (c) of his Question No. 4794, which was answered in the Lok Sabha on April 1, 1970. Shri Nityanand Kanungo's statement about the certificate in question being a forged document was a subsequent development.

(c) and (d). Not yet, Sir. The case is under further investigation in consultation with the Government of Maharashtra.

व्यापार सम्बन्ध और विदेश नीति

985. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने वैदेशिक व्यापार को विदेश नीति का अंग बना लिया है; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार उन देशों के साथ व्यापार सम्बन्ध स्थापित नहीं करती जिनके भारत के साथ राजनीतिक सम्बन्ध अच्छे नहीं हैं ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) विदेशों के साथ हमारे वाणिज्यिक और आर्थिक सम्बन्ध उनके साथ हमारे समग्र सम्बन्धों का एक पक्ष है।

(ख) उन जगहों को छोड़कर जहाँ जातिवादी सरकारें हो अथवा जहाँ से हमारी सुरक्षा को खतरा हो।

नई दिल्ली की बस्तियों में जल का अभाव

986. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई दिल्ली की उन बस्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ सैकिड फ्लोर पर नल में पानी नहीं चढ़ता ;

(ख) क्या मालवीय नगर तथा सरोजनी नगर भी ऐसी बस्तियों में से हैं जहाँ कि फ्लट फ्लोर पर ही जल का अभाव रहता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिये क्या प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका क्षेत्र की सरोजिनी नगर, वावर रोड, काका नगर बस्तियों के कुछ भागों में ग्रीष्म ऋतु में दूसरी मंजिल पर पेय जल नहीं पहुंचता।

(ख) मालवीय नगर वजीराबाद तथा ओखला वाले जल स्रोतों से सम्बद्ध जल वितरण तंत्र के आखरी छोर पर स्थित है

अतः ग्रीष्म ऋतु में कभी-कभी वहाँ पवनी मंजिल वाले बरादरों में पानी की दिक्कत हो जाती है। ग्रीष्म ऋतु में सरोजिनी नगर के कुछ भाग में भी पानी की कठिनाई हो जाती है।

(ग) दक्षिण दिल्ली की बस्तियों में जल पूर्ति की स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये दिल्ली नगर निगम ने कैलाश जलाशय की योजना को हाथ में लिया है और इस योजना पर कार्य हो रहा है। इस योजना के पूरा हो जाने से दक्षिण दिल्ली की बस्तियों में जल पूर्ति की स्थिति में सुधार होगा। इस बीच एक लाख गैलन क्षमता वाला एक भूमिगत जलाशय जिसमें तीन वूस्टर पम्प लगे हैं मालवीय नगर में पूरा हो गया है। इसे इन्हीं महीने में चालू कर दिया जायेगा और इससे इस बस्ती में पानी की मात्रा बढ़ जायेगी;

उन बस्तियों में रहने वालों को, जहाँ पानी की कमी अनुभव की जाती है, आवश्यक सहायता प्रदान करने के लिये नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका द्वारा निम्नलिखित उपचार-रात्मक कदम उठाये गये हैं:—

(क) पानी की मात्रा में वृद्धि करने हेतु पीने के पानी वाले मेनों पर 8 वूस्टर पम्प लगाये गये हैं।

(ख) 400 हैण्ड पम्प लगाये गये हैं।

(ग) जल पूर्ति में वृद्धि के लिये गहरे नल कूप बनाए गये हैं।

(घ) बस्ती में जल पूर्ति में वृद्धि करने के लिये रिंग रोड से सरोजिनी नगर के साथ जाने वाले 24" 'ट्रंक मेन' से अतिरिक्त 'मेन' लगाई गई हैं।

**Geological Survey for iron ore deposits
in Calicut (Kerala State)**

987. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have completed the geological survey of iron ore deposits in Calicut (Kerala State) :

(b) if so, the result of that survey; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof and when it will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c). Investigation of Cheruppa deposit in Kozhikode district has been completed. Total reserves in Cheruppa deposit is estimated to be 10.72 million tonnes of which unoxidised ore is 7.48 million tonnes of 39.7% iron grade. Field work in Eliyettimala deposit has also been completed and report is under preparation. Work in Nanminda and Naduvallur blocks is in progress. Work in these deposits is expected to be completed by the end of 1970.

**Rock Phosphate and Pyrite Deposits
in Rajasthan**

988. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that huge deposits of rock phosphate and pyrite have been found in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been formulated by Government to establish any industry to make the proper use of these minerals near the mines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Substantial reserves of rock phosphate and pyrites are available in Rajasthan for commercial exploitations.

(b) Government of Rajasthan have commenced mining of rock phosphate on

a limited scale of about 500 tonnes per day and have also formulated a scheme to step up the production to 2,000 tonnes per day by end of next year. Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd., a Government of India Undertaking, are currently working an exploratory mining programme in the pyrites deposits in Saladipura in Rajasthan. The possibility of securing the assistance of experienced international agencies for drawing up schemes of large scale integrated mining from these two areas of rock phosphate and pyrites with a view to meet the existing needs in the country as also for the development of a fertilizer complex based upon these raw materials is under examination.

Reasons for Lifting Embargo on Arms supplies to Pakistan and India by USA

989. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the reasons given by the U.S. authorities for deciding to lift the embargo on arms supplies to both Pakistan and India since September, 1965 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : The US Government have informed us that they were making a "one-time exception", the ban on supply of arms to Pakistan and India in order to meet Pakistan's Defence requirements and enable her to replace some equipment supplied by USA which had become unserviceable with use and time. Government have pointed out to the US authorities that they are unable to accept these arguments.

Report of Indian Ambassador in Washington on US Arms to Pakistan

990. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.S.A. has stated or implied that its resumption of arms supplies to Pakistan is related to our policy against it in Vietnam and our Government's action against their Information Centres; and

(b) whether any such impression has been reported by our Ambassador ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Synthetic Rubber at Bareilly Factory

991. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for double standards followed in the Bareilly factory in respect of prices and type of synthetic rubber between big companies like Bata and small producers as stated in a letter published in the *Economic Times* dated the 9th June, 1970;

(b) the cost of production of synthetic rubber and the average sale price at factory level; and

(c) the factors which prevent expansion of the factory as alcohol and butadiene are easily available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have no knowledge of the allegations made in the letter referred to.

(b) The ex-works cost per ton of the type of synthetic rubber under reference, excluding return on capital employed and selling commission was found to be Rs. 5,823.75. The ex-works sale price of grade S-1958 synthetic rubber, including profit and selling commission, is Rs. 6,800/- per ton.

(c) This synthetic rubber plant has a licensed capacity of 30,000 tonnes year and as per the revised licensing policy of the Government they can produce upto 25% more than the licensed capacity,

The major difficulty in further increase in production of synthetic rubber manufactured by this Company is the uncertain availability of alcohol. There was considerable fall in the production of alcohol during the years 1967 and 1968, with the result the Company had to import 30,000 tonnes and 10,490 tonnes of alcohol respectively during these two years to meet their requirements.

Manufacture of synthetic rubber based on imports of alcohol is not viable. In order to assess the future requirements of all types of synthetic rubbers, a feasibility study has already been undertaken. The final report has just been received, and is at present being studied.

Techno-Economic Study of Kudremukh Iron-Ore Project in Mysore State

992. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made, so far, on the examination of the techno-economic report on the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project and when the decision of Government is expected;

(b) whether it is a fact that the foreign collaborators have offered to subscribe 49 per cent of the capital and have assured an estimated annual iron ore export of Rs. 25 crores;

(c) if so, whether Government are offering participation in the remaining capital to the State Government and to the public; if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Mysore Government have approached the Centre for assistance in the construction of the road, if so, the reasons for not offering a grant by the Central Government; and

(e) whether Government propose to make available loan for the purpose in the meanwhile ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) The Techno-economic feasibility report has been examined and the preparation of the Detailed Project Report has been commissioned. This is expected to be received early next year. The investment decision on the project can be taken only after the examination of the Detailed Project Report.

(b) The foreign collaborators have offered to subscribe 49% of the capital. The value of the annual iron ore exports when the project is fully commissioned will be over Rs. 25 crores.

(c) The details of the investment and the pattern thereof has not yet been worked out.

(d) and (e). Presumably the reference is to the road connecting Kudremukh to Mangalore via Malleswara, Bhagwati, etc. The State Government had sought a Central grant for the construction of this road but it has not been found possible to accede to this request because there is no provision in the Central Sector in the Fourth Five Year Plan concerning road for giving grant-in-aid for roads serving, iron ore mines etc. The matter has now been taken up with the Planning Commission.

Medicines Indented for Local Purchase for South Avenue Dispensary, New Delhi

993. 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 medicines indented for local purchase by the South Avenue Dispensary Doctors are held up by the concerned higher authorities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the types of medicines indented for local purchase between the last week of September, 1970 and the first

week of October, 1970 and the patients who were supplied these medicines at the Dispensary ?

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) Does not arise.

(c) A Statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4281/70*]

Rules and Conditions For Admission in Medical Colleges

994. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the previous and the present rules for admitting students in the Post-graduate study in Medicine and Surgery under Delhi University;

(b) whether Government have approved any preferential treatment in post-graduate admission to one who has passed MBBS from Delhi University;

(c) whether students who applied fulfilling all previous rules and conditions from Safdarjung Medical Institute belonging to Manipur are deprived of the facility to get the admission in post-graduate study under the present rules; 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) In the previous rules for admitting students for post-graduate study in Medicine and Surgery under the Delhi University, a weightage of upto 5% marks was being given to students who had done their House jobs in the Maulana Azad Medical College and Lady Harding

Medical College and recognised hospitals/Institutions, for the purpose of preparing the merit list.

The present rule which has been introduced from this year lays down that seats should be reserved for students who passed MBBS Examination from Delhi and other Universities on the following basis :

- (1) 25% of the total seats available in an academic year should be made available for the September Session and 75% for the March Session.
- (2) Out of the 25% seats for the September Session, 50% should be offered to students who passed their MBBS Examination from the Delhi University and 50% should go to students from other Indian Universities.
- (3) Out of 75% seats for the March Session, 75% should be offered to students who pass their MBBS Examination from the Delhi University and 25% to students who pass their MBBS Examination from other Indian Universities.

(b) The Delhi University, being an autonomous body, is competent to make necessary rules for post-graduate admissions, without approaching the Government of India for approval. Therefore, the question of the Government approving the University's preferential treatment in post-graduate admission for MBBS candidates of the Delhi University does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. The merit list is prepared in respect of States and Union Territories subject, however, to the present rules of post-graduate admissions as detailed in answer to part (a) of this question. Admissions are made strictly in order of merit out of the merit list.

(d) Question does not arise.

Drinking Water for Urban and Rural Areas in the Country

995. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

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

(a) the present position regarding the provision for drinking water for our population in the urban areas and in the rural areas of India;

(b) what, if any has been the quantum of improvement in this regard during the Gandhi Centenary year; and

(c) by what time adequate provision of drinking water for our people will be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Out of 2452 towns and cities in the country, 1153 had drinking water facilities on 31-3-1969. According to the information received from the States, out of 5.6 lakh villages, about 10,839 villages had piped water supply as on 31-3-69.

(b) The requisite information is not available and being collected from the various States and Union Territories.

(c) It is not possible to indicate any definite period for adequate provision of drinking water in the whole of the country as it depends upon the resources available.

प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन में 'सिविल फैक्शन' के कार्य के बारे में नीति

996. श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन के सिविल फैक्शन की कार्य सम्बन्धी नीति के बारे में 12 अगस्त, 1970 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 371 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के प्रति वेदन पर क्या निर्णय लिया गया है जो कि सरकार से विचाराधीन था ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रति रक्षा उत्पादन) (श्री प्र. चं.सेठी) : प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने 30 जून, 1970 से कार्य करना बन्द कर दिया है। समयभाव के कारण आयोग इस स्थिति में न था कि उस द्वारा स्थापित रक्षा मामलों के लिए अध्ययन दल की रिपोर्ट पर वह विचार करता। रक्षा उत्पादन में असैनिक अनुभाग के कृत्य संबंधी नीति पर प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के अध्ययन दल की निफारिशों सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

Examination for the Registration of Foreign Medical Graduation USA

997. 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 750 Indian doctors are sitting in this year's examination at Colombo, Ceylon, conducted by the Education Foundation for the Registration of Foreign Medical Graduation, U.S.A., as reported in the daily *Patriot* dated the 19th September, 1970; and

(b) whether this is being done in violation of the ban imposed by Government of India to prevent brain drain; and

(c) if so, the manner and method of those doctors going to Ceylon and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Government have no information in this regard.

(b) Yes.

(c) Because of the liberalisation in travel to foreign countries, any Indian can travel abroad without 'P' form if he has not so during the last three years. Particularly for Ceylon, there were, even before

this liberalisation, regulations permitting persons to book their passages without 'P' form if the travel was undertaken from Madras, Tricharapali or Trivandrum. Moreover exchange facilities of Rs. 3,000/- are also provided to Indians travelling to Ceylon for bonafide specified purposes like pilgrimage, attending to business, etc. The Doctors sitting for any examination at Colombo could have travelled without any specific approval for the examination alone. In the context of the present regulations, there is no method of knowing whether a particular person is going for the examination as also of preventing him from going to Ceylon.

C.P.W.D. Staff Quarters

998. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places (excluding airports) where the C.P.W.D. has its own staff quarters;

(b) the number of quarters according to each type of quarter at such places; and

(c) the names of places where the C.P.W.D. is constructing or proposes to construct its own staff quarters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

DA and other Allowances Admissible to work Charged Staff in NEFA Circle I and II of C.P.W.D.

999. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of work-charged

staff in N.E.F.A. Circle I and in N.E.F.A. Circle II of C.P.W.D. according to each category of post;

(b) the scale of pay of each category of post; and

(c) the rates of Dearness Allowance and other allowances admissible to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (c). The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4282/70*]

Transfer Rule for work Charged Staff of C.P.W.D.

1000. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : 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 exists a transfer rule for work-charged staff of C.P.W.D. in Delhi that they should be rotated one in five years from one place of duty to another strictly in order of length of stay in the same place; and

(b) if so, the number of staff in Delhi Central Electrical Circle No. IV according to each section, who are continuously working at the same Enquiry Office for more than five years and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) The work-charged staff posted in Delhi are required to be rotated within their unit of seniority as frequently as administratively necessary and in any case, once in five years.

(b) A statement showing the number of staff in the various Enquiry Offices under Delhi Central Circle No. IV, who

are working for more than 5 years, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4283/70].

Long distance transfers are resented by the workers on account of extra expenditure on conveyance and the dislocation caused in the studies of their children. However, steps are being taken to transfer the staff, who are due for transfer, according to a phased programme, subject to administrative convenience.

12 hrs.

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

MR. SPEAKER : As is our convention, I welcome the President of the German Bundestag Mr. Kai-Uwe von Hassel, and Dr. Volker Hauff, Mrs. Antje Huber, Mr. Wilhem Helms, Mr. Wilhelm Rawe, Dr. Guenter Rinsche and Botho Prince zu Sayn-Wittgenstein-Hohenstein, members of the Bundestag, Dr. Helmut Schellknecht, Secretary of the Bundestag and Dr. Peter Scholz and Mr. Heinrich Kilian, Officers of the Bundestag. I welcome them and extend to them our very very hearty welcome.

12.01 hrs.

REFERENCE REGARDING CYCLONE IN EAST PAKISTAN

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, we are shocked and grieved by the news of the tragic natural calamity which has struck East Pakistan. A cyclone has devastated vast areas and has taken a heavy toll of lives. The full extent of the damage will be known only later. As soon as I got the news I sent a message conveying our deep sympathy to the Government and the People of Pakistan. I also announced a

contribution of Rs. 5 lakhs as a very small token of our concern. I am sure that all members of the House will join me in sharing the sorrow of the People of East Pakistan.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar): It is shocking that over three lakhs of people have died by cyclone. The people of East Pakistan, in fact of the whole of Pakistan, are our kith and kin. I would not have said anything had this little amount not been mentioned. We should liberally go out to help them with medicine, blankets, foodgrains and money. Sir, I would request you to convey to the Government of Pakistan the feelings of the Parliament of India.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East): I would like to say a few words, if you do not mind, because I come from a part of the country which feels a very special link of friendship with East Pakistan. Whatever our differences in juridical status may be and whatever may be the controversies which are pending between India and Pakistan, we in West Bengal have fellow feeling for our friends in East Pakistan. We speak the same language which we learnt at our mother's knee. At this moment of anguish it is particularly necessary that we associate ourselves as closely as possible in the tasks of relief. I would suggest to the Prime Minister that immediate efforts are made to send medical missions and that sort of thing and I am sure a large number of Volunteers would come forward to take up this job.

The quantum of assistance might also be considerably increased. You will forgive me, as a Bengali I feel agonised and anguished at what has happened and would like myself, my party and everybody else to be associated with this.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: There is a general wish of the House that we should help to the greatest extent possible. We are in touch with the Pakistan High Commission here. We will give all that we can give. The contribution we sent was an initial token grant from a relief fund.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): We should all contribute one day's allowance.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that all the leaders of the various parties are very keen to express their sympathies. The Leader of the Opposition has already done so and Professor Mukerjee, as a Bengali, has already extended his sympathies. I will convey to the Pakistan Government and, through them, to the people your sympathies in their distress. Whatever be the political partition, we are the same people and the same race. We speak the same language. We have been brothers for centuries and we will continue to be brothers. In their distress we feel it as our own distress and we will do whatever is possible.

— — —

12.07 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ENCIRCLING OF THE TOWN OF
MEKHLIGUNJ IN COOCH-BEHAR,
WEST BENGAL, BY THE PAKISTANI
ARMED FORCES

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY
(Cooch-Bihar) *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : I communicated it to you that there can be no substitute for any Member.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU (Darjeeling) : It is his constituency; he should be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER : No. Shri Vajpayee.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर):
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अबिलम्बनीय लोक-महत्व
के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर गृह-कार्य
मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता
हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें—

‘पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र सेना द्वारा कूच
बिहार, पश्चिमी बंगाल, में मेखलीगंज नगर

को चारों ओर से घेर लिया जाने के
समाचार ।’

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS
OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC
AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI
K. C. PANT) : Sir, On 31st October, 1970,
objections were raised by the personnel of
the East Pakistan Rifles to the construc-
tion of hutments, meant for the rehabilita-
tion of some tribal families, in the Indian
village of Dhakuatari within the jurisdiction
of Mekhliganj Police Station in the district
of Cooch-Bihar in West Bengal. Immedia-
tely, the officer-in-charge of the patrol taken
out by the B. S. F. contacted the East
Pakistan Rifles personnel and asked them
not to take any step that will build up
tension in that area. In spite of it, the
East Pakistan Rifles started concentrating
their troops in that area without any pro-
vocation. Therefore, protests were
immediately lodged on 1st November, 1970,
by the Border Security Force Sector
Commander and also the Inspector General
Border Security Force, Eastern Frontier,
with their counterparts in the East Pakistan
Rifles.

2. In the meeting of the Sector
Commanders, arranged on 3rd November,
1970, an agreement was reached between
the Indian and Pakistani Sector Comman-
ders to the effect that *status quo* in regard
to the hutments would be maintained and
that troops would be pulled out from the
forward areas on both sides by the morning
of 4th November, 1970. The above agree-
ment was implemented.

3. However, again on 7th November,
1970, the East Pakistan Rifles brought
fresh reinforcements, including heavy
weaponry, to the Pakistani border out-
posts at Kaliaganj and four other places.
Precautionary measures were consequently
taken by the Border Security Force on our
side and the Pakistani authorities were
asked to withdraw their reinforcements
immediately. It has, however, been learnt
that these troops which were moved in on
and subsequent to 7th November, 1970,
were being withdrawn from areas opposite
to our own territory of Jharsingheshwar.

[Shri K. C. Pant]

Permekhliganj and Samlibas and that the situation was returning to normal. Another meeting of the Sector Commanders was arranged on the 14th November, 1970 and they agreed to remove the concentration of troops on the border and reiterated their desire to end the tension in that area.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी हमने पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के निवासियों पर प्रकृति का जो प्रकोप हुआ है उसके सम्बन्ध में अपनी सहानुभूति प्रकट की। लेकिन अब हम चर्चा कर रहे हैं कि किम तरह से सीमा पर उन्होंने अपनी सेनाएँ इकट्ठी की। वहाँ मशीनगनों लाये और जो तनाव टाला जा सकता था उस तनाव को पैदा किया। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह सेना एकत्र करने का क्या केवल इतना था कि हम अपने गाँव काकुटारी में निर्वासितों के लिए शोपड़ियाँ बना रहे थे उस पर उनको अपत्ति थी या असली कारण यह था कि वे दाहाग्राम में हमारी भूमि का उपयोग करके अपनी सेना भेजना चाहते हैं। जहाँ शोपड़ियाँ बनाई गई वह जमीन हमारी है। उस पर शोपड़ियाँ बनाने पर पाकिस्तान को विरोध करने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है लेकिन उन्होंने विरोध किया। इसके मूल में यह बात दिखाई देती है कि वे दाहाग्राम में अपनी सेनाएँ भेजने का यत्न कर रहे थे। क्या इस बारे में मन्त्री महोदय ने पता लगाने का यत्न किया है ?

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि इस समय दाहाग्राम की स्थिति क्या है ? उसके चारों ओर की भूमि हमारी है, उसे हमने अभी पाकिस्तान को सौंपा नहीं है लेकिन हमारे कर्मचारी वहाँ जाकर के टैंक इकट्ठा नहीं कर सकते हैं, दाहाग्राम से सम्पर्क स्थापित नहीं कर सकते हैं। इसी संसद में सरकार ने आश्वासन दिया था कि दाहाग्राम से संबंध बनाये रखने के लिए हम पूरा प्रयत्न करेंगे। मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ की स्थिति क्या है ? और भविष्य में पाकि-

स्तान इस तरह से सेना एकत्र करके तनाव पैदा न करे, इस सम्बन्ध में कौन से स्थाई पग उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पन्त : जो सूचना हमको प्राप्त हुई है उसके अनुसार ये जो हटमेन्ट्स बनाए गए उसमें से दो हटमेंट्स पाकिस्तान की सीमा के 150 गज के अन्दर थे। भले ही ये डिफेंस इन्स्टलेशन नहीं हैं किसी भी तरह से लेकिन इस तरह की गलतफहमी हो सकती है। इसलिये इस तनाव का कारण लगता है गलतफहमी थी। यह बात सही है कि कई जगह पाकिस्तानी फौजें जमा हुई और दाहाग्राम के नजदिक जो पतली सी नली है उसके आस-पास भी जमा हुए लेकिन बी.एस.एफ. हर जगह चौकन्नी थी, कहीं कोई मुठभेड़ नहीं हुई और हमारी जमीन पर पाकिस्तान की फौजें कहीं भी नहीं आई। मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर यह माना जाये कि गलतफहमी से यह चीज हुई और ऐसा ही लगता भी है और अब वहाँ पर स्थिति सामान्य हो गई है तो इसको ज्यादा ग्रहमियत नहीं देनी चाहिये।

जहाँ तक भविष्य की बात है तो सबसे आवश्यक चीज यही है कि हमारी जो बी.एस.एफ. की फौजें हैं वह मतक रहें जैसे कि मतक रही हैं कि जहाँ कहीं खतरा पैदा हो तो वे फौरन कार्यवाही करें

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैंने यह पूछा था कि दाहाग्राम की स्थिति क्या है ? क्या उससे हमारा सम्पर्क है ? क्या टैंक वसूल करने के लिए जा सकते हैं ? क्योंकि हमारा सारा सम्पर्क काट दिया गया है।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पन्त : दाहाग्राम की सारी स्थिति के बारे में मैं इस समय नहीं बता सकता क्योंकि यह प्रश्न उसके सम्बन्ध में नहीं था।

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : The narrow and the strategic corridor that connects Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura,

Manipur, Nagaland and NEFA administration to the rest of India has become a trouble spot for India. All the troubles have started from there. Naxalberi is there and we know the Naxalite activities have got inspiration from Red China. At the same time, we find that unlike the last war with Pakistan, when we expected danger from West Pakistan and that except a sporadic raid on Kalaikunda from East Pakistan to which they got adequate reply, we now see Pakistani guns being pointed to us even from East Pakistan and that too in that narrow and strategic corridor.

Taking all these facts into consideration, in case there is a collusion between China and Pakistan, I would like to have an assurance from the Government that they will adequately safeguard that corridor so that there will be uninterrupted communication between the eastern part of India and the rest of the country. It is a matter of great concern that all skirmishes start with small beginnings. So, a categorical assurance is needed and I hope the Government will give that assurance.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Certainly the Government is aware of the dangers in that area and is taking all steps to safeguard the security interests of the country.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : The Hon. Minister has stated that normal conditions have come again. Our Inspector-General of the Border Security Forces, Mr. Basu, had demanded immediate withdrawal of concentrated forces. Sir, it has also been reported that incidents of arson were taking place in Dahagram enclave and that machine guns had been set up on the border. I would like to know when the Minister says that normalcy has come again whether the Pakistanis have withdrawn this concentration of forces and whether the machine guns which were visible on the 11th of November have been removed? What is the position with regard to those machine guns? What is the position with regard to the incidents of arson which were reported from the Dahagram area?

I would also like to know whether the Government has tried to find out whether it was just a solitary incident and whether

it was an isolated incident or it is one of the chain of incidents by which the Pakistanis are trying to create a condition of tension in this area uptill the time when elections come because the position is that in East Pakistan the population is greater than the population of West Pakistan. So they are anxious that East Pakistanis do not secure a majority and weaken their hold on Pakistan. Therefore, by all possible means they are trying to reduce the number of people in East Pakistan whether they are Hindu minorities or others, so that in the next elections they can have a majority of the West Pakistanis and are thus in a position to retain their hold over Pakistan.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I said that normal conditions are being restored. The concentration of troops had taken place at certain points. I have mentioned some of those points, I have also mentioned the particular points from which these troops have been withdrawn. There are some other points where some of the troops remain. But, on the 14th November when the Sector Commanders met, they agreed that there would be a complete withdrawal of troops and the old position would be restored and that tension would end in that area. It is on that basis that I have said that the situation is returning to normal.

So far as Dahagram goes, the Dahagram enclave belongs to Pakistan and I am not aware of incidents of arson within that enclave. I am not in a position to give any information in that regard.

So far as the nature of this incident is concerned, whether it is an isolated incident or part of the chain of incidents... (Interruptions).

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : What is it that the Minister is saying?

SHRI K. C. PANT : There is an enclave. It is a narrow neck. There is an enclave which belongs to Pakistan, and the other side is Pakistan. In between there is a narrow strip of Indian territory. It is an isolated incident. There have been no other incidents of late. Nothing has come to my notice that suggests that this is a part of the chain of incidents. This appears to be an isolated incident.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : May I seek a clarification from the Minister because I know that problem ?

MR. SPEAKER : I explained to you in my Chamber. Then you again get up. You see when a Member is absent, you cannot substitute another Member's name in his calling attention motion. That is the rule. You can change the rules any time. That is in your hands. So long as it is there, I cannot deviate from it. (*Interruptions*). No bad precedent please. This is not to be treated as a precedent.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Let the record be straight; he has not stated the position correctly. I will state the position correctly in a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am not allowing you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : I gave notice under Rule 377.

MR. SPEAKER : About that statement I am helpless; I cannot allow; so far as the other thing is concerned, I will think over it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I gave notice under Rule 377.....

MR. SPEAKER : Please wait for your turn.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय जो मैं अर्ज करता हूँ उसे जरा आप सुन लीजिए। मेहरबानी करके दो मिनट मुनियेगा अगर आप को मेरी बात जंचे तो आगे मामला चलेगा वरना मैं बैठ जाऊंगा, आखिर जो मैंने आप को लिखा था तो कोई बिना कारण तो लिखा नहीं था। महाराष्ट्र में यह एक अनोखी घटना हुई है कि महाराष्ट्र का शीतकालीन सत्र कैसिल किया गया है। क्या कभी इस देश के इतिहास में ऐसा हुआ है? महाराष्ट्र में विधान सभा के शीतकालीन सत्र को मुस्तवी रखा गया है। सरकार का सारा काम हड़ताल की वजह से ठप्प हो गया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं संविधान की दो धाराओं की तरफ आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing you.

श्री रवि राय (गुरी) : एक सबमिशन सुन लीजिये। कर्मचारियों को हड़ताल के फर-स्वरूप प्रशासन अबिलकुल ठप्प हो गया है। महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा के शीतकालीन सत्र को मुस्तवी रखा गया है। मैं आप की मार्फत गृह मंत्रीजी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि महाराष्ट्र की जो हड़ताल की स्थिति है उस पर बयान दें और उसमें हस्तक्षेप करें। अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसी गजब की हड़ताल पहले कभी नहीं हुई थी। शीतकालीन सत्र को बंद रखा गया है। आप मंत्री महोदय को कहें कि वह एक बयान दें.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप 256 धारा देखिये और मंत्री महोदय को कहिये कि वह बयान दें। महाराष्ट्र में सारा प्रशासन ठप्प हो गया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : 256 में लिखा है कि संविधान के अनुसार काम होना चाहिये। विधान सभा की बैठक बुलाई गयी थी 174 धारा के तहत उसको बाद में कैसिल किया गया.....

Mr. SPEAKER : I would request the House that we all together should see that we do not encourage such statements about State matters to be brought up every time in this House.

SHRI RABI RAY : It is not a State matter exclusively, Sir.

श्री मधु लिमये : उसमें मैंने लिखा है कि पूरे राज्य का कारोबार ठप्प हो गया है....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप को इजाजत नहीं दे रहा हूँ लेकिन आप है कि बोल चले जा रहे हैं।

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा का सत्र मुलतवी हो गया है। यह एक अनोखी चीज है। हड़ताल की वजह से सारा कामकाज प्रशासन का ठप्प हो गया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : महाराष्ट्र के 23 साल के इतिहास में कभी ऐसा नहीं हुआ कि असेम्बली की बैठक को इस तरह से पोस्टपोन कर दिया गया हो.....

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to encourage this practice of bringing in State matters every time in this House. So far as Delhi is concerned, I can say, I will be admitting some Motion on that.

श्री मधु लिमये : उधर ट्रेजरी बैंक के पर बैठने वाले लोग बड़े प्रोग्रेसिव बनते हैं लेकिन वहां इस तरह से अपना क्रूर रूप दिखा रहे हैं। वहां कत्ल करते हैं लेकिन यहां आकर बड़े प्रोग्रेसिव बन जाते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kalita, so far as your letter sending the telegram is concerned, on that matter, I am sending it to the Railway Minister. He is not here today. But I am sending it to him to make a statment at the earliest possible opportunity.

श्री मधु लिमये : वहाँ ऐसी हरकत करते हैं और यहां यह सब आकर प्रोग्रेसिव बन जाते हैं.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर, मैं आप को इजाजत नहीं दे रहा हूँ। आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आपको वाक्यांश पहले इस बारे में लिखा हुआ है और मैं कोई ऐसे ही खड़ा नहीं हुआ था लेकिन चूंकि आप मुझे नहीं सुनना चाहते इसलिये छोड़िये मैं बैठ जाता हूँ ॥

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : He should make the statement today.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already sent it to the Railway Minister.

SHRI RANGA (Sri Kakulam) : May I bring to your notice an earlier convention which has not been broken so far? No intimation has been given to the country so far about the successor to the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India. We had raised this question once before in this House, and it was raised in the other House also, but we did not get any satisfactory reply either from the Prime Minister or the law Minister or anybody else concerned. May I request you, therefore, to take an early opportunity of asking the Government to make a statement in the House about how soon they are going to name the next Chief Justice, and whether they would conform to the earlier practice of appointing the next senior most Justice as the Chief Justice?

MR. SPEAKER : As regards Shri Jyotirmoy Basu's notice, I have already said that I am sending it to the Railway Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am not now on that matter, but I am on another matter now. Shri A. K. Sen had kicked the assistant secretary of the union of workers of the *Basumati* paper. It is a serious matter. He had kicked the union assistant secretary in Calcutta in the office premises, and the man has been hospitalised. I have received a telegram about it. It has come out in the papers already. It is a serious matter. You must take note of it, and the Hon. Minister must be asked to make a statement and tell us what the position is.

MR. SPEAKER : The Hon. Member should resume his seat. Every time he cannot get up and make a noise about something or the other.

12.26 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER NAVY ACT

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Naval Ceremonial, Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous (9th Amendment) Regulation, 1969 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. S.R.O. 435 in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1970, under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4265/70]*

PASSPORTS (SECOND AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the passports (Second Amendment) Rules 1970 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1267 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4266/70]*.

OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION
(AMENDMENT) RULES

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 the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S. R. 1776 in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1970 under sub-section (3) of section 31 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4267—70]*

NOTIFICATION UNDER MINES AND MINERALS
(REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT)
ACT, AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF
HINDUSTAN COPPER LTD.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (1) I beg to re-lay on the

Table a copy each of following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957:—

- (i) The Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1116 in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1970.
- (ii) The Mineral Concession (Second Amendment) Rules, 1970 published in Notification No. 1117 in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1970. *[Placed in Library. See No LT—4107/70]*.

(2) I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (i) a copy of each the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Copper Limited for the period November, 1967 to March, 1968 and for the year 1968-69.
 - (b) Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited for the period November, 1967 to March, 1968 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
 - (c) Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon;

- (ii) a statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above documents.
[Place in Library. See No LT-4268 70]

ANNUAL REPORT OF DEPOSIT INSURANCE
CORPORATION, AND AUDIT REPORT
(CIVIL) 1969 AND APPROPRIATION
ACCOUNTS (CIVIL) 1967-68
(HINDI VERSIONS)

(ii) EVIDENCE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (1) I
beg to re-lay on the Table a copy
of the Report (Hindi and English
versions) on the working of the Deposit
Insurance Corporation, Bombay, for
the year ended the 31st December,
1969 along with the Audited Acco-
unts, under sub-section (2) of section
32 of the Deposit Insurance Corpora-
tion Act, 1961. *[Placed in Library.*
See No. L.T.-3893/70]

(2) I beg to lay on the Table—

(i) A copy of the Audit Report
(Civil) 1969 (Hindi version) under
article 151(1) of the Constitution
read with sub-section 3 (ii) of
section 3 of the Official. Language
Act, 1963.

(ii) A copy of the Appropriation
Accounts (Civil) 1967-68 (Hindi
version). *[Placed in Library. See*
No. LT-4270/70]

12.27 hrs.

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-
GENERAL'S (DUTIES, POWERS
AND CONDITIONS OF
SERVICE) BILL

(i) REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) :
I beg to present the Report of the Joint
Committee on the Bill to determine the
conditions of service of the Comptroller
and Auditor General of India and to pre-
scribe his duties and powers and for matters
connected therewith or incidental thereto.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I beg to lay
on the Table a copy of the Evidence given
before 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
for matters connected therewith or
incidental thereto.

12.27¹/₂ hrs.

PETITION RE. INCLUSION OF
CERTAIN CASTES IN THE LIST OF
SCHEDULED CASTES OF
ANDHRA PRADESH

MR. SPEAKER : Now, presentation
of petition. Shri Tenneti Vishwanatham.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM
(Visakhapatnam) : I beg to present....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) :
May I make one submission ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is presentation
of petition. Is the honourable member
opposing it ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am not
opposing it. Kindly hear me.

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly allow him to
present it.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :
At the outset, I would like to submit that
there is a correction to be made in the
Order paper; instead of the word 'tribes'
it should be 'castes'.

I beg to present a petition signed by
Shri Nollu Appala Raju and others for
inclusion of certain castes in the list of
Scheduled Castes of Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I
submit that...

MR. SPEAKER : He has presented
the petition. What does the Hon. member
want ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear me. My submission is connected with this ..

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow every little thing. Let him sit down. Nothing that he says will go on record, because he is not speaking with my permission... ..

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Without hearing me, how can you decide ?.....

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He has presented a petition. A Bill on that subject is coming up before us...

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow him on everything every time...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There is a Bill coming up...

MR. SPEAKER : He could meet me in my Chamber and tell me what objection he has. He cannot get up in this manner and go on speaking...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My submission is perfectly relevant. I do not know why you are showing your anger towards me for nothing...

MR. SPEAKER : Everybody has to conform to the rules.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order. Kindly hear my point of order...

MR. SPEAKER : No point of order now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly read the Bill. But you never read it; you never read the Order Paper...(interruptions)

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : He should withdraw the remark 'You never read the Order Paper'. It is an aspersion on the Chair. If he does not withdraw it, it should be expunged.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : This is most objectionable.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रैलेवैट प्वाइंट है जरा आप सुन लीजिये। इस में सिर्फ एक प्रक्रिया का सवाल है इसलिए मेहरबानी करके सुन लीजिये। जैसा मैंने कहा इसमें थोड़ा प्रक्रिया का सवाल है.....

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing him. The Hon. Member's behaviour is so rude. I am not allowing him. This is very rude behaviour.

SHRI P. K. DEO : The offensive remark he has made is not just against you, it is against the House. It should be expunged.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow it, whatever be the procedure.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Rising to a point of order is my right.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The Chair must be obeyed.

MR. SPEAKER : Unless he withdraws it, I am not going to listen to his point of order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What have I said ?

SHRI P. K. DEO : He said "You never read the Order Paper".

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : "You have not read the Order Paper"—that was what I said.

MR. SPEAKER : Unless he withdraws it, there is no question of allowing him to raise any point of order.

श्री रवि राय : आप उन को अलाऊ न करें, लेकिन हमारी बात सुन लें। मैं प्रक्रिया पर बोल्ता हूँ। सवाल यह है कि आप अजेंडा पेपर का 10 नम्बर का आइटम देख लीजिये। श्री विश्वनाथन ने जो पिटिशन पेश किया है उसके मुताबिक श्री बनर्जी का यह प्वाइंट

था कि आज हम लोग इस पर बहस कर रहे हैं कि शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज और शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स में कौन-कौन सी ट्राइब्ज और कास्ट्स आ रही हैं। इसलिये पिटिशन का उद्देश्य उससे पूरा हो जायेगा।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : That was my point.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me know which Order Paper I have not studied. He must withdraw it or withdraw from the House.

SHRI K. N. TIWARI (Bettiah) : Otherwise, it must be expunged.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have withdrawn that word. Now please hear my point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : The general practice is that in such cases at the introduction stage of Bills and so on, we normally give their names, as Shri S. C. Jha sometimes had wanted to make some points thereon. When papers come to me, Office always writes about these things. This is just a presentation of petition. No such practice has been followed here. If there is anything, the Hon. Member could write to the Speaker later on and then we can lay down a procedure. Or he should have informed me earlier on this subject so that I could have come prepared for it. This is just presentation of a petition. No member has ever raised any objection. If any member wanted to, he should have given advance notice.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have withdrawn whatever I have said; I have withdrawn my remark 'You have not read the Order Paper' which had been wrongly interpreted to you by this ex-Maharaja.

MR. SPEAKER : If any Hon. Member invites my attention to something which has happened, no member can decry him as an ex-Maharaja. After his withdrawal of that remark, I thought it was cleared up;

but now he is casting aspersions on him. I do not like it—what is his point of order ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My point of order relates to item 10—presentation of petition. I never wanted to object to that. I only wanted to say that by item 10 he is presenting a petition for inclusion of certain castes in the list of Scheduled Castes in Andhra Pradesh. There is already item 12 and Shri Hanumanthaiya is to move the Bill to provide for inclusion in, and exclusion from, the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes certain castes and tribes. Once petition goes to the Petitions Committee, they will take their time; meanwhile, this Bill will be moved and passed and the castes suggested in the petition will be omitted from the Bill. So I wanted to suggest that the Petitions Committee should straightway suggest its inclusion or the Government should include the castes mentioned in the petition in the Bill.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I oppose the point of order. When a point of order is raised, it is the property of the House and any other member has the right to oppose it. The submission of a petition to the supreme legislative body of the country is the fundamental right of every citizen. How can his right to be exercised through his representative here be denied ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I never objected to that.

SHRI P. K. DEO : He is opposing it. In the USSR, it may be possible. But in this country, so long there is a democracy, you will have to uphold the fundamental right of every citizen to present a petition to Parliament.

You will have to recognise the fundamental right of a citizen to present a petition. Mr. Viswanatham should be given full right to present his petition. Irrespective of time, whenever petitions come, they have to be presented.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो भी लोग बाहर से आते हैं वह मेरे साथ बड़ी हमदर्दी करते हैं और कहते हैं कि बड़ी जबर्दस्त पार्लियामेंट

[अध्यक्ष महोदय]

है। लेकिन मैं आपसे यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि इस तरह से पार्लियामेंट नहीं चल सकती कि जिसको मर्जी हो खड़ा हो जाये और जब जो चाहे कहता चला जाये। यह बात गलत है।

By the presentation of the petition, heavens have not fallen. It is a petition, they have the right to present it. To that you object and then you change your objection to a point of order, and you accuse the Speaker also on these minor matters. You try to intimidate the Speaker.

मैं भी बड़ा ढीठ स्पीकर हूँ कि मेरी रोज बेइज्जती होती है फिर भी यहां बैठा हूँ। मैं अक्सर सोचता हूँ कि.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर):
ऐसा न कहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने मुझको इतना थक स्किंड बना दिया है इस चेयर पर बैठ कर, लेकिन यह बहुत बुरी बात है कि जिसकी मर्जी जो चाहे कहता चला जाये कि आपने यह नहीं पढ़ा, आपने यह नहीं किया। अगले दिन भी इसी तरह से चल रहा था।
The dignity and decorum of the Chair are your own, not mine.

12.37 hrs.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL—contd.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) :
On account of the rise in prices and inflationary conditions, the common people in this country and the middle classes have been very hard hit. With every Budget, fresh taxation is added, and it becomes more difficult for them. Therefore, I would submit that the tax-free limit should be increased to Rs. 6,000. This is an emi-

nently reasonable proposal, and I hope that the Government and the Minister will very seriously consider it. Its prices continue to rise, the real value of the tax-free limit goes down; the limit, therefore, should be increased to Rs. 6,000.

Because of the large number of small cases that the ITOs have to deal with, they are not able to devote sufficient time to the bigger cases. Therefore, if the exemption limit is increased, the ITOs would have more time to concentrate on the bigger assessee, among whom probably evasion is more prevalent than among the smaller assessee.

Besides, in the case of the small assessee, the ITOs make disallowances indiscriminately and add say Rs. 200 on one item and Rs. 500 on another item. The consequence is that unnecessarily the assessee's burden increases. In view of this, I believe that instructions should be issued to the ITOs that additions should not be made unless they are actually justified.

I would like to refer to one clause in this Bill where the Select Committee has provided that the ITOs may not call the assessee, but may just make the assessment on the basis of his return. Probably the idea is to give power to the ITO to dispose of cases without referring to the assessee. If the ITO is given power to disallow certain items without referring to the assessee it is great injustice to the assessee; I think there should not be any add-backs to which the assessee may have any objection.

In another provision, the penalty provided for non-filing of income-tax returns is rigorous imprisonment. Suppose some colleague of the Hon. Minister forgets to file a return, is he going to prescribe rigorous imprisonment? This is not fair; failure to file a return should not entail this punishment. If a petty trader or some other person with an income of Rs. 6,000 or Rs. 10,000, not conscious of all these liabilities does not file a return, according to this provision, he is liable to rigorous imprisonment. This is a harsh provision. This punishment may be justified in the case of those who evade large amounts, not for failing to file the return.

Only in the case of those persons who evade payment of tax amounting to Rs. 10,000 or more this provision could be made to apply. Personally I would prefer that in civil laws there should be no provision for rigorous imprisonment. Fines would meet the ends of justice.

Committee after committee is appointed every year. Has some committee enquired into the entire tax structure? Some basic realisation must dawn on the Government. The tax structure should be such that society thinks that it is fair and reasonable and it is a duty to pay those taxes. Otherwise you can never evasion. Human nature is such that if you tax 80 per cent or 93.5 per cent or 100 percent that a person earns, most persons who earn money at that level are not going to pay it. Government's taxation policies had turned many honest persons in the country who paid their taxes normally into dishonest persons. Let us have a rational and good tax structure and then if people evade taxes, you can levy harsher penalties. I say that tax evasion must be punished but I also say that tax structure should be such that people in general feel that it is a reasonable tax and that they should pay.

With regard to the attack on the Hindu undivided family from the taxation point of view, it is necessary that the whole concept of Hindu undivided family should not be destroyed and denigrated. There are many dependents—widows, minor children and others who are supported by this institution. If you destroy this concept or restrict it you will be doing harm to our society.

The Board is given the power to publish only those instructions which it thinks necessary to publish in the public interest. If the Board gives any instructions with regard to the mode of assessment, why should not the assessee know them? There must be some change in the attitude of the Government. The assessing officer or the Central Board must consider itself as a quasi judge and dispense justice in respect of tax. They should not try to favour the revenue and should not collect more than what is due to revenue; they should also penalise the

assessee and should recover no more than what is due from them. Just as the court dispenses justice, so also the income-tax department must be just. If that is the attitude, there is no reason why the Central Board should not give publicity to its directives and instructions to the officers.

The last point, with which I shall conclude, is this. With regard to amortisation of preliminary and pre-operational expenses of limited companies, there has been a long standing demand and I think that the Government has given a reasonable concession. But what the Select Committee has provided, I think, is not sufficient. It has excluded lump sum payment technical knowhow, expenditure on amalgamation or merger, pre-production administrative expenses and so on. I think these expenses are all reasonable expenses which a company has to incur and I think these should be allowed. Either they should not be limited, or the limit should be five per cent of the project cost, or whatever is actually incurred should be allowed. I think the provision is in the right direction.

Finally, I would again emphasise that with regard to smaller assessee, they should be given a fair and better treatment, and the exemption of limit should be raised to Rs. 6,000, and the authorities should adopt a reasonable attitude in the matter for the dispensation of justice as between the assessee and the department.

MR. SPEAKER: May I bring to the notice of the Hon. Members that the balance time for discussion is only 25 minutes which are now left, and that the time we had fixed for the clauses and the third reading was two hours out of the total of six hours. So, we have tried to split it in the following order: DMK 9, CPI 7, PSP 6, BKD 3, out of the time left now. Already, there is still some more time for Congress (O), 19, and Unattached nine. The Jan Sangh has taken more than its share, I think. This is the approximate time, and I hope you will be able to keep the time, so that we may finish the Bill in time.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) :
 एमंडमेंट्स कब डिसक्शन में आएंगी यह तो
 बता दीजिये ।

MR. SPEAKER : When the Minister
 finishes his reply to the general discussion
 and the motion that the Bill be taken into
 consideration is passed.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आपने कोई जवाब
 आज न देना हो तो मैं बैठ जाता हूँ । हमारी
 एमंडमेंट्स हैं, हम आ जाएँ उस वक्त,
 इस वास्ते मैंने पूछा था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप गलत रास्ते पर
 चल रहे हैं और गलत आदमी से पूछ रहे
 हैं ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : एमंडमेंट्स कब
 डिसक्शन में आएंगी यह गलत है तो मैं बैठ
 जाता हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इसके बारे में
 खुद भी तो अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप स्पीकर हैं,
 इस वास्ते पूछा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस लिए मैंने कहा है
 कि आपको समझ जाना चाहिए कि इसके
 बाद आएंगी । बार-बार क्यों पूछते हैं ।

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे (वेतूल) :
 अन्दाजा नहीं, आप निर्णय दें ।

MR. SPEAKER : 25 minutes are left,
 and I have divided the time partywise.
 That is all. You will have to take it as it
 is. Mr. Nambiar.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Mr.
 Speaker, Sir, I find from the proceedings
 that on the main features of this Bill, many
 Hon. Members have supported the measure,
 and eminent Members who are supporters
 of the vested interests have hailed this Bill
 as a boon, and the last speaker said.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Your party
 has supported it.

SHRI NAMBIAR : You will follow
 where I differ with you. The last speaker
 said that the amortisation granted should
 be raised to five percent. This question of
 amortisation is a new feature in the Indian
 taxation law, It was in 1955 that the develop-
 ment rebate was started, and it still
 continues. Amortisation is another tax
 concession that is given to the corporate
 sector, the big companies and there is no
 justification whatsoever to do so. After all,
 this Bill has come out of the report of Mr.
 Boothalingam and the Administrative Re-
 forms Commission. In Mr. Boothalingam's
 report, the key-point raised by him was
 this: that if there is to be a better taxation
 method, there must be a change of policy
 involved. I shall quote what he said in so
 many words so that there may not be
 any misunderstanding:

"At the outset, I must repeat that
 any worthwhile rationalisation or simpli-
 fication will be possible only if
 certain changes in Policy are made."

There is no attempt to make any change
 in Policy. Under the cloak of simplification
 and improvement, they have brought
 in stealthily this amortisation clause, giving
 another concession. That is my main ob-
 jection to this Bill. The policy change must
 be progressive, for the benefit of the
 common man. We hear so much about their
 socialist pretensions from the ruling clique
 and the Prime Minister. In her last budget
 speech, the Prime Minister said that the
 concentration of wealth in fewer hands
 must be discouraged and abolished. Ever
 since 1961 when the Income-tax Act was
 codified, there have been several reports
 saying that there should be a better method
 of collecting taxes fully and avoiding
 concentration. But in these 10 years, noth-
 ing has been done.

We had several committees and commi-
 ssions like the Monopolies Enquiry
 Committee, Committee on Income Distri-
 bution, Licensing Committee, Hazari
 Commission, etc. All their reports show
 that in India there is rapid development of
 monopolists at the cost of the common
 man and tax evasion is of a high order. If
 Government wanted to do something
 towards establishing a socialist society,
 they could have changed the entire taxation

structure and brought in a policy that would go along with their professions. If you go through this Bill carefully, you will find that it is not doing anything for the common man, but it is doing everything to help the monopolists to get more and more income by way of profit.

In the early fifties, Prof. Kaldor stated that there was tax evasion to the tune of Rs. 200 crores every year in this country. At that rate, for 20 years, it comes to Rs. 4000 crores, which exists in the form of black money. The total money circulation in the country is about Rs. 5000 crores. Black money is Rs. 4000 crores. That means they are running a parallel economy in this country, leading to all kinds of economic evils like high prices etc. The common man's income is being hit very much. This Bill was introduced in 1969 and after that, the Prime Minister made her budget speech in 1970. Even after that, this Government is pursuing this retrograde and reactionary policy and giving further concession in the form of amortisation to the corporate sector.

In February 1970, the Prime Minister had given figures. The total tax collected from excise duties alone came to Rs. 1679.34 crores whereas the total tax collected from the corporate sector was only Rs. 342 crores, collected from 26,000 companies. This shows that the indirect taxes on the people are very high but tax on companies is shrinking and the gap is on the increase. In 1948 the total indirect taxes came to only Rs. 499 crores. During these 20 years, it has gone up five times. This Government is always hitting the common through excise duties and indirect taxes and giving concessions to the companies, so that the companies can have more of black money through tax evasion. This is the tragedy. I accuse the government of being partial and favourable to the companies.

Then I come to the question of allowing this amortisation which is unreasonable. What are the items which the corporate sector gets from the government at the cost of the exchequer? The corporate sector is getting loans from the government and public institutions, under-writing of shares by LIC, Finance Corporations,

State Bank and other institutions, export incentives, development rebate since 1955, depreciation at abnormal rates and import of foreign machineries and know-how on credit. Who pays for all this? Of course, the tax-payer through indirect taxation and the benefit would accrue to the management of monopolies. They cheat the people and save more money through many malpractices to which the government is a party today. This amortisation is going to be a premium on wasteful expenditure and it should be allowed.

If Government say that they are following the recommendations of the Bhoothalingam, Commission, I would say that Commission has made some other recommendations also. Why is it that Government is not following them? For instance, on page 38 it has stated that development rebate has to be scrapped for which notice of three years has to be given. It says:

"It appears to me therefore that the present is the most opportune moment for giving clear notice, as Government have already contemplated, that the development rebate will cease after three years."

Even though that report was submitted in 1967 till now that notice has not been given. Over and above this development rebate now this concession of amortisation is given which is not justified.

Similarly, on page 29 there is reference to export incentive rebate. For want of time I will not read it. Nothing has been done on that recommendation either.

Bhoothalingam is not a socialist. He is a bourgeois economist who served the ruling clique of the present monopoly government. He is a bureaucrat as well and I have no soft corner for him. When an economist like him has made such a recommendation, government could have blindly accepted it because he is not a socialist. But it was not done.

Then, Bhoothalingam Committee had recommended a ceiling of Rs. 7,500 for income tax. It had stated that the money collected from the lower income group is

[Shri Nambiar]

very little and the work involved in collecting it is too much. He says :

"For both economy and on practical administrative grounds I would, therefore, strongly recommend a substantial raising of the exemption limit and would suggest that the limit may be fixed at Rs. 7,500 for individuals and Rs. 10,000 or 11,000 for Hindu undivided families."

Government could have accepted this recommendation. He further adds that while the loss by this measure would be Rs. 10 crores or 12 crores the expenditure on collection would also go down because the number of tax payers in the register will be reduced by about 1.7 million.

13. hrs.

Therefore, according to Shri Bhoothalingam, the ceiling should have gone up to Rs. 7,500. He says :

"by expeditious disposal of appeals, better investigation etc., will lead to increase of tax collection by Rs. 100 crores for some years besides an immediate increase of about Rs. 200 crores merely by finalisation of pending assessments."

This is a benefit that the Government would get to the extent of Rs. 200 crores if it gives up Rs. 10 crores and saves the lower income group. This is the better aspect of Shri Bhoothalingam's report. This was not accepted. Nothing beneficial to the people or socialistic pattern is accepted. Therefore I oppose this move and I would request the Government to come forward with a consolidated Taxation Bill and not press this Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER : I have sent Shri Kalita's request to the Minister to make a statement at the earliest.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : Thank you, Sir.

13.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL in the Chair]

SRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have received a telegram from my constituency that even now the P & T officials are taking repressive action. The telegram reads :

"Palghat Co-ordinating Committee of P & T Union records emphatic protest against Government's repressive measure in compulsorily retiring U. Ramaunni Nair. Sub-Postmaster Nemmara."

Sir, not only here, but in other towns also some of the employees who took part in the 1968 strike are even now being want only transferred to other distant places and the officials are taking revenge against the employees. Even now the P & T Officials in Kerala have prepared a scheme to reduce the number of postal delivery systems. If this scheme is implemented, 30% of the 8500 extra-departmental employees will be retrenched. I want to know whether the Government is aware of this and the compulsory retrenchment affair and I appeal to you, Mr. Chairman, to convey this to the concerned Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Mr. Chairman, Sir.....

Mr. CHAIRMAN : It should not become the practice that 2 O'clock is treated as a Zero Hour. I can understand cases of exceptional importance but let this not become a routine. Since you have already had an opportunity in the forenoon, there is no justification for you to raise it now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : May I make a submission, Sir, If you look into the records during this session, you cannot find that even one session where in the afternoon I had an opportunity to speak. You have already allowed one member.

I have given a notice under Rule 377 to raise an important issue which has come in the Press involving a member of this House, Mr. Ashok Sen, the former Law Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That matter you raised in the morning.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What a serious matter, Sir, it is !

A man was repeatedly kicked and as a result he was shifted to hospital for treatment. It is a shameful thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You raised this matter in the morning. What is it you have got, Mr. Jha ?

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति जी, आपने पढ़ा होगा अखबारों में कि बरौनी के रेलवे गोदाम में आग लग जाने से एक करोड़ से ज्यादा की सम्पत्ति नष्ट हुई है। इसके मुतालिक मैंने काल एटेंशन नोटिस भी दिया है—बहु मंजूर हुआ या नहीं इसकी मुझे सूचना नहीं है। मैं तो कहूँगा कि इनके इशारे से आग लगी है। इससे साफ हो जाता है कि रेल मन्त्रालय बिल्कुल इनएफीशिएन्ट है। बावजूद इसके कि सदाचार के पक्षपाती नन्दा जी इसके मन्त्री हैं, न केवल बरौनी बल्कि कटिहार और समस्तीपुर, होल वेलट का सारा रेलवे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन करट है।
.....(व्यवधान).....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : 24 Catering Employees are served with notices. The whole Railway Administration is going to dogs.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : मैं चाहूँगा कि या तो रेल मन्त्री आज इस पर अपना बयान दें या फिर मेरा काल एटेंशन मंजूर किया जाये। सरकार जांच करके पूरी स्थिति से इस सदन को अवगत कराये। यह बड़े दुख की बात हुई है।

एक दूसरी बात मुझे और कहनी है। अखबारों में भी यह बात आ गई है कि चौथी योजना का साइज कट किया जा रहा है वगैर इस सदन को अपने कान्फिडेंस में लिए हुए। यह बड़ी हैरानी की बात है। मैं चाहूँगा कि चौथी योजना पर जीधर यहाँ पर वहस शुरू

की जाये ताकि हम उस पर अपने विचार रख सकें और चौथी योजना में किसी कटौती को रोका जा सके।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seat, Mr. Jha.

Mr. Jha, there are two matters which have been raised.

Such matters cannot come up like this at this hour. You seem to be under some misapprehension, that this two O'clock is the Zero-hour. You may be thinking that you can raise any matter. It is not so. You are, I think, already aware that Five-year Plan is coming up for discussion in this House. 15 Hours have already been allotted for this discussion. So, there is absolutely no occasion for you to raise this matter again and again in this House.

So far as the observations of Mr. Nayanar are concerned, the Hon. Minister Mr. Parthasarathy, has taken note of what all you have said. Since Mr. Basu had raised the matter in the forenoon, there is no need to raise it just now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Would you be kind enough, Sir, to direct the Minister to make a statement ? Let him enquire into the matter and tell us what remedy he is going to take.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Vidya Charan Shukla. You may reply to the Debate now.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL Contd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very thankful to the Hon. Members who took part in this Debate and who have made valuable points.

As I said in my introductory remarks, while moving this Bill for consideration, the Select Committee went into this Bill

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

very thoroughly and they have made certain very important changes.

We have accepted most of them and they are before the House now.

Sir, before I commend this Motion for consideration of the House, I would like to touch upon a few points which were made by Hon. Members during the consideration of this Motion.

The Hon. Member, Shri Dandekar and some others pleaded for raising the limits that we have allowed tax-free for foreign technicians from Rs. 4,000 to at least Rs. 7,000 or Rs. 8,000. Sir, the Hon. Members know that this limit that has been given only to import technology and to import know-how in such fields where it is absolutely not available in this country. And, it is as a matter of encouragement that this provision has been made in the Bill.

It is not as if anybody who wanted to import a technician who cost more than Rs. 4,000 cannot do so. If any company wants to manufacture some sophisticated equipment or some equipment which is not available in the country, the technical know-how for which cannot be found in the country, that company can get a foreign technician and pay him Rs. 7,000 or Rs. 8,000. There is no bar to that. The only difference is, they will not be able to get that tax-concession which is admissible under this Clause of this Bill. But they will be definitely entitled to deduct that salary that they give to the technician as their legitimate business expenses. We have carefully calculated this matter, and we have seen that if in a widely held Indian company, a technician is imported and he has to be paid Rs. 7,000 or Rs. 7,500, the net incidence of tax to the company would come to about Rs. 500 p. m. and not more than that. So, there is not much force in saying that we want to limit the technical know-how or the technical feasibility or the importation of such technical know-how to only Rs. 4000. Rs. 4000 is only given as a matter of encouragement, and it does not put any ceiling on the salary that is to be paid to the people who have to be imported for such purposes.

Another point on which many Members spoke was about amortisation of expenses. As has been rightly observed, this is a new concept that we are introducing in our taxation law for the first time, and, therefore, we want to go rather cautiously in this matter, and we want to see how it is utilised. If it is utilised mainly for the purpose of development of new industries in a better way and to further rapid industrial growth without concentrating unduly economic power in a few hands, and without misutilisation of this provision, then we can consider further items and other items of expenditure in this respect later on in future years. But if this is utilised as a tax shelter by companies here or by such people as are inclined to do things like that, then we shall have to see how we can counteract that kind of misuse of this salutary provision that is being made. Since it is being introduced for the first time, I would rather be cautious, and I would appeal to Hon. Members to allow this experiment to go on for a year or two and see whether this meets the object for which it has been introduced, and if it does, then we shall be able to consider further matters and items in this respect.

The third point which many Members made was about the approval of the Board of Direct Taxes of the concerns which would qualify to perform the functions regarding sophistication, expenses on project reports, feasibility reports etc. It is not as if the Board itself either rejects or approves of such companies. We in consultation with the concerned Ministry which deals with these technical matters will be deciding the issue; for instance, if it is a matter relating to petroleum and chemicals, we shall consult the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, and if it is a matter relating to mines and metals, we shall consult the Ministry of Mines and Metals; we shall consult the relevant Ministry and with their concurrence, we shall decide upon the approval or disapproval of these concerns. This approval provision has to be kept. Actually this matter was debated upon in the Select Committee at great length, and it was felt there also that it should not be left completely free. Otherwise, there could be an unholy collusion and this provision could

be misused. To prevent this kind of misuse, this provision has been introduced and I think the House should support the provision that has been made.

Some Hon. Members have criticised in the course of their speeches as well as in their minutes of dissent that instead of 21 per cent of amortisation, we should raise it to 5 per cent. The argument that I gave earlier holds good in this particular matter also. Let us see how it operates, and then we shall consider this, and for the time being, as far as I can study the matter and the effect of this on our taxation, I think $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is a very fair limit that has been put, and we should give it a trial.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Does he want to increase it to 5 per cent later on ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have no such intention...

SHRI NAMBIAR : Let him not yield too much to these industrialists.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have no such intention. I have said that this is a thing that we consider fair and reasonable, namely $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and I want that we should see how it goes on and then we can consider other suggestions by no means am I making any commitment or giving even a promise to consider the question of raising it to 5 per cent.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am for not giving it at all while he is indirectly giving another loophole.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have no closed mind on any subject.

Another point made was that the benefit of amortisation of expenditure should be given to foreign companies also which distribute their dividends in India. I explained while moving for the Motion for consideration that this would not be fair and we do not want to encourage foreign companies by such tax concessions, even though they distribute their dividends in India. Therefore, I am unable to accept it.

Very many members, particularly Shri Salve, Shri K. L. Gupta, Shri Dandekar and others including Shri B. S. Sharma,

have appended notes of dissent regarding cl. 16 about HUF. This is a question which will have to be considered in its totality; it cannot be considered in a very narrow manner. Here the loophole we want to plug is this; whenever anybody wanted to divide his tax liability or reduce its quantum, he would not directly transfer it to his or her spouse or to a minor child but put it in the hotch-potch of joint family and then partition it. To prevent this kind of thing, we have introduced this new provision. But it has been pointed out by Shri Salve and others; if you want to prevent this partition, why do you want to tax the property or the income which is transferred to the hotch-potch of joint family and not partitioned at the end among the transferees? The simple answer is that to make this provision completely fool proof we have to do this. Otherwise, there can be instances where the property is transferred to the HUF and it is not immediately partitioned. It can stay there for several years, and after some years the thing gets so very badly mixed up with the rest that it is very difficult to find out which property has been partitioned and which has not been. There can be partial partition; there can be complete partition; there can be all kinds of things. Therefore, I feel that in case we want to make this provision completely foolproof, we will have to keep it as we have put it here. This was discussed in the Select Committee. Hon. members who are forceful advocates of the point did their best to convince the Committee, but the majority of the Committee, did not feel convinced, and they have retained the provision as it is. I would commend this provision as recommended by the majority in the Committee to the House.

The Select Committee also went at great length into the provision of providing amortisation for expenditure of shifting an industrial undertaking from one State to another. This point was also touched on by me while moving the motion for consideration. The Select Committee in its report has also gone into details as to why it did not agree with this. In short, if this is allowed, it will lead to unhealthy trends in industrial development. Therefore, I do not think, I am in a position to accept any amendment in this behalf.

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

Shri N. K. Sanghi and several others made the point that it is anomalous that there should be punishment of rigorous imprisonment for failure to file return in time when there is no such provision for such imprisonment for a person who has filed his return but has concealed his income in such return. This is not true state of affairs.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : He has withdrawn that statement.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : If he has withdrawn that statement is all right, but Hon. Members know that there is a provision of such punishment, and therefore, this provision that has been kept here is perfectly in keeping with the scheme of things of the parent act.

Some comments have been made, and some Minutes of Dissent have been appended to the Report of the Select Committee regarding the new procedure of summary assessment. In this particular matter we are considering certain amendments that have been moved by Hon. Members, and when the clause by clause discussion is taken up, I shall be able to give the standpoint of the Government.

About benamidars, certain Members said that in certain laws, the institution of benamidars has been recognised. It may be so, but in the taxation law we do not wish to encourage this institution of benamis at all, and, therefore, it would not be possible for us to accept the amendment regarding permitting *benamidars* or allow firms to register themselves as registered firms even though they have benami partners.

There are many other observations that have been made by Hon. Members, but I find that these Hon. Members have also moved amendments regarding these points, and so, instead of taking up the time of the House, I shall explain our stand when the amendments are taken up.

I commend the motion to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, the Gift-tax Act, 1958 and the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act 1964, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2—(Amendment of section 2 of Income-tax Act, 1961.)

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : I beg to move :

Page 2,—line 4,—

for "in clause (1),"— substitute—
"(a). in clause (1),—" (58)

Page 2,—

after line 37, insert—

"(b) after clause (23), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been inserted, namely:—

"(23A) 'Hindu Undivided Family' includes any group of Hindus deemed to be joint family under section 16 of the Decree promulgated on 16th day of December, 1880, by the then Government of the erstwhile Portuguese territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, and in force immediately before the 20th day of December, 1961, in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu." (59)

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I beg to move :

Page 2, lines 23 to 26,—

Omit "(whether known as a municipality municipal corporation, notified area committee, town area committee, town committee or by any other name)" (87)

Page 2, line 27,—

For "ten" substitute "fifty" (88)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : There are two amendments in my name. The first one is purely a formal one, the object of

which is to convert the present Clause 2 into sub-clause (a) of clause 2, and the next amendment, which is the important part, inserts a sub-clause (b) to the effect that the concept of the Hindu undivided family should include the particular type of Hindu undivided family that prevails in Goa within certain limits.

Before I go into this, I would like to explain the context of this amendment. Under the Indian Income-tax Act, a person is defined as including a Hindu undivided family, but the Hindu undivided family itself is not defined, and it is not defined for good reasons. There is a variety of Hindu undivided families recognised by law, and all of them are also in practice recognised by the income-tax authorities, the two main branches of the Hindu undivided family being the Dayabhaga and the Mitakshara. The Mitaksharah has several schools and sub-schools. Also, there are some forms which, by custom, usage or some other situation, are impartible families stand soon. In that context attempts were made by me personally commencing nearly two years ago to suggest this to the Central Board of Direct Taxes that the form of Hindu undivided families prevalent by the Acts in force in Goa should also in practice be recognised as Hindu undivided family unit for the purpose of assessment, thereupon, actually, any amendment of the law would have been unnecessary. They have been dithering about this. I do not think their minds are very clear on the subject as to whether they should accept them as Hindu undivided family or perhaps they are a little reluctant to accept this particular concept because of the consequences it might have in complicating the law relating to Hindu undivided family assessments a little further. The fact remains that so long as a person under the Income-tax Act includes a Hindu undivided family and, as I shall presently show, so long as the Hindu undivided family concept prevalent in Goa under the laws in force in Goa is also there, it seems to me utterly unjustifiable that particular form of H.U.F., that is the Goa Hindu undivided family, should not be recognised.

I shall begin by a technical exposition of this amendment by bringing to the notice of the House and of the Minister, though I hope he is already aware of it, that

the present position as regards the laws in force in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu is contained in the Proclamation, from which I shall only read one paragraph, 4(1). The Proclamation was issued in March 1961 and it says that : All laws in force immediately before the appointed day in Goa, Daman and Diu or any part thereof shall continue to be in force until amended or repealed or replaced by a competent legislature or other competent authority.

The position therefore is this. A number of our laws, either Central laws, or for convenience various provincial laws like those of the Maharashtra Government and so on, have from time to time been made applicable to that Territory. To the extent that they had been made so applicable, the existing laws had been displaced. Among the laws so applied are the Income-tax Act, Wealth Tax Act, Gift Tax Act and so on; but the law prevalent in Goa in relation to H.U.F. of Goa has not yet been displaced by any legislation passed in this country. That law is contained in a Decree of the erstwhile Portuguese Government from which I shall read only one particular provision section 16. It is a decree issued in 1880. The particular clause of the decree to which I shall refer and which is still the law in force in Goa is clause 16 which reads: For all judicial and civil purposes, a group of gentile Hindus—gentile means non-Christians,—of either sex who dwell in the same house and live in the same domestic economy shall be deemed to be a family or a joint family. Section 17 goes on to say that the properties, rights and powers possessed by such a family and everything acquired by its members shall be under the control of the respective head of the family. There are exceptions; I shall not go into them, because the point I wish to submit is this. It is now seven years since the Income-tax Act, Gift Tax Act, etc. have been in force in these territories.

But the position about the assessment of the Hindu undivided families in Goa still remains in the melting pot, altogether uncertain. My amendment seeks merely to put in a definition of an inclusive character to the effect that the H.U.F. shall include any group of Hindus deemed to be Joint family under section 16 of the Decree to

[Shri N. Dandekar]

which I have referred. Assessments are pending from the assessment year 1963-64 onwards. To protect revenue from the time-bar against these assessments, if they had been made in the name of H.U.F., so called "protective" notices had been issued to re-open those assessments in the name of individuals; or if they had been assessed in the name of individuals, "protective notices" have been issued to re-open them in the name of families. And yet, to this day, nobody knows just exactly what is the position there about Hindu undivided families. The general law about the Hindu undivided families in so far as the taxation department is concerned is quite clear, namely, that there can be a Hindu undivided family of the Dayabhaga type or the Mitakshara type; and these prevail to the extent that the law relating to Hindu undivided families has not been modified by a statute. For instance, the Married woman's property Act or the Hindu Succession Act and various laws of that kind have modified the Hindu law even in India. Similarly, there exists in Goa and in operation today, this Decree of the erstwhile Portuguese Government dealing with certain aspects of the Hindu joint families in Goa. The general Hindu Law subject to this decree is still applicable; and it is because the people concerned including myself have been unable to get any answer that is definitive from the Central Board of Direct Taxes, it is because the assessments are pending or have been reopened in order to keep them pending and so as to get over the time limit, that this amendment has been brought by me. It does nothing more than to say that these types of families shall also be recognised in addition to the families who are already recognised.

hope in this way that an end will be put to the period of uncertainty. All kinds of assessments are pending and have been reopened and so on; and it is most desirable that this period of suspense should be ended. I hope, therefore, that the Minister would be good enough to accept the amendment which I have proposed.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, from what Mr. Shukla has just now stated, one may gather the

impression that whatever has come out of the Select Committee was as a result of majority decision. I would humbly submit that it is not so. In fact, so far as this provision is concerned this is an example wherein we tried our best to put things a right, and the Select Committee was of one opinion on this issue, but unfortunately, we were pushed in such a corner that we could not do it. Rather, we came to a blind lane wherefrom we could not find any way out.

In this clause, agricultural income has been defined. Before this, I may remind you, that while introducing the Finance Bill, in 1970, by clause 3 of that Bill, section 2 (14) (iii) was amended, amending the definition of "agricultural land in India." Now, the difficulty before us was that we could not amend or make any change in the clauses which were not before us. Sir, This is a glaring example of what I had stated in my opening submissions that the Income-tax Act has been amended so often and so haphazardly that Commissions after Commissions, committees after committees and Judges after Judges, had pointed out that so far as the substantive provisions of the income-tax law are concerned, they should not be amended by any Finance Bill.

After the introduction of this Bill. Some time in 1969 the Finance Bill 1970 was introduced in February, 1970 and by clause 3 of that Bill, the definition of "agricultural land" was changed. Now, we had no other alternative but to fall in line with the definition while defining agricultural income in this Bill.

But Sir, so far as this Parliament is concerned, I would submit that as it is a sovereign body, it can, if it so likes, change the definition of "agricultural land" as well and in keeping with that, also change the definition of "agricultural income."

After all, what is tax incidence and what is the revenue effect of these changes ? These provisions have tried to bring in here.

Sir, this is a little complicated clause and I will explain it in just two minutes. The amendment which I have sought to make is this. It is to the proviso (A) at page 2.

Section 2 (1) (c) remains as it is but the proviso which is sought to be substituted by a new one is as follows "Provided that—

the building is on or in the immediate vicinity of the land and is a building which the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator, or the receiver of rent-in-kind, by reason of his connection with the land requires as a dwelling house or as a store-house or other out-building."

The only exemption allowed by this proviso, was for the use of the building which the cultivator or peasant may require as a store-house or dwelling house for the purpose of cultivation. I admit that there may have been some cases, when some unscrupulous people might have taken recourse to some evasion of tax. There may be a gentleman living in Delhi or Calcutta growing some vegetables—some cabbage or potatoes in the lawns of his Bungalow and claiming that his bungalow was meant to be used as a dwelling house for the purpose of cultivation. Such things should be prevented by all means, but for that purpose we should not take recourse to a provision which will affect adversely so many peasants and cultivators in the country.

Then, sub-clause (ii) (A) says :

"in any area which is comprised within the jurisdiction of a municipality (whether known as a municipality, corporation, notified area committee, town area committee, town committee or by any other name)....."

In this clause all the notified area committees, town area committee, etc. have been roped in. I come from a village viz. Banka where there is a notified area committee. It is a small sub-divisional town in Bihar. In order to claim the benefits of a notified area committee, the population should be 15,000. But the population of my village Banka is hardly 6,000 or so. As such surrounding villages at a distance of 5 or 6 miles have been roped in. In between these villages and Banka there are stretches of agricultural lands which will be affected by this provision. As such

this clause will act very adversely in the case of these peasants and cultivators.

Therefore, Sir, I have suggested that all these words within the brackets—viz, notified area committee, town area committee, town committee, etc.—should be taken out. So far as municipalities and corporations are concerned, I have no quarrel. But other things should be taken out. Sir, as I said, if we do it the revenue effect will be not very substantial. But if we retain it, it will add to the difficulties of the peasants and cultivators and also to the difficulties of the department, without any corresponding benefits to the revenue. Therefore, these words should be excluded.

Sir, if that is not possible, in the alternative, the population limit which is fixed at 10,000 should be increased to 50,000. That will take away from the ambit of this provision many small towns and villages where there are notified area committees and other committees.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : I would like to make a brief submission in respect of amendment No. 59, which has been covered comprehensively by Shri Dandekar. I think it is a lacuna due to some oversight that these territories of Goa, Daman and Diu have been left out, as far as the definition of 'joint family' is concerned. As an erstwhile Home Minister Shri Shukla should know that there is no particular reason why the laws or acts that prevail in other parts of the country should not prevail in the acquired territories unless there is a specific reason for that.

At the time of the Select Committee when we raised this question and moved this amendment we were over-ruled on the technical ground that it goes beyond the scope of the Bill. I submit that this is not so now, and the President has also been pleased to give us permission to move this particular amendment. In view of fact that government have not done what they could have done, in my opinion, by an executive order to extend the scope of the enactment to the families staying in this territory, since they have not chosen to do so, this is the proper time, because both the sides are being tackled by this Bill and there is no reason at all why at that

[Shri N. K. Somani]

time or now it is dismissed on purely technical grounds.

Another point I would like to assert is this, that a large number of cases are pending for further want of a clear directive, either at the Central Board level or a level above that. One such case has already been put before you. Because of this particular lacuna the cases are re-opened. Therefore, both on grounds of justice and equity, as well as on grounds of administrative efficiency and disposal, they should see that this particular amendment is accepted as a part of the Bill.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : These amendments moved by Shri Dandekar and Shri Somani, Amendment Nos. 58 and 59, propose to add a new definition to the expression of "Hindu undivided family" in the definition clause of the Act so as to include any group of Hindus or Joint Hindu family which are described in section 16 of the decree promulgated on 16-12-1880 by the erstwhile Portuguese authorities in Goa, Daman and Diu. I have no quarrel with the spirit of the amendment that has been moved by the Hon. Members. But our difficulty has been mentioned to Shri Somani. When we consulted the Law Ministry, who drafted this Bill, for advice they told us that this amendment is clearly outside the scope of this amending Bill and it cannot be included in this Bill. We have referred this matter again to the Law Ministry and we are trying to ascertain their views as to how we can improve upon the situation, because I conceive this situation does require change. This situation should not continue as it is, but in what manner we can bring about a change, in what ways the change should be brought about, I would like to get the considered opinion of the Law Ministry before we issue this order. So, I would beg of the Hon. Members to be patient with me. Let us find out what exactly we can do so that we can tackle this matter in a proper way.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : How long is it going to take ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We will hurry it and as quickly as possible

we will find out from the Law Ministry what exactly can be done in this matter ?

Amendment No. 87, moved by Shri Beni Shankar Sharma, seeks to amend the definition of "agricultural income". Under this Bill the income attributable to the farm building will be treated as agricultural income subject to the condition that the building is situated on or in the immediate vicinity of the land which is assessed to land revenue, or on local rates, or in the alternative it is situated on a land outside any municipality, whether known as municipality, municipal corporation, or notified area committee or town area committee.

In India all these local bodies are known by various names and, therefore, it has not been said by which name such limit will be prescribed. We want to bring the concept of urban areas in the definition of 'agricultural income' in line with the provision made through the Finance Act, 1970, and the Wealth-tax Act in the definition of "capital assets". Therefore this provision has been added here. If we accept Shri Sharma's amendment, the entire matter will be thrown open to confusion and we will not know how to define that particular area and how in relation to that area we should define that particular capital asset. Therefore I would be unable to accept that amendment,

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : What would be the tax effect of the provision ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No crossquestioning please.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : In view of his assurance I will not press my amendments, Nos. 58 and 59.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the Hon. Member the leave of the House to withdraw his amendments, Nos. 58 and 59 ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendments Nos. 58 and 59 were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I am putting amendments Nos. 87 and 88 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 87 and 88 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

CLAUSE 3—(Amendment of Section 10 of Income-tax Act, 1961)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 4, line 35,—

for "four" substitute "two" (1)

Page 5, lines 11 and 12,—

after "farming" insert "poultry farming" (2)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I beg to move :

Page 4, line 35,—

for "four" substitute "one" (42)

Page 4,—

after line 42, insert—

"Provided that in case of technicians, other than the technician who has a special knowledge and experience in industrial or business management technique whose stay in India does not exceed sixty days in all commencing from the date of his arrival in India, condition (2) aforesaid shall not apply;" (43)

Page 5, lines 8 and 9,—

omit "constructional or manufacturing operations, or in" (97)

Page 5, lines 11 and 12,—

omit "agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy farming," (98)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I beg to move :

Page 4, line 35,—

for "four thousand rupees" substitute—

"seven thousand five hundred rupees" (60)

Page 3,—

omit lines 27 to 33 (75)

Page 3, line 39, —

after "passage" insert—

"or any travel concession or assistance" (76)

Page 3, line 42,—

after "proceeding" insert—

"on leave to any place in India or" (77)

Page 3, line 46,—

after "India" insert—

"or to any place in India" (78)

Page 5, line 10,—

after "power" insert—

"or in the technology of electronics, telecommunications or computers" (79)

Page 5,—

after line 12, insert —

"(iii) scientific and industrial research and development," (80)

Page 5,—

after line 33, insert—

"(31) in the case of an assessee who carries on the business of coal mining in India, the amount of any subsidy received from or through the Coal Board under any such scheme concerning sand stowing operations or difficult mining conditions as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify:

Provided that the assessee furnishes to the Income-tax Officer, along with his

[Shri N. Dandekar]

return of income for the assessment year concerned or within such further time as the Income-tax Officer may allow, a certificate from the Coal Board as to the amount of such subsidy paid to the assessee during the previous year.

Explanation.—In this clause “Coal Board” means the Coal Board established under section 4 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952). (81)

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : सभापति जी, मेरा संशोधन क्लाज 3 में है जहाँ पर कि टैकाने-शियनों को यह छूट देने की बात है कि बाहर से जो यहाँ के टेक्निशियन वापस आएंगे उनको उनके यहाँ पहुँचने के बाद से 24 महीने तक की छूट तो है ही साथ ही 4 हजार रुपये महीने के हिसाब से जो उनकी आय होगी उस पर भी टैक्स नहीं लगेगा, तो इसी में मेरा यह संशोधन है कि 4 हजार रुपया बहुत ज्यादा है, इसकी जगह पर 2 हजार कर दिया जाय। इस विधेयक का ओरिजिनल रूप जो था उसमें 2 हजार ही था। कमेटी वालों ने मिलकर 4 हजार कर दिया। मैं चाहूँगा कि अपने ओरिजिनल रूप पर ही यह विधेयक आ जाय और दो हजार ही होना चाहिए। चार हजार ज्यादा हैं। आप जानते हैं कि इनकम की डिसपैरिटी को खत्म करने की बात हो रही है और मिनिमम और मैक्सिमम की बात भी चल रही है तो चाहे हिन्दुस्तानी टेक्निशियन हों जो बाहर से आते हो सर्विस खत्म करके या छुट्टी पर आते हों अपने परिवार के साथ, या विदेशी टेक्निशियन हों हमारा जैसा वातावरण है, वैसे वातावरण हम बना रहे हैं उसके मुताबिक हमें चलना चाहिए और उस के मुताबिक ही हमारे कानून को भी होना चाहिए। इसीलिए मेरा यह संशोधन है कि 4 हजार की जगह 2 हजार छूट होनी चाहिए।

दूसरा मेरा संशोधन है कि जहाँ यह डेफिनिशन देते हैं टेक्निशियन का उसमें यह कहते हैं :

“‘Technician’ means a person having specialised knowledge and experience in—

constructional or manufacturing operations, or in mining or in the generation of electricity or in other forms of power, or agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy farming, deep sea fishing or ship building.”

यहाँ मेरा एक छोटा-सा संशोधन है कि डेयरी फार्मिंग जहाँ आप देते हैं वहीं पोल्ट्री फार्मिंग भी देना चाहिए। डेयरी फार्मिंग के विशेषज्ञ को तो आप टेक्निशियन मानते हैं, लेकिन पोल्ट्री फार्मिंग के विशेषज्ञ को टेक्निशियन नहीं मानते हैं, पोल्ट्री फार्मिंग का विशेषज्ञ क्या टेक्निशियन नहीं होगा ? इसीलिए मेरा यह संशोधन है कि पोल्ट्री फार्मिंग यहाँ जोड़ दिया जाय।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : सभापति जी, मेरे चार संशोधन हैं। मुझे दुःख है श्री शिवचन्द्र झा जी की बात सुन कर कि कितना कम्प्यूजन है, उन्होंने समझा ही नहीं कि यह है क्या ? जहाँ तक शुक्लाजी की पार्टी और सिद्धांत का सवाल है वह यही है कि इनके समाजवाद में जो भारतीय हैं उनको एंकरेजमेंट मिलेगी और जो विदेशी होता है उनको एन्करेजमेंट नहीं मिलेगी। जैसा कि हमारी पार्टी का नारा इंडियनाइजेशन का तो है ही, लेकिन यह भी कभी-कभी उसको मपोट कर देते हैं। मगर इस विधेयक में मुझे आश्चर्य हुआ, इसमें यह बात कही गई है कि जो विदेशी टेक्निशियन होंगे और जिनका चार हजार तक तनखाह होगी उनको 24 महीने तक इनकम टैक्स से छूट दी जायगी और 24 महीने के बाद उनको टैक्स देना पड़ेगा। लेकिन 24 महीने तक यह छूट उनको होगी। अब इसके मुकाबिले में जो देशी टेक्निशियन

हैं और उतने ही काम्प्यूटेंट हैं क्या उनको भी आप छूट देंगे ? उनको छूट देने की बात नहीं है। उन पर आपका इनकम टैक्स पूरी तरह से लागू होता है। तो इनके साथ यह भेदभाव क्यों है ? मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या आपको गोरी चमड़ी से इतना प्यार है ? जब हमारे देश में 50 हजार इंजीनियर बेकार हैं और दिन पर दिन इनकी संख्या बढ़ रही है, इंजीनियरिंग कालेजों में सीट्स कम होती जा रही हैं, इंजीनियरिंग कालेज बन्द होते जा रहे हैं, इसके बाद भी वजाय इसके कि हम उनको एन्क्रेज करें, हम उनको और और डिम्क्रेज कर रहे हैं। आप मुझसे सहमत होंगे और शायद शुक्लाजी भी सहमत हों कि इंडस्ट्री हमारे देश में काफी हद तक डेवलप कर गई है और हमारा टेक्निकल नो हाउ भी काफी मात्रा में आगे बढ़ा है। उसके बाद अगर आपको कहीं फारेन टेक्निशियन की जरूरत पड़ती है, मैं नहीं कहता कि पूरी तरह से नहीं है, लेकिन अगर कोई कम्पनी रखना चाहे तो उनको एम्प्लेशन नहीं होना चाहिए, चाहे चार हजार का लाए, 6 हजार का लाए या 10 हजार का लाए, हमारा कहना यह है कि जो एम्प्लेशन आप ने दे रखी है यह नहीं होनी चाहिए। आप को यह सुनकर आश्चर्य होगा कि जितने फारेन टेक्निशियंस हैं उसमें 75 पर्सेंट पब्लिक सेक्टर में हैं। सरकार को इतना मोड़ है विदेशी टेक्निशियनों से कि यह देशी टेक्निशियन पसंद नहीं करती। अच्छा तो यह होता कि डा० खोराणा जिनको कि पुरस्कार भी मिला है, उनके जैसे योग्य साइंटिस्ट अपने यहां रहते। लेकिन वह क्यों बाहर चले गए ? क्योंकि उनको ठीक पे यहां नहीं मिलती, तो मैं तो सरकार से मांग करूंगा कि ग्रेन ड्रेन को रोकने के लिए उन लोगों को ज्यादा एन्क्रेजमेंट दी जाए। इसलिए मैंने संशोधन दिया है कि 4 हजार की जगह 1 हजार होना चाहिए। मेरा मतलब है कि बिल्कुल मूलतः ही मैं नहीं चाहता कि कोई एम्प्लेशन दी जाए, मेरी इच्छा यह है कि किसी तरह का

भेदभाव नहीं होना चाहिए। और उनको बिल्कुल कोई कन्सेशन नहीं देना चाहिए। इसीलिए मैंने 1 हजार का संशोधन रखा है क्योंकि 1 हजार में कोई फारेन टेक्निशियन नहीं आएगा।

दूसरा मेरा संशोधन यह है कि अगर किसी कारखाने में कोई ऐक्सीडेंट हो जाता है उसके लिए अगर कोई बाहर से टेक्निशियन बुलाना पड़े तो मैंने यह अपवाद किया है, उसकी तनखाह चाहे कितनी भी हो, वह बहुत जैन इन और अर्जेंट नीड है, तो उसमें हिन अपवाद कर सकते हैं।

15.00 hrs.

मेरा तीसरा संशोधन यह है कि टेक्निशियन्स की जो परिभाषा दी गई है, उसमें कहा गया है कि कंस्ट्रक्शनल, मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग-ऑपरेशन्स, एग्रीकल्चर, एनीमल हस्बैंड्री, डेअर-फार्मिंग—ये सब चीजें टेक्निशियन्स में आती हैं। अगर कोई डेअरी का एक्सपर्ट आयेगा, उसको भी बुलायेंगे, कोई फार्मिंग का आयेगा तो उसको भी बुलायेंगे एनीमल हस्बैंड्री का आयेगा, उसको भी बुलायेंगे। मेरा कहना यह है कि हिन्दुस्तान अब इन चीजों में काफी आगे बढ़ गया है। इनमें विदेशियों की जरूरत नहीं है, अगर कहीं जरूरत है भी, तो हिन्दुस्तानियों को बाहर भेजकर शिक्षा दिला दीजिये, अन्यथा इस प्रकार का एन्क्रेजमेंट नही दिया जाना चाहिए।

मैंने यही संशोधन दिया है कि कंस्ट्रक्शनल, मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग ऑपरेशन्स, एग्रीकल्चर, एनीमल हस्बैंड्री, डेअरी-फार्मिंग—ये चीजें इस में से हटा देनी चाहिये ताकि इन क्षेत्रों में केवल हिन्दुस्तानी ही काम करें। मैं समझता हूँ कि शुक्ला जी इस बात से इतिफाक करेंगे कि हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों को ही, जहां इतनी अनएम्प्लायमेंट है, हमें ज्यादा से ज्यादा बढ़ावा देना चाहिए और यह एक्स्ट्रा कन्सेशन जो आपने उनको दिया है, यह नहीं होना चाहिये।

SHRI N. DANDEKER : My amendments Sir, I would take in four groups. First of all, amendment No. 75 is concerned with the omission of a proviso relating to travel concessions, during leave and on retirement, to Indian personnel employed by assesseees. The proviso that I said should be deleted is this :

“Provided that the amount exempt under item (a) or item (b) of this sub-clause shall in no case exceed the value of the travel concession or assistance which would have been received by or due to the individual in connection with his proceeding to his home-district in India, on leave or, as the case may be, after retirement from service or after the termination of his service.”

The short point is this. These are some of the difficulties : On the one hand, the Government has to be congratulated on allowing travel concessions to the employees in this country. In these hard days some good employers give travel concession when you go on leave. They also give certain travel facilities when you retire. Those facilities will not now be regarded as your income and they will be exempt from your total income for taxation. But, Sir, instead of stopping there, in relation to a very sensible proposal, the Government go on chiselling it down and the chisel that is applied here is this. For instance if I am employed in Bombay, I may wish to go on leave to Kodaikanal but my home town may happen to be next-door at Ratnagiri. Although my employer is perfectly willing to pay my travel fare to Kodaikanal, I shall only get a miserable sum of Rs. 10 that would be the amount of fare from Bombay to Ratnagiri. That is the short-point.

Similarly, when I retire, if I am an employee of an Indian concern in Bombay and I wish to settle down in Bangalore, not in Ratnagiri, and my employer is good enough to say, “Look. It will be very nice. You are retiring. I will give you travel concessions and pay the full fares of your self and your family even if you want to settle in Bangalore”. But under this Bill I will get only so much free of

tax as will be required to take me from Bombay to Ratnagiri, may be, Rs. 100/— whereas I will have to spend Rs. 1000/— to go to Bangalore and I will have to pay income-tax on the difference. This, Sir, seems to me a very trivial thing from the Government's point of view as also from the employee's point of view,—namely the practice of thinking out of a good thing and then chiselling it down again to non-sensical dimensions. This is what I object to. I hope the Minister would be good enough to see the point and agree that that proviso which is the limiting factor ought to be deleted.

The next three amendments, Nos. 76, 77 and 78 are concerned with the grant of similar tax-free facilities to expatriate employees of concerns. Here, the situation is the reversed. If an expatriate wants to go on leave to England, Germany or Timbuctoo or wherever he comes from and the employer is willing to pay his passage, etc., that will not be treated as part of his income. And quite properly so. But if, instead of going to England or America or wherever he comes from, he chooses to spend a month or two in Darjeeling or in Simla or in some place down-south, the Nilgiris, he would not get this. He will be allowed,—if he spends Rs. 9,000 per head, for himself, his wife and his children—his return fares to London, and that will not be taxed as his income. But the moment he says, I would like to see India; I am due to retire in 5 or 6 years, “he will not be allowed. I am quoting an actual case which is within my knowledge. He says, myself and my wife and children would like to go to Simla, in the next year; or two years later, to Nilgiris or Mahabaleswar or some other place in India. The employer says ‘Fine, I will give the travel expenses of that to you.’ But that will be added on to his income. But, if he says, I will go to England or France or New-York, wherever he comes from, that will be allowed as a concession !

The amendment that I have given notice of is to the effect that if he wishes to avail himself of his leave in India he should get that, too, free of Income-tax.

Conditions abroad, in America and England and other places, for retired

people are becoming really very difficult. The cost of living is very high; domestic help is difficult to be obtained, and the weather can be very rigorous. I happen to know of one example where a person is considering to settle in India, become an Indian citizen, pay all our taxes and so on and so forth. But while we shall concede all the passage for him, his wife and his children tax free if he wants to go on retirement to the foreign country, we do not allow that if he wants to settle in Wellington, near Coonoor, or at the foot of the Darjeeling Hills, or in Assam or in any part of India. Even these small amounts will be added on to his income,

These are the some of the ridiculous, nonsensical examples of chiselling down of a single good concession and I do suggest that the Hon. Minister should look at this and say without hesitation that he agrees with me.

Next, Sir, I am concerned with Amendments Nos. 60, 79 and 80. These are respectively concerned with Technicians, technology of electronics, telecommunications or computers and Scientific and industrial research and development.

I would like the fullest scope of developments in the field of technology to come to this country in the fields where they are urgently needed. I am suggesting that in the Clause which reads—"Constructional or manufacturing operations or in mining or in the generation of electricity or any other form of power" we may add: "or in the technology of electronics, telecommunications or computers."

In the second clause after "agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy farming, deep sea fishing or ship-building I want to add "(iii) scientific and industrial research and development." I would like to take a few minutes on this point. Electronics, telecommunications and computers are the things of the immediate future. We talk about the "Luna" going to the Moon, there are various developments of nuclear technology and all kinds of technological progress in these fields is going on in the world. That is why I wish to add the technology of electronics, telecommunications or computers. The field should not

be so restricted as to exclude these very essential things.

And, as I said, I wish to add the words 'scientific and industrial research and development' after line 12, page 5. Various debates are going on today regarding research and development accusations are flung with considerable justification, that many Indian concerns do not devote enough money on scientific research and development. It is true. The reasons are twofold. One reason is, on the one hand a number of concerns cannot bear the cost the cost of technological research and development is colossal; but equally there is also the lack of personnel to give the necessary guidance and direction as to how to go about this business of scientific research and development. It is not just fiddling about with a testtube or with tubes and retorts and things like that. There has got to be a guiding hand, an experienced guiding hand that teaches people how to go about *organising* a research and development laboratory, organising research and development work, and giving guidance about what sort of problems to take up and what problems not to take up, and what particular problems of applied technology they should investigate and so on. It can take quite a long time merely to talk about these things. But this is one of the things that would in fact *reduce* the field in which we shall in future require technology, and, therefore, I have ventured to suggest that it be added.

I have said enough in my general speech that the field of technology for the import of tax-free technicians should be restricted; but having restricted the field, for heaven's sake, let us not get second raters as we shall most certainly get by saying that we shall pay them a tax free salary of only Rs. 4000, equal to £ 2600 per annum in England. The limit that I have suggested, namely Rs. 7500 would be £ 5000 per annum in England. The Hon. Minister has only to take up the advertisement page of *The Times* or the *Daily Telegraph* or any leading newspaper in England, and he will find that second-level people are being offered salaries of £ 6000 per annum. So either we mean business by this concession or we do not. It is no

use the Hon. Minister's saying that nothing prevents one from paying him more. I presume the object of this is to facilitate the bringing of technologists within the admitted fields of technology specified here. But again this chiselling Government says: if you want to pay him Rs. 7500, only Rs. 4000 will be tax-free as far as the Government is concerned and the remaining Rs. 3500 will be taxable, but the employer should pay the tax on it. The Minister said that it was only Rs. 500 p.m. or Rs. 500 per annum or something like that. If that is so, then what are we talking about? Surely, we are talking about big things, technological development, scientific research and development and things of that kind. Or are we fiddling around with Rs. 4000, that is, ₹ 2600 per annum or £ 5000 or £ 6000 per annum? Do we want competent men even within the restricted field of technology in which we are prepared to accept them?

Finally, Sir, amendment No. 81. It contains a proposal to insert a new exemption clause at page 5. There is a new exemption that is being now introduced in the Income tax Act, in section 10, by new clause (30) which relates to expenditure under any scheme of replantation or replacement of tea bushes in tea-growing business and so on; and exactly parallel to that, is the problem in this country of coal-mining. In fact, a far more serious problem in this country is that of coal mines running down. The coal mines require to be modernised. There are difficult conditions of coal-mining, and difficult conditions of sand-stowing so that the mines do not collapse. My amendment No. 81 is exactly on parallel lines and it says:

"In the case of an assessee who carries on the business of coal-mining in India, the amount of any subsidy received from or through the Coal Board under any such scheme concerning sand-stowing operations or difficult mining conditions as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify...."

and then there is the proviso which says:

"Provided that the assessee furnishes to the Income-tax Officer along with his return of income for the

assessment year concerned or within such further time as the Income-tax Officer may allow, a certificate from the Coal Board...." etc.

It is exactly on the same lines as is now proposed in relation to the replantation and replacement of tea bushes. I hope the Hon. Minister will be pleased, having heard my explanation, at least at this stage, to accept these amendments.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I would like to begin with the income-tax-free ceiling of the technicians. My Hon. friend Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta said that this would run contrary to the interests of our own young technicians in this country. I must make it clear that I am not with him in this. I do not think that we should mix the two issues, one relating to the general level of unemployment of our own boys, technicians and engineers in this country and the other relating to the desirability of a small number of experienced and trained people coming from abroad. These are two distinct issues and have got to be settled and treated as such.

Shri N. Dandekar had given you figures about the salary level of ordinary technicians prevailing in England. Only yesterday I read a letter from an Indian resident in New York who says that all those Indians who are occupying good positions in the USA are getting an annual pay between 15,000 and 40,000 dollars. These are the salaries and perquisites that our Indian boys are now earning in the USA. If we are thinking of importing on a very restrictive and clearly defined basis, which is in the interests of our country's development, technicians, then the level of exemption of the salary of the technicians will have to be on a par with what is prevailing elsewhere.

Otherwise, as Shri Dandekar had pointed out, we would only be importing or allowed to import second-class or third-class technicians which will not be of any service at all. Government has already taken a positive step, in the past, there used to be a "free for all" for importing any Tom, Dick or Harry; there used to be no restriction at all. As Shri Gupta pointed out, Government itself by its con-

duct in the public sector has given this kind of shelter to foreign technicians by importing them into that sector indiscriminately. Not only that, they used to bring them times without end. Now that period is also reduced from 36 to 24 months.

I would like to inform the House that managers, technicians and engineers are getting obsolete today at the rate of, let us say, once every three years, unless they keep in touch with the latest theories and practices in the particular spheres of production or technology they specialise in. I include managers also in this. We are very much likely to be obsolete otherwise. Therefore, in the fields in which we have a vacuum and where we have absolute basic needs, we will have to be sensible and practical about this aspect.

As far the particular definition under the explanation paragraph, I for one stand for the view that Government has been too sweeping or general about it. We pointed to distribution of electricity and at our instance, this has now been taken out. This is the Government which is prepared in its definition to bring in technicians for generation of electricity, for which of course as far as the conventional method is concerned, this country has enough engineers. On the one hand, it is prepared to bring all these kinds of people that you will need only in very specialised fields; on the other, it would not see reason as far as the salary levels are concerned.

As for the employees' leave, either annual leave or leave on retirement, apart from the factors mentioned by Shri Dandekar as to why they should be allowed to go to any part of India for holiday or leave as approved by the employer, there will be administrative delay in the calculation of these things and the whole income tax department would be sitting and doing nothing else but calculating the railway fare and the cooche charges; if they were to go on home leave, what would be the amount, if they were to go another station, what would be the amount involved. They would be doing nothing else. If this principle is accepted and revenue considerations are

not so as to upset the Finance Minister, I do not see any reason why he should ask his department to be loaded by these trivialities which are not likely to result in any substantial thing. Therefore, I would plead for a reconsideration of this, than there should be absolutely no limit as far as Indian citizens travelling to any part of India with their families after concurrence of the payment from their employers.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
I explained in my reply to the debate on the motion for consideration that whenever we give any limit, whether it is Rs. 4,000, Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 1,000, it is only as a matter of encouragement for getting foreign technical knowhow in matters where it is not indigenously available. I would draw Shri Gupta's attention particularly to this. It is not a question of desi technicians or desi engineers and so on. We always scrutinise every application for foreign technical know-how. Whenever any particular concern wants to get a foreign technician in India, we do not just allow it straightway; the administrative ministry in consultation with other bodies has to satisfy itself that such expertise is not available in the country. Only then people from outside are allowed to come in and this concession given. It is not a question of there being lakhs and lakhs of engineers here available to do work; even if there are only a few Indian engineers capable of doing that work and they have no job, just for the sake of white skin we do not get foreign experts here and give them jobs here.

It is never done like that. To the best of our ability we satisfy ourselves, and I think that the Indian manufacturers and Indian employers themselves also take precautions to find out whether such technical help is available here or not, and only if it is not available they ask for permission to get the foreign technical help in such matters and then we do give it. This point must be absolutely clear that it is not done as a matter of fancy for any particular thing and that it is not done when the technical knowhow is available in the country. It is done only when it is not available here.

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

Shri Jha wants this limit to be reduced to Rs. 2,000. As I explained earlier, it is not a question of reducing or increasing. We have fixed a fair quantum which we think is midway between a very good exemption and a very bad exemption. This exemption has been given only as a token encouragement to get certain knowhow which is not available in the country and to develop our own knowhow by such importing. In two years time our own knowhow can be developed with the help of such people who might be brought into the country. And this exemption will be given notwithstanding the salary paid to the foreign technicians. Sometimes, as Shri Dandekar pointed out, it may be that the technicians may have to be paid Rs. 8,000 or Rs. 10,000 or even 12,000 and on the rest of the salary there would be no such tax concession as provided in this clause, but the employers would be entitled to deduct the tax borne by them as a legitimate business expenditure on the amount that they pay as salary to the technician. So the ultimate tax burden on the company may not be as heavy as it is sought to be made out. And it is not as if we want that only the foreign technician who can be paid upto Rs. 4,000 can be brought into India. People who get paid even Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 14,000 can be brought in, but the extra amount will have to be borne as a legitimate business expenditure by the company which imports them here. Therefore, there is not much force as far as these amendments go.

I concede that there is some force in what Shri Dandekar says regarding the expenditure of these foreign technicians when they went to spend their holidays in India. If the foreign employees want to spend their time in India and for go their visits to their home country, then there is some force in what he says. If a foreigner who is serving in India does not wish to go to his home country and wants to spend that leave here, we shall definitely examine whether these concession can be given to him for meeting that expenditure here. Whatever we are able to do ultimately on this point—I am making no promise—we shall be able to do it only prospectively and not retrospectively.

As far as the expenditure for the Indian employee regarding the home town visit is concerned, this limit has been kept only to avoid the misuse of this provision. Sometimes the kind of difficulty which Shri Dandekar has pointed out may arise that where a person comes from Bombay or Ratnagiri and wants to spend his time in Kodaikanal or somewhere else, he will get a paltry sum and the rest will have to be borne either by him or by the employer. This is a thing which has been kept as a safe-guard and this is a new feature that has been introduced, and I am a little hesitant to accept any amendment on this at least for the time being.

Therefore, I request the Hon. Member not to press them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put amendments 1 and 2 of Shri Shiva Chandra Jha and Nos. 42, 43, 97 and 98 of Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

Amendments Nos. 1, 2, 42, 43, 97 and 98 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shall I put amendments 60, and 75 to 81 of Shri Dandekar to vote ?

SHRI N. DANDEKER : They do not all go in a group like that 60, 79 and 80 are one group and I press them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I put these amendments to vote.

Amendments Nos. 60, 79 and 80 were put and negatived.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I am also pressing 75.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I put this amendment to vote.

Amendment No. 75 was put and negatived.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I am not pressing 76, 77 and 78.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the Hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw them ?

Amendments Nos. 76 to 78 were, by leave, withdrawn.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I am pressing 81.

MR. CHAIRMAN ; I put this amendment to vote.

Amendment No. 81 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That clause 3 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4—(Amendment of section 23 of Income-tax Act, 1961)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We take up clause 4 of the Bill. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha may move amendments 3 to 9.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDR JHA : I move:

Page 5; line 46,—

for “six” substitute “five” (3)

Page 6, line 2,—

for “six” substitute “five” (4)

Page 6, line 3,—

for “six” substitute “five” (5)

Page 6, line 12,—

omit “two hundred” (6)

Page 6, line 14 and 15,—

omit “two hundred” (7)

Page 6, line 15,—

omit “two hundred” (8)

Page 6, line 31,—

omit “eight hundred” (9)

इस विधेयक के क्लॉज 4 द्वारा इनकम टैक्स ऐक्ट में अमेंडमेंट किया जा रहा है, जिसमें लिखा हुआ है कि :

(a) in sub-section (1), for the second proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :—

“Provided further that the annual value as determined under this sub-section shall—

(a) in the case of building comprising one or more residential units, the erection of which is begun after the 1st day of April 1961 and completed before the 1st day of April, 1970 for a period of three years from the date of completion of the building, be reduced by a sum equal to the aggregate of—

(i) in respect of any residential unit whose annual value as so determined does not exceed six hundred rupees, the amount of such annual value;

एक यूनिट और दो यूनिट या इससे ज्यादा यूनिट्स के मकान कम्पनियां बनाएंगी। अब कहा गया है कि एक रेजिडेंशियल विंग होगा और उसकी वैल्यू छः सौ रुपये तक होगी तो उसको छः सौ रुपये तक की छूट दी जायगी। छः सौ से ज्यादा वैल्यू होगी लेकिन बारह सौ से ज्यादा नहीं होगी तो छः सौ रुपये की छूट दी जायगी। अगर एक से ज्यादा रेजिडेंशियल यूनिट्स होंगे और वैल्यू बारह सौ से ज्यादा होगी तो बारह सौ रुपये तक की छूट दी जाएगी।

अब पहली बात तो यह है कि यह साफ नहीं किया गया है कि किस आधार पर और किस माप पर इन्होंने छः सौ रुपये एक रेजिडेंशियल यूनिट के तय किए हैं। मोटे तौर पर एक यूनिट को बनाने का जो खर्चा पड़ता है वह ज्यादा पड़ता है। लेकिन जब कम्पनियां मकान बनायेंगी तो उसमें बहुत सा पैराफरने-लिया होगी और छः सौ से ज्यादा ही लगेंगे। अब छः सौ रुपये का जो एम्प्लिफिकेशन दिया गया है वह किस आधार पर दिया गया है, यह साफ नहीं है। अब अगर दो विंग हैं और बारह सौ से अधिक वैल्यू है तो कहा गया है कि बारह सौ की छूट देंगे। अभी कहा गया

[Shri Shiva Chandra Jha]

हैं कि इस विधेयक के जरिये मोटे तौर पर कम्पनीवाद को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है ये लोग बड़े खुश हैं। अब छूट की बात भी इसमें आती है। अब मैंने संशोधन दिया है कि जहां पर छः सौ रुपये की छूट है वहां इसको पांच सौ कर दिया जाए, जहां पर बारह सौ की छूट है वहां दो सौ उड़ा कर एक हजार कर दिया आये। इसी आशय के मैंने संशोधन दिये हैं और मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि इनको स्वीकार कर लिया जाए। अगर मंत्री महोदय इनको स्वीकार नहीं कर सकते हैं तो उस माप को बताएं जिसको सामने रखकर इन्होंने छूट की यह लिमिट रखी है। अगर वह ऐसा नहीं करते हैं तो मेरे इन संशोधनों की वह मान लें।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, this exemption that has been pointed out is being done mainly to encourage the construction of houses for self-occupation and it will also encourage the construction of houses in the low-income sectors. If the quantum of this exemption is reduced, as Mr. Jha wants, then this salutary purpose which has been aimed at by this exemption which is being increased, will be defeated. Therefore, I would request Mr. Jha not to press his amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendments Nos. 3 to 9 to the vote.

Amendments Nos. 3 to 9 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
“That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 5 to 7 were then added to the Bill.

Clause 8—(Insertion of new sections 35 D, and 35 E in Income-tax Act, 1961).

MR. CHAIRMAN : The amendments may now be moved.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN JHA : I beg to move:—

Page 8, lines 28 and 29,—

for “one-tenth” substitute “one-twentieth” (10)

Page 11, line 22,—

for “one-tenth” substitute “one-twentieth” (11)

Page 12, line 5,—

for “one-tenth” substitute “one-twentieth” (12)

Page 12, line 6,—

for “one-tenth” substitute “one-twentieth” (13)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I beg to move :

Page 9, line 18,—

for “such” substitute “any” (44)

Page 9, line 20,—

omit “as may be prescribed” (45)

Page 9, lines 22 and 23,—

for “calculated at two and one-half per cent.”

substitute—

“calculated at the following rates:—

- (1) upto a total value of rupees five lakhs—five per cent.
- (2) over rupees five lakhs to rupees twenty-five lakhs—four per cent.
- (3) over rupees twenty-five to rupees fifty lakhs—three per cent.
- (4) over rupees fifty lakhs—two and a half per cent. (46)

Page 11; line 14,—

add at the end.

“(7) Where an assessee owning an industrial undertaking in India shifts such undertaking or any part thereof without

violating any law, from the place where it is situated to any other place in India at any time after the thirty-first day of March, 1969 and with intimation of such shifting to the Income-tax Officer, the assessee shall in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, be allowed for each of the ten successive previous years commencing from the previous year in which such shifting is completed, a deduction of a sum equal to one-tenth of the amount of the expenditure incurred in shifting the machinery and plant other effects of the undertaking or part thereof and transferring its establishment to such other place." (47)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I beg to move :—

Page 8,

after line 43, insert—

"(v) Administrative services;" (61)

Page 9, lines 2 and 3,—

for "for the time being approved in this behalf by the Board."

substitute—

"not disqualified as irrelevant and incompetent" (61)

Page 11, line 15,—

for "an Indian" substitute "a" (63)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I beg to move :

Page 8 and 9,—

omit lines 44 to 46 and 1 to 3 respectively. (70)

Page 9,—

for lines 21 to 27, substitute—

"(3) Where the aggregate amount of the expenditure referred to in sub-section (2) exceeds the larger of the following amounts, namely—

(a) two lakhs rupees, or

(b) an amount calculated at five per cent—

(i) of the cost of the project, or

(ii) whether the assessee is an Indian Company at the option of the Company of the capital employed in the business of the Company," (71)

Page 11, line 15,—

for "an Indian Company" substitute—

"a domestic company," (72)

Page 11,—

after line 2, insert—

"Explanation—In this sub-section 'domestic company' shall have the same meaning as is Clause (b) of sub-section (6) of Section 2 of the Finance Act, 1970 (No. 19 of 1970)." (73)

Page 13,—

after line 13, insert—

("Amortisation of expenditure on shifting of industrial undertaking.")

35F. (1) Where any assessee owning an industrial undertaking in India shifts such undertaking or any part thereof from the place where it is situated to any other place within the same State in India, at any time after the 31st day of March, 1970, the assessee shall, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, be allowed, for each of the five successive previous years commencing from the previous year in which such shifting is completed, a deduction of a sum equal to one-fifth of the amount of the expenditure incurred in shifting the machinery and plant and other effects of the undertaking or part thereof and transferring its establishment to such other place.

(2) Where an assessee to whom any deduction has been allowed under sub-section (1) for any year in relation to the shifting of an industrial undertaking, or part thereof, owned by him, sells or otherwise transfers such undertaking or part within a period of two years immediately following the previous year in which the shifting was completed,—

[Shri N. Dandeker]

- (i) no deduction under sub-section (1) shall be allowed for the previous year in which such sale or transfer is effected or for any subsequent year; and

- (ii) the amount or the aggregate of the amounts allowed as deduction under sub-section (1) shall be chargeable to income-tax as the income of the assessee of the previous year in which such sale or transfer is effected :

Provided that—

- (a) this sub-section shall not apply in a case referred to in sub-section (3);

- (b) the provisions of clause (ii) shall not apply where such undertaking or part thereof is sold or otherwise transferred to the Government, a local authority, a corporation established by a Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956.

- (3) Where the undertaking of a company which is entitled to the deduction under sub-section (1) is transferred, before the expiry of a period of two years immediately following the previous year in which the shifting was completed, to an Indian company in a scheme of amalgamation,—

- (i) no deduction shall be admissible under sub-section (1) in the case of the amalgamating company for the previous year in which the amalgamation takes place;

- (ii) the provisions of this section shall, as far as may be, apply to the amalgamated company as they would have applied to

the amalgamating company if the amalgamation had not taken place.

- (4) Where a deduction under this section is claimed and allowed for any assessment year in respect of expenditure referred to in sub-section (1), deduction shall not be allowed in respect of such expenditure under any other provisions of this Act for the same or any other assessment year." (74)

Page 9,—

after line 6, insert—

“(bb) lump sum payments, whether in cash or otherwise for technical know-how;

(bbb) pre-operational expenditure, that is to say, administrative and management expenditure incurred before the commencement of business operations other than expenditure directly attributable to the construction and erection of buildings, plant, machinery and equipment;” (82)

Page 9, line 12,—

after “fees” insert—

“including stamp duty” (83)

Page 9, line 16,—

for “and charges for drafting” substitute—

“auditors fees and legal and other charges for preparing, auditing, drafting,” (84)

Page 9,—

after line 17, insert—

“(v) in connection with amalgamation or merger of two or more companies;” (85)

Page 10, line 34,—

for “seven years” substitute—

“five years” (86)

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
I beg to move :—

Page 8, lines 21 and 22,—

omit “specified in sub-section (2)” (89)

Page 8,—

line 26, *add* at the end—

“which is not allowable as a deduction as a revenue expenditure or otherwise under any other provision of the Act.” (90)

Pages 8 and 9,—

omit lines 34 to 46 and 1 to 20, respectively. (91)

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I beg to move :—

Page 9,—

after line 6, insert—

“(bb) payment for technical know-how;” (116)

Page 9,—

after line, 17, insert—

“(v) prior to incorporation of a company not covered in items (i) to (iv) above;

(vi) on amalgamation or merger of the company;” (117)

SHRI S. KOTHARI : Sir, there are also my amendments: 99 to 105.

MR. CHAIRMAN : They are the same as those standing in the name of some others. For instance, 99 is the same as 90; 100 is the same as 91; 101 is the same as 71, and so on. Amendments to that effect have already been moved by others. But you can speak on the amendments.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : ग्रांठ नम्बर की क्लाज़ में मेरे दस से तेरह तक संशोधन हैं। अभी मैंने कम्पनी बिल की बात उठाई तो कुछ लोग घबरा गये। जो छूट दी जा रही है उससे यह बात साफ हो जाती है कि कम्पनी-बिल को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है। इसमें

एमोर्टाईजेशन की बात आई है। यह नई चीज की गई है। यह साफ नहीं किया गया है कि यह नई चीज क्यों जोड़ी जा रही है। इंडियन कम्पनी है या परसन है।

“Where an assessee, being an Indian company or a person (other than a company) who is resident in India, incurs after the 31st day of March, 1970 any expenditure.....the assessee shall, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, be allowed a deduction of an amount equal to one-tenth of such expenditure for each of the ten successive previous years.....”

जितना खर्चा कम्पनी को स्टार्ट करने में शुरू-शुरू में होता है या होता था या बिजनेस चलाने में शुरू-शुरू में होता है उसके बारे में कहा गया है कि पिछले दस साल का हिसाब लगाया जायगा। यह दस साल की बात आपने किस वजह से रखी है, यह आप हमें बताएं। इतनी छूट की क्या जरूरत है। मैंने अपने संशोधन में कहा है कि जहां आपने वन टैच लिखा है; उसकी जगह पर आप वन ट्वेन्टियथ कर दें। आप परेशान हैं कि इंडस्ट्रियल डिवेलपमेंट देश में बढ़ नहीं रहा है और उसको बढ़ाने के लिए आपने एमोर्टाईजेशन का रास्ता निकाला है। आप कंपनियों को छूट देकर इसको बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। यह बढ़ा नहीं है यह आपने जो खराबियां की हैं, उसकी वजह है। मैं भी चाहता हूँ कि छोटे यूनिट्स को, एंटरप्रायोज को आप मौका दें, उनको आप बढ़ावा दें। लेकिन इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि ऐसा करके बड़े-बड़े लोगों को और कंपनियों को भी आप छूट दें। इसीलिए मैं समझता हूँ कि यदि आप कंपनियों को छूट देना चाहते हैं, एंटरप्रायोज को छूट देना चाहते हैं तो बेशक आप जो दस साल का हिसाब लगाते हैं, उसको लगाएं लेकिन वन टैच की जगह पर मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप वन ट्वेन्टियथ अवश्य कर दें। तभी कोई यह चीज ज्यादा मतलब वाली होगी।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरे चार संशोधन 44, 45, 46 और 47 नम्बर के हैं। जहाँ तक इस क्लोज का सम्बन्ध है, मूलतः यह एक अच्छी चीज है। जो नई क्लोज इनकम टैक्स एक्ट में जोड़ी गई हैं, उसका मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। इससे प्रोडक्शन को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। वास्तव में यह ज्यादाती पहले से चली आ रही थी। कुछ खर्च ऐसे होते हैं जो हर साल की आमदनी में से निकल आते हैं। बाकी जो खर्चा है उस पर टैक्स लगता है। कुछ खर्चों का कैपिटल एक्सपेंडीचर में गिन कर उन पर डिप्रिसिएशन मिल जाता है और कुछ सालों में वे खर्च भी आमदनी में से निकल आते हैं। जब आदमी कम्पनी या फ़ैक्ट्री स्टार्ट करता है और शुरू-शुरू में जो उसका खर्च होता था वह अभी तक आमदनी में से नहीं निकाला जाता था और न ही उस पर डिप्रिसिएशन दिया जाता था। यह पहला मौका है जब सरकार ने यह चीज रखी है। इसीलिए मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूँ।

मैंने इसमें केवल चार संशोधन दिए हैं। डी में लिखा गया है :

“(d) such other items of expenditure (not being expenditure eligible for any allowance or deduction under any other provision of this Act) as may be prescribed.”

मैंने अपने एमेंडमेंट में कहा है कि “एज में प्रेसक्राइब्ड” को हटा दिया जाये। कम्पनी ने जो कोई भी खर्च किया हो, जो कोई भी इनिशियल एक्सपेंडीचर किया हो, जिसका डीडक्शन उसको किसी दूसरी जगह नहीं मिला है, उसका डीडक्शन दिया जाना चाहिए। जब सरकार ने एक सिद्धांत मान लिया है, तो यह अच्छा नहीं है कि उसको इस तरह हाफ हार्टिडवे में लागू किया जाये—कहीं लागू किया जाये और कहीं लागू न किया जाये। अगर कम्पनी ने कोई जेनरल खर्च किया है, तो उसका डीडक्शन मिलना चाहिए।

इस इलाज में कहा गया है कि अगर ऐसा खर्च ढाई परसेन्ट से ज्यादा होगा, तो डीडक्ट करने में ज्यादा एमाउन्ट को इग्नोर किया जायेगा। कोई इंडस्ट्री बीस का पच्चीस हजार रुपया लगाती है, कोई पांच लाख रुपया लगाती है और कई करोड़ों रुपयों की बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज हैं। इस क्लोज में कहा गया है कि उन सबके मामले में ढाई परसेन्ट से ज्यादा को इग्नोर किया जायेगा। कुछ एक्सपेंडीचर ऐसे हैं, जो छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज पर भी करने पड़ते हैं और बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज पर भी। ऐसी व्यवस्था में जिन छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज का कैपिटल थोड़ा है, उनको भी केवल ढाई परसेन्ट पर डीडक्शन देना उनके साथ ज्यादाती होगी। अगर सरकार छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज को बढ़ावा देना चाहती है, तो उनको कुछ कनसेशन देना होगा। मैंने यह संशोधन रखा है कि पांच लाख रुपये तक 5 परसेन्ट, पांच लाख से पच्चीस लाख रुपये तक 4 परसेन्ट, पच्चीस लाख से 50 लाख रुपये तक 3 परसेन्ट और पचास लाख रुपये से ऊपर ढाई परसेन्ट पर डीडक्शन दं जाये। मेरा निवेदन है कि जिन छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज पर पच्चीस हजार या पचास हजार रुपया लगा है, उनको केवल ढाई परसेन्ट पर डीडक्शन देना उनके साथ ज्यादाती होगी।

अपने संशोधन संख्या 47 के द्वारा मैं जो प्राविजन इस क्लोज में रखना चाहता हूँ, यह ऑरिजिनल बिल में भी था, लेकिन उसको पोलिटिकल रीजन्स से हटा दिया गया है। अगर कोई ऐसीसी अपनी इंडस्ट्री को हिन्दुस्तान के एक हिस्से से दूसरे हिस्से में ले जाता था, तो उसको उस खर्च पर डीडक्शन मिलता था। लेकिन सरकार ने उस प्राविजन को बिलकुल हटा दिया है—किसी रेवेन्यू कनसिडरेशन या इन्डस्ट्रियल प्राडक्शन ने कनसिडरेशन से नहीं, बल्कि पोलिटिकल कनसिडरेशन या पोलिटिकल प्रैशर की वजह से। अगर कोई आदमी अपनी इंडस्ट्री को किसी दूसरी जगह ले जाता है, तो वह शोक से, एज ए मैटर आफ

फन, ऐसा नहीं करता है। हो सकता है कि उसको वहाँ रा मॅटोरियल न मिलता हो, या उसको कोई और दिक्कत हो, या दूसरी जगह उसको ज्यादा लाभ हो। मेरा संशोधन यह है कि इस पर किये जाने वाले खर्च पर उसको डीडक्शन मिलना चाहिए। अगर वह कानून के विरुद्ध अपनी इंडस्ट्री को दूसरी जगह ले जाता है, तो उसको डीडक्शन न दिया जाये, लेकिन अगर वह कानून के अनुसार एक स्टेट से दूसरी स्टेट, या एक स्टेट में ही एक जगह से दूसरी जगह, अपनी इंडस्ट्रीज को ले जाता है, तो उसको पहले की तरह डीडक्शन मिलना चाहिए।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I may make it quite clear that I am not a big income-tax payer, nor do I hold a single share in any company. Still, I am speaking in favour of the company because I regard the company or corporate organisation as really a co-operative organisation. I would like to stress this point to those who talk of companies as collection of rich men. At least 60 per cent of the shares in the companies are held by small people. Then LIC and Unit Trust hold another 20 per cent. So, if we have a clear conception that company is not the collection of very rich men but it is a co-operative organisation, the hostility to many of these provisions would vanish.

This particular clause relates to amortisation on which there has been a lot of bitter comment by our good socialist friend. I am not concerned with the actual rate. I am concerned with the question whether you should not include in this list of four items under clause (2) another item, namely, "administrative services". You have the feasibility report or a project report, a market survey and engineering services but you still have not considered the administrative services which go with a big project. They are not included in the project report. I would, therefore, suggest to the Minister to make up this little deficiency and include the administrative services also as one of the items.

The next amendment concerns about concerns, which are to qualify for this amortisation, which are to be employed. The provision here is that they should be approved in this behalf by the Board. It is rather a tedious process, where there may be 2,000 or 3,000 or more concerns, that the company should go first and get the approval of the Board. Why not follow the ordinary procedure of income-tax that where a genuine firm is employed it should be allowed and where it is an incompetent, irrelevant or a fraudulent firm it can be disallowed? It is part of the ordinary procedure for income-tax that you disallow fraudulent or unnecessary expenditure. My amendment simply says, "concern not disqualified as irrelevant or incompetent". I think, it is a very simple amendment. It clarifies the position and helps to reduce the legwork and other work which will be involved if every time a company has to get the approval of the Board.

The last is a very important amendment in my view. In this country we have been doing extremely badly in mining, particularly mining of non-ferrous metals. You want zinc, lead, copper etc., for which you have to pay so much. I think, the total import bill every year adds up to about Rs. 200 crores. You have to encourage not only our own people but foreigners also to come in. I think, the Minister can contradict me but there has not been one single foreign company in this field of non-ferrous metals. I am told, there is one Indian Copper Corporation; but it is an amalgamated company as far as may information goes. I am only proposing this—and this is also consistent with the structure of this clause—that you omit the word "Indian" and just say "a company" and "a firm". If a company can be non-Indian or any kind of national, why not a company be allowed, even if it is a foreign company?

I may add that this is not going to make a very big breach in our principle of Indianisation because we want foreign capital. Whether it comes as aid or as loan, it is better that it comes as a concern which has an interest in the country.

I do hope, the Minister will not regard himself as quite imprevous. We

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

are here to propose these amendments not in the spirit of making light of his work but to improve on that and to make it more consistent and more suitable to the interests of the country.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I think, I must point out that this particular clause 8 covered $5\frac{1}{2}$ printed pages unlike the other clauses which are often one quarter of a page. Consequently it is going to take a considerable amount of time if I am to do at least some justice to these amendments.

First of all, I will deal with my amendment No. 70, which is concerned with deleting the proviso which requires that the various technical reports must be undertaken either by the assessee himself—which is perfectly fair,—or by a concern which is for the time being approved in this behalf by the Board. I did make quite a point about this in my general speech on the motion for consideration of the Bill, but I would like to reiterate that this sort of thing is really making this country a laughing stock. When an application for approval is made, this is yet another thing which will go around like the proverbial round robin along the ministries. When someone wants to undertake a market survey and says, "Could such-and-such firm please undertake it for me?", and applies to the Central Board of Revenue, it will become the round robin. There will be committees, rulings, noting, inquiries and so on and nothing will come out of this grinding mill for six months to a year. That adds to the reasons that I gave for objecting to this.

I am glad, the Minister clarified that it is not the Central Board of Revenue which is going to decide. It is going to go from Phillip drunk to Phillip sober. It has to go round the secretariat where all sorts of things are going to be decided about technical competence of a particular person, to do a particular job, and not the person who will be paying him—he is of no consequence at all—and it is all the other persons who are going to decide about technical competence. I will not be prepared altogether reject to this if the Central Board of Direct Taxes alone was

going to do that. They have, at any rate, assessment records. If a consultancy firm were such that it was not even an assessee in the books of the Department, I could understand the Central Board of Direct Taxes raising its eye-brows saying, "Who is this person who is going to do market research?" But if this red robin procedure is going to come, it adds to the objections that I have. It is really an impossible provision.

Then, Amendments No. 82, 83, 84 and 85 relate to adding certain specific items of preliminary expenditure for amortisation to the list already contained in the Bill. The reason why I am adding there is that although I am aware there is a kind of residual provision, that is, such other items of expenditure not being expenditure eligible for any allowance or deduction under any provision as may be prescribed, nevertheless knowing the disposition of the Central Board of Direct Taxes to chisel down anything that is good and to expand everything that is bad I would like to put; in some of the things as specific items. Therefore, I have suggested in so far as all assesses are concerned, lump sum payments, whether in cash or otherwise for technical know-how; preoperational expenditure, that is to say, administrative and management expenditure incurred before the commencement of business operations other than expenditure directly attributable to construction and erection of buildings, plant machinery and equipment because that will rank for depreciation, and further I have suggested, fees, including stamp duty; auditors fees and legal and other charges for preparing, auditing, drafting; and also expenditure in connection with amalgamation or merger of two or more companies.

Here again, Sir, is an example of good intentions ruined by an awful fear complex. They are afraid of their own shadow. Instead of saying, that they would like to be as reasonable as they can and that if assesseees are going to take a mean advantage or going to exploit on advantage and so on, they will chisel it down then, they begin by saying, "We will chisel it down. We will see how dare you get any concession."

Amendment Nos. 71 and 86 will be dealt with by my Hon. friend, Shri Somani. They are concerned with the question of limit on amortisation of expenditure. I will deal with Amendment Nos. 72 and 73 which relate to the definition of "domestic company". I find that expression "domestic company" is not only in the Finance Act for the purpose of not discriminating between Indian companies and those foreign companies which conform to certain conditions but I also find that in relation to a whole series of concessions contained in chapter VI—A of the Income-tax Act, there is a definition of "domestic company" in Section 80-B of the Act. It is the same definition as the one to which I have referred in the Finance Act. The definition is there. It is no use for the Minister to say that that is not intended. The intention really of having the concept of a "domestic company" is this, that so long as foreign companies will conform to the prescribed rules and regulations, they shall not be discriminated against either in regard to rates of taxation in the Finance Act or in regard to numerous concessions that are contained in Chapter VI—A. In Section 80B, there is a definition of "domestic company" which is as follows :

"domestic company means an Indian company or any other company which in respect of its income liable to tax under this Act has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment within India, of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income;"

What I am suggesting is therefore not new. What I am suggesting is this, that wherever for the encouragement and development of growth of particular types of industries, a series of tax concessions, tax rebates, reductions from gross total income etc., are given, these are being given today both to Indian companies and domestic foreign companies; and my suggestion is very very strongly to urge that this particular concession ought also to be given to them. Mr. Lobo Prabhu pointed out that in so far as prospecting, proving and exploiting of non-ferrous metals was concerned, the effort in this country is puny. There is, I know, now a Govern-

ment concern which too is not producing good results. What one ought to be able to find is that people willing to take the risk and yet conforming to Indian requirements about taxation should be allowed to come from anywhere. It does not matter that they are foreign because their taxation position is exactly the same as in the case of Indian companies.

Sir, I come now to the final and in some respects, to a very important matter which the Minister dismissed with just one argument. My amendment No. 74 is concerned with the restoration of the provision regarding amortisation of expenditure on shifting industrial undertakings. First, I will not trouble the House by pleading *in extenso* the economic justification for this. It has been applicably put at page 23 of Mr. Bhoothalingam's report and it was precisely in pursuance of the Government's determination to implement all the recommendations that were acceptable to them that they themselves, in the Bill before the Select Committee, had included a provision which would insert a new section 35 E (Now I am calling it 35-F) and I will read the government's own justification for it. I am astonished when the Minister says that there is no justification. Here I have got the brief which was presented to the Members of the Select Committee by the Government themselves in justification of amortisation of this particular expenditure which I am now seeking, namely, expenditure in the movement of industrial units from one place to another. This, Sir, is the justification :

"The proposed new section 35-E seeks to make a provision for amortisation, against profits, of expenditure incurred by any assessee on the shifting of an industrial undertaking situated in India from the existing location to any other place in India. The expenditure qualifying for amortisation will be that which is incurred in shifting the machinery and plant..." and so on.

"It is also proposed to provide for the denial of the benefit of amortisation in a case where the assessee sells or otherwise transfers an industrial undertaking..."

[Shri N. Dandekar]

It is further proposed to provide that where the industrial undertaking of a company entitled to amortisation of its expenditure on shifting is transferred to an Indian company in a scheme of amalgamation..."

the amalgamating company will not get and the amalgamated company will get the amortisation allowance.

I know of no better justification than that which has been put here. This was, as I said, the final brief given to the Members of the Select Committee for reference. There is only one reason and I know of no other reason and the only reason why the Select Committee said that they would drop this proposal—I will read out as to why this provision has been dropped—is this :—

"The Committee have decided that the provisions in respect of this should be omitted from the Bill....."

Now, Sir, the reason is this :

"...as it is felt that shifting of factories from one State to another with a view to avoiding the application of the local laws should not be encouraged through the grant of a tax concession."

This is a proposition with which I, Sir, entirely agree. I don't think this sort of concession should be available to people who move an industrial unit from one State to another, say, from out of Bengal or out of Kerala or from out of Ahmedabad into Rajasthan or some such thing. That would be wrong; no tax concession of any kind either by the receiving State or by the giving-out State or by the Central Government ought to be admissible. But it required the simplest of amendments, and I have incorporated that here, to get rid of that one defective feature.

16.00 hrs.

In respect of change of 'location' I have provided in my amendment 'from the place where it is situated to any other place within the same State in India'. I say : Where an assessee owning an industrial

undertaking in India shifts such undertaking or any part thereof from the place where it is situated to any other place..." The original clause read "any other place in India". My suggestion is to make it read "any other place within the same State in India."

Every State is interested today in giving incentives to industrial units not to be concentrated in certain areas, to move out to backward areas, to less-concentrated areas etc. and to areas where there ought to be greater development. I know what is happening in Orissa; I know what is happening in Maharashtra; I know what is happening in Gujarat and Mysore. Every State Government is anxious, and rightly anxious, that no new industrial units should be allowed to concentrate in industrial conglomeration areas; and that existing industrial units should be encouraged to move out from out of Bombay, from out of Bangalore, from out of Ahmedabad and so on, to other regions. They give various tax concessions, cheap water, power etc. and every facility and encouragement for them to move out from congested to non-congested areas and from congested to undeveloped areas and so on. In the Select Committee I said, this is going to be the largest single factor in helping that process. And we could remove that particular objection by the insertion of the words that I have indicated.

Secondly, Sir, I wish to substitute the word "31st March, 1970" to "31st March 1969". I will not go into any smaller details.

The basic suggestion that I make is so much in conformity with Mr. Bhoothalingam's proposal, so much advocated by this Government's own brief handed to the Select Committee, so much welcomed by the various States concerned, and so much necessary now, that I do hope the Hon. Minister will agree to it and to incorporate that in the amending Bill.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I wish to deal with 35D, Amortisation of certain preliminary expenses. This is with reference to last 3 lines on page 8, which seeks to give power to the Central Board of Direct taxes

or a body created for this specific purpose of providing recognition to chartered accountants, or professional people or market surveyors or technicians etc., who, in the eyes of that particular body, are competent to this kind of professional or technical service. My basic objection to this kind of approach is that no single body in India, least of all, any body attached to the Ministry of Finance or the Central Board of Direct Taxes, is equipped to go into the merits or demerits of a particular partnership firm or a consulting agency and find out whether they are competent or not. In addition to the fears that have been expressed by Shri N. Dandekar in respect of red-tapism, I suspect that another branch of favoured babies in respect of architects or chartered accountants or market surveyors will branch off from this body which will give it patronage.

Secondly, what is going to happen to our young people who come out fresh from the universities, from abroad and from here, who have gone into a partnership (firm for the) first time and who would like to do this kind of professional work, but who have not come within the patronage of the Central Government or its constituted authority who know nothing about these people? After all, every general and professional firm in India is neither M N Dastur & Co. or for that matter, Shri N. K. P Salve's firm, that kind of eminence is not easily achieved. But then we would like more and more young people to come up to stature, and if an employer is willing to give them a chance and take them and give them this challenging assignment, I see no reason to equip this Government or any department of it with the authority to be able to say that a particular firm is more superior than another or better equipped to be able to do a certain job. This is the chierti responsibility.

Coming to the question of amortisation, once again a lot of misgivings on an absolutely wrong basis have been expressed in this House by some Hon. Members as if it is some concession which has been given for the first time in the world, and especially as if something unjustified has happened and it is being given as a gift to the Indian corporate sector.

Shri Bhoothalingam has made it abundantly clear that this was a particular injustice which was sought to be undone far a long time, and he has been very clear at page 23 of his report that all legitimate expenses in the matter of installing a particular unit should be allowed as capital expenditure and the balance should be for revenue, but, so far, this particular item was not being allowed, which nobody was claiming as if it were an illegitimate or a bastard child or as something hanging in the air. This particular item was not allowed so far. Therefore, in this behalf, a very sensible and a very good point has been conceded by the Government. But I would not call it any concession at all.

Now, let us look at it, as far as the ceiling of this expenditure at a paltry 2½ per cent is concerned. Here again, they think that they show generosity, but at the same time they deny a lot of other avenues of this kind by limiting this expenditure to just 2½ per cent. Unfortunately, a great deal of wrong information is prevailing in India that several employers or companies go into all kinds of unnecessary expenditure when a new company is given shape to. After all, this is the only area and this is the only period in which each company, whether it is limited company or private limited or even a partnership firm is, in a very good sense of the term, in short supply capital funds, and it would like to complete its performance and try to see that every rupee stretches the farthest possible. It is only during the period when some company is making fabulous profits that it is likely to indulge in a little bit of laxity as far as expenditure is concerned. But in this initial nebulous period which is pre-operative and therefore, in which no question of profits arises, I cannot see how any particular company will go out of its way squander way for unnecessary expenditure.

I am not quoting either the employers or the Government in this regard, but I would like to quote the statistics given by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, based on a factual survey made by a publication of the Government's own department. It shows that during the period 1966-67, the average cost of raising capital which now is sought to be put a ceiling of 2½ per cent on, in the case of companies

[Shri N.K. Somani]

issuing shares. has been 6.4 per cent in the case of existing companies which have been issuing shares, the cost has been 5.7 per cent, and in the case of existing companies which have been issuing debentures, it has been 5.3 per cent. In the issue dated 1st August, 1968 of this publication *Company News and Notes* which has been issued by the director, Department of Company Affairs, Ministry of Industrial Development, these same figures are given for the year 1967-68 as 5.8 per cent, 6.2 per cent and 4.9 per cent. These are data based on actual statistics compiled by their own department. which shows that even in this matter of raising capital, the cost has been such, and when you add all this expenditure that is proposed to be allowed within the definition and scope of the proposed new clause 35D, it will be seen that this 2½ per cent is absolutely inadequate, and, therefore, what we find is that while Government want to grant, and very rightly so after such a long period of time, something with one hand, they by the stroke of the other hand wish to withdraw it or deny it.

Then if at all a ceiling is proposed to be levied, we have said that it should be as suggested in our amendment No. 71. Again as pointed out by the earlier speaker by this particular ceiling two kinds of injustice will be done. One is that small scale and middle scale industries—this was a point repeatedly made in committee will be directly hit. May be some grant companies with a capital of Rs. 50 crores may find it all right, but when you think of smaller companies, the kind of areas in which you want new entrepreneurs to come up and new activities to be generated, these are the people against whom this 2½ per cent will very much go.

The second objection would be that by this ceiling which you calculate based on capital you put a premium on inefficiency. It will discriminate against those companies which finance expansion out of their own reserve as well as against those who make more economic and efficient use of their capital and borrowings because of the scope of the definition.

Lastly in line 34 on page 10 a period of not less than 7 years is provided under the definition of long term borrowings' in case of deferred payment. Normally deferred payments used to be, and may still in a large number of cases, upto 7 years. But there are many cases where companies and managements are in a position to obtain loans on deferred payment for a period of 5 years and not 7. Those would be the people who are now trying to be more efficient, who have taken upon themselves the responsibility of repayment these borrowing in a shorter period of 5 years instead of 7. They are going to be denied the benefit of amortisation under the definition. These are the areas which injustice is going to be generated.

To sum up, the anomalies that have been pointed out are these : first, in respect of allowing a ceiling at 2 per cent; secondly, from the point of small scale industry, they would be directly hit; thirdly, this is going to be against the efficient companies who by means of better utilisation of their own capital or by securing loans on a deferred payment basis for a period of 5 years want to show a better performance. On these grounds, I plead for a reconsideration on the lines of the amendment suggested by us.

SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA :
In the Select Committee we congratulated the Government for introducing this new section. I again take this opportunity of thanking the Ministry for this innovation. But as usual, the Government whenever it does a good thing it does half-heartedly and hesitatingly. I have no quarrel with the Ministry on the question of allowance of 2½ per cent for the time being or a little more or less. Sir, the cumulative effect of the three amendments we have put in is this : I do not want that our ITOs should always be spoon-fed and kept on Horlicks for their life. My friends have suggested certain more items of expenditure which should be allowed. On the other hand, other friends want that some items of expenditure should not be allowed. It is very difficult to specify what should be allowed and what not. Therefore, Sir, why not leave it to the judgement of the ITO ? After all, he is a competent man, selected after careful scrutiny and trained properly. Why

he should not be relied upon, I fail to understand. I have a quarrel with the Ministry on this score. Why not rely on your own tools? Instead of enumerating the items, why not leave it to the good sense of the ITO, to his judgment whether the type of expenditure claimed are to be amortised or not?

Sir, so far as expenses in a business are concerned, generally they are of three kinds: Either it is a revenue expenditure, which should be allowed against the income; or is a capital expenditure on which depreciation is to be allowed; or of the nature described here which is to be amortised.

Sir, you may go on adding items to this list, but you will never be exhausted. Therefore, in the end, by sub-clause (d) it has been provided that "such other items of expenditure may further be allowed...as may be prescribed." Prescribed by whom? Prescribed by the Board of Direct Taxes. Sir, you know that this Board of Direct Taxes is a very slow moving machinery, not because that they are not sufficiently intelligent or efficient but because they are so overloaded with work that they are unable to move in the manner they would like.

Just to quote an example, in the Finance Bill of 1970 we made certain changes in the matter of investments by charitable trusts. In the Tax Advisory Committee certain points were raised and the Board gave an assurance that they would be considered, but up till now they have not been considered. The target date of 31st December is nearing, and I do not know what the assessee are to do. Therefore, whenever there is a question of adding some item here and there, the matter has got to be sent to the Board and it will take its own time. For that my submission is that you leave it to the good sense of the Income Tax Officer.

As I said the ITO is a competent officer. He is reliable and trustworthy. Once you appoint a man, you must believe in him to do the job properly. When he has the power to make assessments on crores of rupees, certainly he can be given the power to decide the items which need

amortisation. Therefore, my submission is that all these items of expenditure should not be enumerated and I want the omission of the words "specified in sub-section (2)". Secondly, I want the omission of the whole sub-section (2) of 35-D. Thirdly, after line 26 in page 8 I want add the words:

"which is not allowable as a deduction as a revenue expenditure or otherwise under any other provision of the Act"

Therefore, instead of burdening the Board with the unnecessary task of deciding each item, it should be left to the discretion, good sense and judgment of the Income Tax Officer himself.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: I would like to strike a different chord from what we have listened to from some of my Hon. Colleagues. I feel that the Board of Direct Taxes, in indicating that concerns of this nature should be approved, has broadly in its mind the fact that the consultancy profession should develop along the right lines. The consultancy services dealing with feasibility report, project report, engineering services, technical services, management accounting services etc., have to be developed in this country. I remember the days about 30 to 40 years ago when we had what we called discriminatory protection, and infant industry protection, to develop industries in our country. In foreign countries, the consultancy profession has developed and gone far ahead of us, but in our country I find that practically there is nothing like a consultancy profession in the real sense of the term except for one or two firms. That has to be developed and in order to develop it, the Central Board of Direct Taxes would have to provide proper rules and proper guide lines so that it comes up in the right manner. But they also have to nurse it from the income-tax point of view. Unfortunately somehow the incidence of taxation upon the consultancy companies is far more than other companies—65 per cent compared to 55 per cent on manufacturing companies, which do not have to distribute their profit. Consultancy firms have to distribute their profit under section 104. It means that the consultancy profession cannot actually come up. It may be in any form, say, partnership firms, But the

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

there also the incidence is high. There is the tax, and there is surcharge and then super surcharge. This profession is bowed down with tax in India. The Central Board of Taxes should ease this burden by providing suitably in their rules and regulations; it has a reciprocal obligation. It must assist in the development of the consultancy profession in the country so that the firms are able to render efficient service to industry, not only during the planning stage or construction stage but also after the gestation period is over and the company or industry is actually working. At that stage also consultancy services such as quality control and other engineering and technological services are needed to improve the working of industry; such is the case in the United States and other countries where professional people have come up but in this country such persons are practically non-existent. I have also written to the hon. Minister and I hope he would consider it. My submission is that consultancy profession should be developed in this country.

This is the first year when the Government had accepted the principle that pre-operation or preliminary expenditure should be amortised. It is a good beginning. Why has the Central Board of the Government forgotten their own favourite phrase; wholly and exclusively incurred for the purpose of [company's business? That could have been applied here also. If bona fide expenditure had been incurred wholly and exclusively for the purpose of company's business before it commenced its operation and if the department is satisfied that it is so, I think it should be allowed. It appears to be a reasonable plea. But there is no hurry about it; we can pass the Bill as it is now and subsequently on the basis of experience, let the Government take the initiative and gradually liberalise if it feels that it would be in the interest of the development of a healthy corporate sector.

The rules framed by the Central Board should be reasonable and practicable so that deserving and efficient concerns and professional people are not excluded from

the scope. If they are not recognised by the Central Board, obviously no company would like to take their services because the charges paid to them would not be allowed for amortisation. The Board would have to take into consideration all these factors and the rules should be liberal. I feel that this is a good beginning and this is a welcome clause.

Shri N. K. P. SALVE : I have no intention of waxing eloquent because I have realised that the Minister has been very unresponsive and unsympathetic to the oratorical talents and the facade of scholarship. I shall adopt the commonsense approach and I hope he and you will be indulgent. My first submission is this. I am speaking with reference to amendments 115, 116 and 117.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Only 116 and 117, 115 is the same as 70.

Shri N. K. P. SALVE : My arguments are entirely different. Can I agree with Mr. Somani? He says Mr. Salve might be accepted by the Board. How is that fair, Sir? Can I accept that argument? *(Interruption)* : I am in entire agreement with what the Minister stated the other day, that a cautious approach is necessary. This concept of amortisation is an innovation utterly novel to the law of taxation. Therefore, so far as the cautious approach is concerned, we are entirely with him out the cautious approach is well taken care of, once he has fixed the quantum, a ceiling, beyond which one cannot go. The amendment that I am contemplating in 115 is this. In fact, my quarrel is with vesting the Board of Director Taxes the power and authority to distribute what might be patronage and favour. The Minister said that such authority must be vested in the Board of Direct Taxes to approve the professionals who may be making the feasibility report, project report and market survey report and so on. They must seek the approval of the Board of Direct Taxes and only when such approval is sought, the expenses incurred on them would be allowed for the purposes of amortisation. The Minister stated that this is necessary because otherwise it

might be unholy collusion. To that extent, I appeal to the Minister's sense of logic and reason only. Do I understand the Minister to say that someone has approved in the CBDT, it means thereafter there is going to be no abuse? The contemplated provision, and the object which the Minister says is being achieved with that, have absolutely no nexus. After all, it is the ITO who will have to determine and judge whether the expenses claimed for feasibility expenses, project report expenses, market survey expenses are genuine and bonafide or not. The Board's approval is absolutely no guarantee against collusion, against conspiracy.

The secondly, — this is very much more important aspect is this. The CBDT is already overloaded with work. There are other squares in which they can act and act efficiently and lessen the burden on the tax-payer. Why are you adding to it? (Interruption). If Mr. Dandekar approves of what I say, the Minister will not accept it.

Sir, my respectful submission is, the CBDT is already overloaded. It has the statutory authority in terms of section 116 of the Income-tax Act. In one of the recent cases in the Delhi High Court, a notice issued under section 147 for reopening an assesment was stuck down as ultra vires and invalid, because the Chairman of the Board had not himself signified the satisfaction which was necessary, a *sine qua non*. They do not have the time to do the work very satisfactorily, the duty cast on them. I know their lot. They are a hard-worked people. They are working very hard. Therefore, we are unnecessarily vesting these duties on them. Who will sit in judgement as to whether a particular consultancy or professional has the requisite expertise or not? on whether one should be approved or not? My submission is, do not necessarily make the law cumbersome; do not make the system more cumbersome and onerous for the Board of Direct Taxes.

Then I come to 115 and 116. I submit that in terms of 116, kindly allow amortisation for technical knowhow. In terms

of 117, I am submitting that you should allow amortisation on pre-incorporation expenses of the company's amalgamation or merger. My reasons are very simple. Firstly, what was the object? If one went to the object, one would see the position from the marginal notes in the Act himself. This is a new section which are going to insert. It says: "Section 35-D; amortisation of certain preliminary expenses." "Preliminary expenses" is something which will not be amortised. I do not be amortised. I do not for a moment suggest to the Minister that he should give up the cautious approach. But where the very genesis, colour and character of the expenditure are such that they are on a par with feasibility reports, project reports, market survey reports, etc., what is the rationale behind their exclusion? That there are all of the very same genesis and they should have been included was also impliedly accepted by the committee. Fortunately, the Chairman is not present. To assuage its conscience, the report of the committee says :

"While considering the amendments given notice of by members to this clause for inclusion of further items of qualifying expenditure for the purpose of this provision, the committee was informed that the case for lump inclusion of item such as lump sum payment for technical knowhow and expenditure incurred in connection with amalgamation or merger of two or more companies, would be examined while prescribing further items of qualifying expenditure in the income-tax rules ..." etc.

Where is the warrant for this differential treatment? Are these expenses not of the very same nature as those which are sought to be amortised? If they are so, what is the warrant not to leave the decision in the hands of Parliament itself but to leave it to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, which is as I said, hardly worked already?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Taking Mr. Jha's amendment first, if his amendment is accepted, whereas the period of ten years would be retained, the preliminary expenditure would be amortised within a period of 20 years. That is the effect of saying "one-twentieth".

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

This would create a great deal of difficulty because only half the expenditure in a period of 10 years would be amortised.

I do not claim, as Mr. Somani put it, that this is something being done for the first time in the world. But this is being done for the first time in the country. Therefore, a very cautious approach is necessary in all directions. If some more items have to be allowed, they can definitely be allowed in future. We should have some experience of the working of this particular provision first and then we can see what further items could be allowed. It is not correct to say that once we allow amortisation, we should allow as many items as come to our notice or as seen necessary at the first look. We will have to be a little careful.

The question of approval by the board has exercised certain members. I quite understand their objections. I also understand the argument given by Mr. Somani that certain new firms might spring up consisting of new entrepreneurs, new engineers, new professionals who would like to come up into the field, but the CBDT may not have enough knowledge about their work. I would like to say that if a new firm comes up with people who have enough experience or qualifications and the technical knowhow the mere fact that the firm is new will not stand in the way of the Board giving its approval unless there is something negative or against those people who constitute the firm. The Board will see who constitute the firm and what is their background experience etc. If everything else satisfactory, there should be no objection, normally, speaking to approve such firms. Suppose we accept the amendment that the Board of Direct Taxes should have nothing to do with the approval, then can Shri Salve or anybody else say that there is no unholy collusion? I can accept the argument that the approval of the Board cannot completely rule it out. In spite of the Board's approval, cases or instances of unholy collusion could not be completely ruled out. But if it is completely taken away, in all commonsense, such instances are likely to be more than when this approval is prescribed.

We have no experience of the working of this particular provision of law. After some experience if we find that this approval by the Board is not functioning in the way in which we devised it or conceived it, then we can consider the whole matter. But until we know how it is going to function we are not in a position to accept any such suggestion regarding this particular matter.

Then, Shri Dandekar referred to the shifting of industry from one place to another within the same State. There is some force in his argument. There is no doubt about it. Shri Dandekar would remember that when this matter was discussed in the Select Committee appointment was raised by the representative of the Law Ministry that this might be continued as discrimination under our Constitution, if you disallow movement of an industrial unit from one State to another but allow it within the same State.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : It is not a question of tax concession, which is a different matter.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Yes, amortisation expense of such shifting would be allowed in case it is shifted within the State and such expenses would not be allowed to be amortised when it is moved from one State to another. That was the question which was raised. Unfortunately, I was not in the select committee when this question was raised. I am told that when this question was raised, it was pointed out by the Law Ministry that this might amount to discrimination. This point has to be examined before we can make up our mind on this particular matter. As far as the argument of Shri Dandekar is concerned, I concede there is force in what he says. If a particular industrialist, with the permission of the State Government, wants to move within the State from one place to another, to relieve congestion or for some other reason, why should the expense not be allowed for amortisation?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What is the difficulty in allowing even in the case of shifting from one State to another?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I will come to that. I was saying that in this particular case while from the viewpoint of logic there might not be any objection, from the constitutional point of view this matter will have to be examined before we can accept this amendment.

Shri Gupta has now asked what the harm is in allowing industrial units from shifting from one State to another. Looking at the political map of the country we see that there is political stability in some States and instability in some other States. Conditions differ from State to State and also from time to time. States which are stable now may become unstable later or *vice versa*. If shifting from State to State is encouraged, it will give rise to unhealthy trends and lead to concentration of industries or the complete absence of industries. When the question of different States comes up, it should not be viewed in the same way as shifting within the State.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It will be with the permission of the State Government.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not like running arguments. I do not claim that I can satisfy Shri Gupta on every score. But this is my viewpoint, as far as this particular matter is concerned. The question of small and big companies has also been raised by Shri Gupta. This was examined in great detail in the Select Committee. The figure that I have seen does not show that if the limit of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is not kept in the case of small companies, it will give them any particular advantage. The experts have gone into this matter because this was a point which apparently looked feasible that there should be some difference between the big and the small companies, but when the matter was gone into detail it was found that it would really not make much difference as far as amortisation of expenses went if the percentage is kept at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent fixed or if it is not kept so fixed in the case of small companies. This is a matter of detail and if you have some time I should

like to convince you. But I would not like to take the time of the House for going into details in this particular matter.

About the foreign companies, when I moved for the consideration motion I mentioned this matter and I would like to repeat the same arguments. We do not want foreign companies, even though they are described as domestic companies and are also distributing dividends in India, if they are registered outside the country to get any tax concession in this respect howsoever small they may be. It is a matter of policy from which we will not be able to deviate. We will not be able to give any such concession to a foreign company even though it may have domestic operations and may have a large domestic shareholding. As far as it is a foreign company, we would not like to give it any tax concession or tax incentives.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : About the consultancy profession will he say something? That is a very important point that I made:

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Kindly resume your seat. I am now putting the various amendments to the vote of the house.

Amendments No. 10 to 13 were put and negatived.

Amendment Nos. 44 to 47 were put and negatived.

Amendments Nos. 61 to 63 were put and negatived.

Amendment No. 70 was put and negatived.

Amendments Nos. 71 and 86 were put and negatived.

Amendments Nos. 72 and 73 were put and negatived.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I beg leave to withdraw amendment No. 74 in view of the assurance given by the Minister that the only difficulty is the constitutional one and he will get it examined.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the Hon. member the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment No. 74 ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendment No. 74 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I am putting the other amendments to the vote of House.

Amendments Nos. 82 to 85 were put and negatived.

Amendment Nos. 89 to 91 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Kothari's amendment are the same as have already been disposed of. Now I shall dispose of Shri Salve's amendments.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendments in view of the assurance given by him.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We will not permit him to withdraw them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So far as amendment No. 115 is concerned, it is the same as amendment No. 70 and it will be deemed to be barred. So far as Amendment Nos. 116 and 117 are concerned, they will be withdrawn with the leave of the House.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Even one Member can object.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, I put Amendment Nos. 116 and 117 in the name of Shri Salve to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 116 and 117 were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put clause 8 to the vote of the House. The question is :

"Clause 8 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 8 was added to the Bill

Clauses 9 to 15 were added to the Bill

Clause 16—Amendment of section 64 of Income Tax Act.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I beg to move :

Page 14, line 43,—

after "family" insert—

"and where the converted property has been the subject matter of a partition (partial or total) amongst the members of the family." (48)

Page 15, line 3,—

omit "for being held by them jointly." (49)

Page 15,—

for line 4 to 22, substitute—

"(b) the income derived from such converted property or any part thereof as is received by the spouse or minor son in partition shall be deemed to arise to the spouse or minor son from assets transferred indirectly by the individual to the spouse or minor son and the provisions of sub-section (1) shall so far as may be, apply accordingly, provided that the income referred to in clause (b) shall on being included in the total income of the individual be excluded from the total income of the spouse or the minor son of the individual." (50)

Page 15,—

after line 18, insert—

"Provided that nothing contained in sub-section (2) shall apply to the conversion of assets to such person in a case where the market value of the asset does not exceed rupees twenty-five thousand." (51)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I beg to move :

Page 14, lines 37 and 38,—

omit "a Hindu" (64)

Page 15, line 7,—

(i) *omit* "to the individual and not"

(ii) *after* "family" *insert*—

"as long as it is not partitioned and is composed of spouse and minor children"
(65)

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : I beg to move :

Page 14, line 43,—

after "family" *insert*—

"and thereafter partitioned the same within a period not exceeding three years without any *bona fide* causes or reason"
(92)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I beg to move,

Pages 14 and 15,—

for lines 37 to 48 and 1 to 22 respectively *substitute*—

"(2) Where, in the case of an individual being a member of a Hindu undivided family,—

(a) any property having been the separate property of the individual has, at any time after the 31st day of December, 1969, been converted by the individual into property belonging to the family through the act of impressing such property with the character of property belonging to the family or by throwing it into the common stock of the family (such property being hereinafter referred to as the converted property), and

(b) where such converted property has been the subject matter of a subsequent partition (partial or total) amongst the members of the family,

then, notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act or in any other law for the time being in force for the purpose of the computation of the total income of the individual under this Act for any assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1970, the income derived from such converted property as is received by the spouse or minor

son of the individual after such partition shall be deemed to arise to the individual from assets transferred indirectly by him to the spouse or minor son and the provisions of sub-section (1) shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly :

Provided that the income referred to in this sub-section shall, on being included in the total income of the individual, be excluded from the total income of the spouse or minor son of the individual."
(107)

108. Page 15,—

omit lines 30 to 37 (108)

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I beg to move,

Pages 14 and 15,—

for lines 37 to 48 and 1 to 37 respectively,

Substitute—

2. Where, in the case of an individual being a member of a Hindu undivided family, any property having been the separate property the individual has, at any time after the 31st day of December, 1969 been converted by the individual into property belonging to the family through the act of impressing such separate property with the character of property belonging to the family or throwing it into the common stock of the family (such property being hereinafter referred to as the converted property), and the converted property has been the subject matter of a partition (partial or total) amongst the members of the family, then notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, for the purpose of computation of the total income of the individual under this Act for any assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1971, the individual shall be deemed to have transferred the converted property, through the family, to the members of the family for being held by them jointly and the income derived from such converted property as is received by the spouse or minor son on partition shall be deemed to arise to the spouse or the minor son from

[Shri N. Dandekar]

assets transferred indirectly by the individual to the spouse or minor son and the provision of sub-section (1) shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly :

Provided that the income referred to above shall, on being included in the total income of the individual, be excluded from the total income of the family or, as the case may be, the spouse or minor son of the individual.

Explanation—For the purposes of sub-section (2) —

“Property” includes any interest in property, movable or immovable, the proceeds of sale thereof and any money or investment for the time being representing the proceeds of sale thereof and where the property is converted into any other property by any method, such other property. (118)

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : I beg to move.

Page 14, lines 39 and 40,—

for “31st day of December, 1969”

Substitute—

“date on which this Act comes into force” (123)

page 15,—

after line 22, insert—

“Provided further that the provisions, of this sub-section shall not apply in cases where the converted property or any part thereof has not been subject matter of a Partition—total or partial amongst the members of the family within five years from the date on which the individual converted his separate property into converted property except in *bona fide* cases :

Provided further that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to cases where the converted property consists of one residential house and its market value does not exceed rupees one lakh and the joint family consists of at least two male members.” (124)

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : सभापति महोदय, संयुक्त हिन्दु परिवार के सम्बन्ध में आज तक जो सुविधा प्राप्त थी, इस क्लाज में उसको वापिस लेने की बात कही गई। उसका एक ही मुख्य कारण बताया जाता है कि सरकार के सामने ऐमे कई उदाहरण आये हैं, जिनमें इस व्यवस्था का गलत ढंग से उपयोग किया गया है और संयुक्त हिन्दु परिवार टैक्स बचाने की एक मशीनरी बन गई है। इसलिए सरकार ने यह सोचा कि आज तक जो कनसेशन संयुक्त हिन्दू परिवार को दिया जाता था, वह वापिस ले लिया जाये।

पहला सवाल तो यह है कि इसके कारण टैक्स की कितनी बचत होती है। अगर यह बचत थोड़ी है, तो मैं समझता हूँ कि हजारों सालों से चने आ रहे संयुक्त हिन्दू परिवार पर चोट करना गलत होगा। यह एक खतरनाक कदम है, जो बहुत भयानक शकल अस्त्यार कर सकता है। मैं आपकी आज्ञा से इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ सरकारी आंकड़े रखना चाहता हूँ। मैं चाहूँगा कि मंत्री महोदय इस की पुष्टि करें।

15.49 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

डिपार्टमेंट ने दिल्ली, अहमदाबाद, बम्बई और कलकत्ता, इन चार शहरों में एक सरवे कराया कि संयुक्त हिन्दू परिवार के कारण एक साल में टैक्स की कितनी बचत की गई है। यह मालूम हुआ कि एक साल में टैक्स की बचत केवल 9,34,549 रुपये हुई।

यह हो सकता है कि अगले सालों में दो चार पांच लाख ज्यादा हो या कम हो। और टोटल रेवेन्यू इस साल का जो होने वाला है इनकम टैक्स से वह 423 करोड़ रुपये होने वाला है। 423 करोड़ में से केवल 9 लाख रुपये की बचत होगी अगर सरकार जो चाहती है वह मान लिया जाय। मतलब यह हुआ कि 01 परसेन्ट भी इसमें सरकार को ग्राम-

दनी नहीं आएगी। कोई बहुत बड़ी चीज नहीं है यह। लेकिन उसका समाज पर कितना गहरा असर होगा उसके बारे में मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाना चाहूंगा और यह चाहूंगा कि इसके ऊपर वह दोबारा विचार करें। यह मैं मानता हूँ कि अगर किसी प्रकार से टैक्स की चोरी होती है तो उसको रोका जाना चाहिए। तो एक तो मेरा संशोधन यह है कि अगर कोई भी व्यक्ति अपना रूपया कमा करके संयुक्त हिन्दू परिवार में डाल देता है तो उसके ऊपर एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए क्योंकि यह उसका रूपया है, वह कैसे अपने परिवार की भलाई के लिए या आगे के लिए उसको इस्तेमाल करता है यह उसके देखने की चीज है। यह उसका मौलिक अधिकार है। इसलिए जब तक उसका दुरुपयोग शुरू न हो जाय तब तक आपको मुश्तर्का खानदान मानना चाहिए। मैंने संशोधन में यह कहा है कि अगर एक व्यक्ति अपना रूपया मुश्तर्का खानदान में दे देता है तो जब तक उसका बंटवारा नहीं होता तब तक यह जो विधेयक में बात कही गई है वह लागू नहीं होनी चाहिए। जब बंटवारा हो जाय और जिसके कारण से टैक्स बचता है वह बात जब शुरू हो जाय तब आप उसको पकड़ सकते हैं और तब जो आपने कहा है उसको मैं भी स्वीकार करूंगा। लेकिन आप शुरू से यह कहें कि कोई व्यक्ति मुश्तर्का खानदान में अपना पैसा डाल ही नहीं सकता, अगर वह डालेगा तो उस पर टैक्स लग जायगा या ज्यादा टैक्स लगेगा, मैं समझता हूँ यह चीज ठीक नहीं होगी क्या मंत्री महोदय यह नहीं समझते कि कुछ ऐसे केसेज भी हो सकते हैं कि जो बहुत हार्ड केसेज हों? एक आदमी बीमार है, जैसे अभी खाडिलकर जी का केस है, वुजुर्ग आदमी है या और कोई हार्ड केस है जिसमें वह अपने परिवार के लिए, आगे के लिए सुविधा रखना चाहता है, वह यह चाहता है कि उसका रूपया मुश्तर्का हिन्दू फैमिली में डाल दिया जाय तो क्या मंत्री महोदय यह रूल आउट करते हैं कि कोई भी ऐसा हार्ड केस नहीं हो सकता?

.....(ध्यवधान).....में यह कह रहा था कि ऐसी कोई कठिन बात परिवार के लिए आ सकती है जिसमें यह दिक्कत पैदा हो कि मेरी मृत्यु के बाद मेरी पत्नी या मेरे परिवार को कोई दिक्कत आ सकती है और ऐसे केसेज में वह अपना पैसा मुश्तर्का खानदान में डाल दे ताकि उस पैसे का दुरुपयोग न हो, एक तरह से वह इश्योरेन्स होगी, उसकी लडकियाँ होंगी, उनकी शादी उससे हो सकती है या बच्चों के पढ़ने का इंतजाम हो सकता है, तो इस तरह से यह स्थिति हो सकती है, इसमें कोई दिक्कत वाने केसेज नहीं होंगे ऐसा मंत्री महोदय नहीं कह सकते। कम होंगे, लेकिन हो सकते हैं। उसके लिए मैंने प्रार्थना पहले तो यह की है कि आप मेरा पहला संशोधन मान लीजिये जिसमें यह कहा है कि अगर एक व्यक्ति मुश्तर्का हिन्दू खानदान में पैसे डालता है तो जब तक वह बंटवारा नहीं करता तब तक यह उसपर लागू नहीं होना चाहिये। अगर आप उसको नहीं मानते तो मैंने दूसरा जो प्रालटेरेनेटिव दिया है वह यह दिया है कि कम से कम 25 हजार रुपये तक तो यह छूट होनी चाहिए कि अगर कोई आदमी 25 हजार रुपये मुश्तर्का खानदान में डाल दे तो जब तक उसका बंटवारा न हो तब तक उस 25 हजार रुपये पर छूट हो, 25 हजार रुपये से ऊपर हो तो छूट न दीजिये। लेकिन 25 हजार तक तो जरूर छूट दीजिये। क्योंकि किसी की लडकी की शादी होनी है, किसी को अपने बच्चों को पढ़ाना है, इस तरह की बातें हो सकती हैं। उसके लिए यह इश्योरेन्स के तौर पर हो जायगा। इतने ही शब्दों के साथ मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूंगा कि इससे शासन को बहुत फर्क नहीं पड़ेता और यह मेरा 25 हजार वाला जो संशोधन है इसको वह मान लेंगे तो उससे काफी हिन्दू परिवारों को खास तौर से जो नीचे के तबके के लोग हैं, गरीब लोग हैं, उनको बहुत सहारा मिलेगा और इस तरह से आप एक बहुत बड़ी सहायता करेंगे।

सभापति महोदय : एक बात आप लोगों से निवेदन करनी है कि साढ़े चार बजे

[सभापति महोदय]

इसको खत्म हो जाना चाहिए था क्लैजेज को लेकिन हम उससे ज्यादा समय ले रहे हैं। इसलिए जहाँ तक हो सके थोड़ा समय आप लोग लें।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I would like to have the understanding and compassion of this House to the amendments I am moving. This concession applies to the Hindu undivided families. But I would like to put it to this House that it should also apply to the Christian and Muslim undivided families. (*Interruption*). My good lady here says I would like to inform here that structure of the Indian family is the same—we are Indians to the core; there is no difference in the way we feel towards each other, the way property is distributed, the way customs are formed. So, Sir, this distinction which is being made in this respect is not fair. They are without doubt the poorest sections of the society and barring one or two or a few instances, hardly any Muslim or Christian or for that matter any Sikh, could qualify to the same average income as Hindus. Would you like a smaller section of the community to be deprived of a concession which you give to the richer and bigger section? That is the point.

Mr. Gupta has been pressing for a common civil law. This is the beginning which Mr. Gupta can make. If they declare they are undivided family, they may get the benefit of this concession. You should not keep this concession only for the majority community. Mr. Gupta is anxious to have a common Civil Law.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I will support him provided he takes away his own right to have four wives.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I wish I had that right and I would willingly concede to Mr. Gupta that he can take my three wives.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I am more than satisfied by one wife.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I don't know why he should be concerned about other

people having more wives than one, when he is satisfied with one. Rather he should pity them. We are not giving to non-Hindu undivided families the benefit of minimum exemption in Income-Tax. They have to pay probate tax. They have to pay wealth tax on individual basis and not on joint basis. The same case is for Estate Duty also. It is on the whole property of the individual and not of his share in the undivided family.

The Minister is anxious to have a secular State. His party is anxious to placate the minorities. I hope he will consider this amendment so that this concession will apply to all undivided families. I therefore, request, delete the word 'Hindu'.

17 hrs.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I would have no objection to this proposition of withdrawing the recognition of the HUF from the income-tax entity point of view, if all was well with the country.¹

I said a couple of days ago while participating in the general debate that if there were no unemployed in this country—the word 'Hindu' comes in incidentally, because it so happens that Hindus had been carrying on this traditional form of joint family life, and there has been an income-tax acknowledgment of it also—if there were absolutely no unemployed in this country, if there were no invalids who had been reduced to the level of penury because of our economic conditions, if there were no sicknesses, and this Government would look after the sicknesses and economic and social problems of the Hindus as well as other classes of our citizens and citizens of other communities, then one would have no quarrel with this withdrawal of recognition or the suggestion that the recognition given to the HUF institution should be withdrawn in the income-tax sphere. But the whole House and the country knows that we are in no shape at all in regard to this matter. Therefore, repeatedly, we had raised this matter at the Select Committee stage. The hon. Minister in charge of the Bill now was not there at all, but even Shri P. C. Sethi could not answer this

question, when we pointed out that as far as the tax avoidance is concerned, as has been pointed out by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, the amount has been so meagre and paltry; we had quoted the figures given by their own commissioners of income-tax relating to four largest tax-paying centres in this country. These figures were so small and paltry that we asked them what is the rationale behind this? Why are you disturbing or upsetting the system by withdrawing the recognition as far as the HUF is concerned? There was absolutely no answer forth-coming, and no rationale was provided as to why this was necessary.

I would like to emphasise that the HUF has proved to be some kind of a mutual co-operative insurance system looking after each other's relatives, looking after the invalids and the unemployed; it is some kind of insurance system which has been working in this country from times immemorial in the shape of the HUF. So, when this has proved to be such a fine institution, when this has not been an instrument of any large-scale tax avoidance which has bothered or invited the attention of Government, I do not understand why recourse is being taken to the abolition of the HUF as far as the income-tax law is concerned.

In our amendment No. 107, Shri N. Dandekar and I have proposed that even if tax avoidance objection was there, so long as a particular hotch-pot of the HUF was created specifically for the sake of the minors and the dependents, and it was not further partitioned, and there was no speculative activity and there was no misuse and no direct evidence of tax avoidance, this institution should continue to be recognised by Government. So, we have sought to meet the objection from the tax avoidance point of view as well as the other objections raised by Government. I would therefore, respectfully plead that they should not tinker with this institution without having anything to give to society at large on the lines that I have just mentioned.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : With utmost respect, I would submit that I am unable to agree with Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta when he says that the provisions as

contemplated in the Bill are going to hit at the very root of the institution of the HUF. I am equally surprised at the comments made by Shri N. K. Somani that no rationale has been stated about this matter. The history of the enactment of this amendment is absolutely clear.

The Supreme Court laid down in the case of *Keshavdas Lallubhai* that if an individual *via* the institution of the joint family transferred the property to the spouse or the minor children, then the income attributable to the transferred assets, which is described as converted property in the Bill, cannot be taxed in the hands of transferor, whereas if anyone else, a Hindu, directly gives to his minor children or to his spouse, the income attributable to such transferred property would none-the-less be taxed in the hands of the transferor. What greater rationale could be there than this that if nobody else in the country can transfer property to a minor child or to his spouse without attracting the liability of any income attributable to such property being taxed in the hands of the transferor, then why should this facility be given to a person merely because of this device of routing the property *via* the joint family? That is one aspect of the matter.

But my amendments have a different objection to the law as contemplated. My objections are in fact two fold. The object of the amendment was that merely by putting some self-acquired property in a common hotch-pot of the joint family, one should not be allowed to use the HUF as a mere device; in other words, it should not matter to the joint family at all. There are no hard-line cases because it is merely going to the minor children or the spouse, and it does not go to anybody else, in any case, even if it was not a joint family, whether it was going to a minor or a spouse, the hard line would be equally there. The hard line cases would be there in either case. But what happens? To forestall this type of device of self-acquired property being routed by HUF, to the extent it is taxed in the hands of the transferor in respect of properties which went to the minor or to the spouse, I would absolutely have no objection. That would be in conformity with Sec. 64 as

[Shri N.K. P. Salve]

applicable to everyone else. But what has happened ? Under the garb of achieving this objective, the scope of Sec. 64 is widened. Fiction upon fiction is created, that even if the property is not partitioned, even if it is not given to a minor, even if it is not given to the spouse, it is contemplated that to the extent it represents the interest of the minor or spouse it would be taxed in the hands of the transferor. If the transferor gives his property to his brother, sister, nephew or niece, although personal income from such gifted property is not to be taxed in the hands of the transferor, may I know --

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
If they are grown up ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Even minor niece or nephew. If I transfer my property to my nephew, minor niece, sister-in-law, brother-in-law—I would not do it, because I have none—such income attributable to such gifted property would not be taxed in my hands. Why then is it sought to extend the scope of Sec 64 ? To the extent it was sought to be amended to remedy the law as indicated by the Supreme Court, one can understand it. But what is more, against my objection in my minute dissent, the Hon. minister answered that he wants to make the provision absolutely foolproof and in case the suggestion made by me is accepted and if the properties are not partitioned in future, the properties put in the common hotch-pot of HUF may not be identifiable and the working out will be found difficult by the department. It will be infinitely much more difficult if the law is kept as it is. It is very simple to explain. By a series of fictions, it is sought to be provided in the law. The HUF may have a hundred properties. This one particular property is to be treated as converted property. There are 99 other properties; I put my acquired property as the 100th in the HUF. The ITO will have to keep a trail of all the 100 properties. If they are not separately identifiable, may I know how the difficulty is going to be solved ? Is it not going to be more ?

Therefore, so long as the HUF remains and it is not partitioned, both in the

interest of achieving the objective of the law and of simplifying the law, already considerably complicated, we should not add to the complications.

My amendment is that as long as the property remains in the HUF, if it is not partitioned, the income attributable to converted property should not be taxed in the hands of the transferor; it should only be taxed when it is transferred to the minor child.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :
Although Shri Salve did not agree with Shri Gupta, Shri Somani and Shri Dandekar and others, he supported them exactly in the end. That is why I also stand to support it.

All of us know that in regard to the HUF arguments have been very ably stated and I do not like to repeat them at this late hour. The department proceeded under an assumption that if the calculation or identification of the converted property is difficult and if the revenue implications are very slight, they may not undertake this; they assumed that this provision will not be applied where the ITO is of opinion that such a course is not likely to result in benefit to revenue. What was their second assumption ? They saw the judgement of the Supreme Court. They did not work out actually what were the results, whether there were conversions and what was the impact on revenue. They simply took the decision and therefore, immediately brought the amendment. They had been considering the amendment for a long time and after two years when the Select Committee sat and asked for the figures on the basis of which they arrived at this decision, namely to treat converted property as the transferor's own property, they said that the figures were not available. A second time they were asked and then they gave a long explanation saying that the time was too short for them to get at figures. If they did not work in the beginning, on what basis did they introduce the provision at all ? It is a reckless method of drafting legislation. When finally on the insistence of the Select Committee they gave some figures, what was the conclusion drawn from the figures not by Mr. Somani

not by us, but by the officer who worked out the figures? The sentence reads:

"On the basis of the above results it is difficult to draw any general conclusion as to the extent to which this device of tax avoidance has been adopted by taxpayers."

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
Read the next sentence also:

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :
I shall do so, It reads :

"Even if the figures against Bombay are taken as indicating the general position, the additional revenue for one year by applying the provision in Clause 14 to conversions effected during the period of 1965-69 may be estimated to be of the order of 0.14 per cent of the Budget estimate of Rs. 423 crores."

Is it on the basis of such facts that legislation must be resorted to? And then with what result?

What are you doing? You are trying to temper with the law which is well understood by the whole country except perhaps by those who are sponsoring this particular Clause. When a property is transferred to a Hindu joint family, so long as the general law of the land recognises the Hindu joint family, how can anyone, whether it is the Income Tax Department or the Finance Minister or anybody else, say that it will be still treated as separate property? When the waters of the Ganga and Godavari go into the Bay of Bengal, how can anyone say that this particular part of it is Godavari water and this particular part of it is the water of the Ganga? It is an impossible thing.

If you only read Mayne's *Hindu Law*—he was the Advocate General of Madras for a long time and wrote one of the famous books on Hindu Law—about the genesis and nature of the joint family, you will find that in a joint family there is no such thing as a separate share which can be assumed except when there is a partition. Every atom of the property belongs to every member of the family.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Do your arguments apply when there is partition?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :
Partition is an accident of the joint family. It is because this law applies that partition also gives the method of division. The law always applies.

What is happening nowadays is that if we attack anything of ancient Indian origin, we are supposed to be progressive. We are suffering from this disease. This kind of thing is of no use, particularly in Income-tax law.

As I said earlier, it will be "treated" as the transferor's property, but for how many years? Which Board of Direct Taxes, which Finance Minister, which Income-tax Officer, after seven or eight years, can keep track of all these things? It is an impossible thing because the law on joint family is so totally different from the concept of separate property and income-tax upon separate property. It is not for nothing that at the time of framing the original income-tax Act the joint family was treated as a particular unit by itself; it is because it is not possible for you to treat it as consisting shares of individuals; you cannot assume individuals as having shares in a joint family property. That is why the original framers of the Income-tax Act kept it separate. Because there is a larger amount of property they give it a separate rate. If you feel that this was used as a device you increase the tax rate on joint families if you like; but do not involve the department and the tax payers in continuous litigation. Perhaps you are also going to adversely affect the general tax payer by increasing the cost of collection and administration because thousands will have to be hanging in courts for years and years, if your law is passed. Therefore, let the Minister accept what Mr. Salve has said. The best course is to drop this clause altogether. The next best course is what we suggested in the Select Committee. I have put it in my amendment for his consideration. If you consider that HUF was employed as a device in spite of your own overments if there was partition of the property within foreseeable future, 3, 4 or 5 years, you have got the right to re-open upto 8 or 11 years. At least accept that

[Shri Tanneti Wishwanatham]

amendment. But without doing any such thing, if you want to have this Act you will only be landing the income-tax department and the assessee in continuous litigation for years and years. Whether it is five years or not is another thing. Supposing the joint family consists of two brothers. The house is transferred. Dwelling house is the final place where a man must lay his head after retirement from business or office; he must have some place wherein to lay his head. Bird in the air, says the proverb, has got a place to rest on but not the son of man. Let the son of man have some place to rest when everything is gone. After all it is only house property worth a lakh of rupees; do not attract the provisions of this clause to that property. These two are important amendments, I believe I have appealed to the reason of the Finance Minister; I also appeal to his heart. I would ask him to accept the advice of Mr. Salve, if not the bad advice of gentlemen here.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : This clause in the shape it has emerged from the Select Committee is totally different from the original. On page xxiii of the Report, the Committee says :

“This clause has been amended in regard to the following matters :

.....income from separate property of the individual converted into property belonging to the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member will come within the scope of the provision in this clause only where the conversion has been effected after 31-12-1969. (The date originally specified in the Bill for this purpose was 31-3-1965).”

Originally the intention was that the income of the individuals who had thrown their individual property into the joint family hotchpot after 31-3-1965, after the famous Supreme Court case, should come under this provision. After much discussion in the Select Committee, it went through a thorough change and instead of applying the provisions herein with retrospective effect *i.e.*, from 31-3-1965; it was decided that they should be applied to HUFs brought into existence after 31-12-69.

Now, the whole object of bringing this clause, frankly, has been nullified. The intention of the Ministry was to bring under the taxation laws those cases where people have formed joint families for the purpose of taking recourse to legal avoidance of tax. That purpose having gone, I will humbly submit that the figures which have been quoted by my friends Shri Gupta and Shri Tanneti Vishwanatham referred to the income which could have accrued to revenue if exemption was given to joint families. If that aspect has been taken away. I would humbly submit that the tax incidence will be much less than what has been quoted by my hon. friends.

It may be remembered that there were the so-called big persons on account of which this clause was brought in.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : I will finish in just two minutes. As I said, this is a completely misunderstood clause. It was only for the purpose of taxing those persons who had artificially formed joint families after 31-3-1965. Having left them out, I do not think there is any purpose in keeping their clause now on the Statute Book.

Mr. Sethi is here, and perhaps he will bear me out that it was as a sort of compromise that we had to agree to it. There was no substance in it. I will still say that by retaining this clause the tax effect on the whole will be much less than what was given by my hon. friends.

So far as the rights of the members of the joint family are concerned, the right of throwing the individually-earned income into the common hotchpot is a very old one and it should not be interfered with. H.U.F. is a socialistic institution and as I said the other day, it had so many purposes of fulfilling the needs of society. Therefore, it will be a great hardship on the institution of Hindu undivided family. As such I think we on this side as well those on the other side represented by Mr. Salve are one on this point; that is unless and until there is a partition of the

family, this provision should not be applied. That is to say the income from the property thrown in the common hotch-pot should not be added to the income of the individual unless and until there is partition of the family.

I would, therefore, specially draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this clause. This will hit hard not the big businessmen, but the common people who have an anxiety to make some provision for their families. The whole House is one on this point and I would request the Minister to accede to this unanimous demand.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This amended clause does not seek to destroy the Hindu undivided family. Only certain tax concessions that were given are sought to be withheld by this amended clause. The hon. Members who have been labouring under the impression that the Hindu undivided family is going to be destroyed by accepting this amendment are not correct. This particular measure that is being made is only to effectively plug the loophole which was very effectively utilised for the past two years to avoid tax in a legal way.

AN HON. MEMBER : Rs. 10 lakhs.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Not Rs. 10 lakhs, I am talking of the other cases where the properties were transferred and then partitioned. That was a way by which large scale tax avoidance was effected. What Mr. Salve has indicated and what has been indicated here is, if the amendment is effective only to the extent where the property put in them. Hindu undivided family is ultimately partitioned, what will be the effect. That is one point. Another point is what will happen if the property is put in the Hindu undivided family and not partitioned, what will be the effect of that. Therefore, the point that the hon. Member has made out, should be seen in this light. There, the tax avoidance will be very little. According to a study that has been made in a few cases for a particular period, it

does not really indicate an all-India trend. We have had this matter examined. When I studied this, many of the points mentioned by Hon. members also struck me and I wanted to be sure that what we are doing is correct. Therefore, I got it examined again and discussed it at great length with the people who were responsible for drafting it. I found that if the property which is transferred to the HUF but is not partitioned is not taxed at the hands of the transferor, it will still keep the loophole intact and it will be used for tax avoidance in a fashion which will make this amendment completely ineffective. When this is not going to destroy the HUF, I do not know why members should be so exercised over this matter. It is only an attempt to plug the loophole effectively. That is all that is there about it. Therefore, I would request the House not to accept any of the amendments moved by Hon. members.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Shall I put all the amendments together ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Amendment No. 48 should be put separately!

SHRI TENNETI VISWANTHAM : Mine also should be put separately.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Mine also should be put separately.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : I will put amendments separately.

The question is :

‘Page 14, line 43,—

after “family” insert

“and where the converted property has been the subject matter of a partition (partial or total) amongst the members of the family.”(48)

Division No. 7]

AYES

[17.33 hrs.

Arumugam, Shri R. S.

Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai

Dandeker, Shri N.

Pramanik, Shri J. N.

Deo, Shri P. K.

Raju, Dr. D. S.

Deo, Shri R. R. Singh

Ranga, Shri

Goyal, Shri Shri Chand

Sapre, Shrimati Tara

Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal

Sen, Shri P. G.

Kothari, Shri S. S.

Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker

Koushik, Shri K. M.

Sheo Narain, Shri

Lobo Prabhu, Shri

Somani, Shri N. K.

Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda

NOES

Babunath Singh, Shri

Gandhi, Shrimati Indira

Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar

Ganesh, Shri K. R.

Barua, Shri R.

Ghosh, Shri Parimal

Basumatari, Shri

Jaggiwan Ram, Shri

Bhagat, Shri B. R.

Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra

Bhakt Darshan, Shri

Kapoor, Shri Lakhn Lal

Bhandare, Shri R. D.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Bhattacharya, Shri C. K.

Kedar Nath Singh, Shri

Brahmanandji, Shri Swami

Khanna, Shri P. K.

Chanda, Shri Anil K.

Kisku, Shri A. K.

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Krishnan, Shri G. Y.

Chandrika Prasad, Shri

Krishnappa, Shri M. V.

Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar

Lashkar, Shri N. R.

Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.

Maharaj Singh, Shri

Chavan, Shri D. R.

Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh

Chavan, Shri Y. B.

Marandi, Shri

Choudhary, Shri Valmiki

Mishra, Shri G. S.

Nahata, Shri Amrit
 Oraon, Shri Kartik
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Parthasarathy, Shri P.
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Prasad, Shri Y. A.
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Dhan, Shri
 Ramamurthi, Shri P.
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri Jaganath
 Rao, Shri Muthyal
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Roy, Shrimati Uma
 Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri
 Savitri, Shyam Shrimati

Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sethi, Shri P. C.
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Yogendra
 Shashi Bhushan, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Bishwanarayan
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Shukla, Shiv Vidya Charan
 Siddayya, Shri
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
 Sinha, Shri Mudrika
 Sinha, Shri R. K.
 Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Swarn Singh, Shri
 Thakur, Shri P. R.
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Uikey, Shri M. G.
 Verma, Shri Balgovind
 Virbhadr Singh, Shri
 *Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
 Yadav, Shri Jageshwar

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result** of the divisions is : Ayes : 19; Noes : 78.

The motion was negatived

Mr. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendments Nos. 49, 50 and 51 of Shri Kanwarlal Gupta to the vote of the House.

Amendment Nos. 49 to 51 were put and negatived.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment Nos. 64 and 65 of Shri Lobo Prabhu to the vote of the House.

Amendment Nos. 64 and 65 were put and negatived.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment No. 92 of Shri Beni Shanker Sharma to the vote of the House.

* Wrongly voted for NOES.

The following Members also recorded their votes.

AYES : Shri R. V. Naik, and Shri Tenneti Viswanatham;

NOES : Shri Jyotirmoy Basu.

Amendment No. 92 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment No. 107 & 108 of Shri Dandeker to the vote of the House.

Amendment Nos. 107 and 108 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment No. 118 by Shri Salve to the vote.

Amendment No. 118 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I will put amendments Nos. 123 and 124 by Shri Tenneti Viswanatham to the vote of the House.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Amendment No. 124 may be put separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then I will put amendment No. 123 to the vote of the House.

The Amendment No. 123 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I am putting amendment No. 124 to the vote of the House. The question is :

Page 15,—

after line 22, insert—

“Provided further that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in cases where the converted property or any part thereof has not been subject matter of a Partition—total or partial amongst the members of the family within five years from the date on which the individual converted his separate property into converted property except in *bona fide* cases :

Provided further that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to cases where the converted property consists of one residential house and its market value does not exceed rupees one lakh and the joint family consists of at least two male members.” (124)

Those in favour may please say “Aye”

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Aye.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Those against may please say “No”.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, the “Noes” have it.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : The “Ayes” have it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right; those who are in favour may please stand in their seats.

श्री शिवचंद्र झा : मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ। जब डिविजन माँगा गया है तो डिविजन होना चाहिये और खड़े होने के लिए नहीं कहा जाना चाहिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I can adopt any method.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इस में क्या मुश्किल है। क्यों ख़ाम खाह का विवाद खड़ा कर रहे हैं।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAN : You declared Amendment No. 123 as lost. I accepted the voice vote. I want division on Amendment No. 124.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I can adopt any of these methods. I requested the Members to stand in their seats.....

श्री शिवचंद्र झा : नहीं, आप नियमित ढंग से वोटिंग कराइये।

सभापति महोदय : यह कोई जरूरी नहीं है।

श्री अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी : फिर आप कहेंगे कि बेंच पर खड़े हो जाओ।

सभापति महोदय : रूलज में भी यह बात है। पेज 161 पर कहा गया है :

“Provided that, if in the opinion of the speaker, the Division is unnecessary

claimed, he may ask the members who are for 'Aye' and those for 'No' respectively to rise in their places and, on account being taken, he may declare the determination of the House. In such a case, the names of the voters shall not be recorded." This is also there. Do you want division on this Amendment No. 124.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :
Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. Let the Lobbies be cleared..... Now the Lobbies have been cleared. The question is :

Page 15,—

after line 22, insert—

"Provided further that the provisions of the sub-section shall not apply in cases where the converted property or any part thereof has not been subject matter of a Partition—total or partial amongst the members of the family within five years from the date on which the individual converted his separate property into converted property except in *bona fide* cases :

Provided further that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to cases where the converted property consists of one residential house and its market value does not exceed rupees one lakh and the joint family consists of at least two male members.", (124)

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 8]

AYES

[17.46 hrs.

Arumugam, Shri R. S.

Pramanik, Shri J. N.

Dandekar, Shri N.

Raju, Dr. D. S.

Deo, Shri R. R. Singh

Ranga, Shri

Goyal, Shri Shri Chand

Sen, Shri P. G.

Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sheo Narain, Shri

Kothari, Shri S. S.

Somani, Shri N. K.

Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Naik, Shri R. V.

Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti

Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai

NOES

Amjad Ali, Shri Sardar

Bhagat, Shri B. R.

Babunath Singh, Shri

Bhakt Darshan, Shri

Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar

Bhandare, Shri R. D.

Barua, Shri R.

Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.

Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy

Brahmanandji, Shri Swami

Basumatari, Shri

Chanda, Shri Anil K.

Chandrika Prasad, Shri	Patil, Shri Deorao
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal	Pradhani, Shri K.
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar	Prasad, Shri Y. A.
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.	Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
Chavan, Shri D. R.	Ram, Shri T.
Chavan, Shri Y. B.	Ram Dhan, Shri
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki	Ramamurti, Shri P.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar	Rana, Shri M. B.
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira	Randhir Singh, Shri
Ganesh, Shri K. R.	Rao, Shri Jaganath
Ghosh, Shri Parimal	Rao, Shri Muthyal
Horo, Shri N. E.	Ray, Shri Rabi
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri	Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra	Roy, Shri Chittaranjan
Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal	Roy, Shrimati Uma
Karan Singh, Dr.	Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Kedar Nath Singh, Shri	Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Khanna, Shri P. K.	Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Kisku, Shri A. K.	Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.	Shashi Bhushan, Shri
Laskar, Shri N. R.	Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
Maharaj Singh, Shri	Shastri, Shri Ramanand
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh	Shukla, Shiv Vidya Charan
Marandi, Shri	Siddayya, Shri
Mishra, Shri G. S.	Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Mukne, Shri Yeshwantrao	Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath	Sinha, Shri R. K.
Partap Singh, Shri	Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Parthasarathy, Shri P.	Swaran Singh, Shri

Thakur, Shri P. R.

Virbhadra Singh, Shri

Tiwary, Shri D. N.

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Uikey, Shri M. G.

Verma, Shri Balgovind

Yadav, Shri Jageshwar

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result* of the division is : Ayes : 17, Noes : 76.

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 16 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

17.45 hours

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION RE :
IMPACT OF DRUGS (PRICES
CONTROL) ORDER ON
PRICES OF DRUGS

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति महोदय, देश के हर एक नागरिक का यह अधिकार है कि उसको समय पर और उचित दाम पर दवाईयां मिलें, लेकिन दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि यह सरकार उस सम्बन्ध में पूर्णतया फेल हो गई है। आपको सुनकर आश्चर्य होगा कि पिछले सात सालों में दवाईयों की कीमत 40 प्रतिशत ज्यादा हो गई है और इसलिए सर्व-साधारण जनता के लिए दवाई हासिल करना कठिन हो गया है। टैरिफ कमिशन ने अगस्त, 1966 की अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा कि 17 एंसेंशल ड्रग्स में 100 प्रतिशत से लेकर 300 प्रतिशत तक नफा है और उन का दाम कम होना चाहिए। मंत्री महोदय से मेरा पहला सवाल यह है कि आखिर वह इस

रिपोर्ट के बारे में दो साल तक क्यों सोते रहे। उन्होंने दो साल के बाद निर्णय लिया। अगर सरकार समय पर काम करती, तो लगभग अस्सी करोड़ रुपये का फायदा सरकार और जनता को होता। सरकार ने वह रुपया मैनूफैक्चरर्स की जेब में—और विशेषतया फारेन मैनूफैक्चरर्स की जेब में—डाल दिया, क्योंकि उसने दवाईयों के दाम ठीक समय पर कम नहीं किये। यह एक क्लीयर एन्ड सिम्पल केस आफ बंगलिग है।

सरकार ने जो ड्रग कंट्रोल आर्डर इश्यू किया, वह इतना एम्बिगुअस, काम्प्लीकेटिड और कन्फ्यूजिंग था कि न सरकार को मालूम था कि क्या आर्डर दिया, न कैमिस्ट्स को मालूम था और न मैनूफैक्चरर्स को मालूम था—कन्ज्यूमर्स को मालूम होने का तो सवाल ही नहीं है। नतीजा यह हुआ कि हर रोज सरकार कोई न कोई क्लैरिफिकेशन और एमेंडमेंट जारी करती रही। पंद्रह दिन में इक्कीस बार इस आर्डर का एमेंडमेंट हुआ। इस तरह का कन्फ्यूजन आज तक कभी नहीं हुआ है। सरकार ने यह आर्डर बगैर स्टडी करके जारी कर दिया, जिसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि कीमतें बहुत बढ़ गईं। जिन दवाईयों की कीमतें कम की गईं, वे मिलती नहीं हैं। नवलजीन और सैरिडान की कीमत 25 परसेंट बढ़ गई है। जो लैक्सेटिव की बोतल पहले 7 रुपये में मिलती थी, अब वह 27 रुपये की हो गई है। यह बात दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन

*The following members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Shri Beni Shanker Sharma and Shrimati Tara Sapre

NOES : Sarwshri K. Hanumanthaiya and M. V. Krishnappa.

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

द्वारा दिल्ली में किये गये सरवे से मालूम होती है।

जब यह सब कन्फ्यूजन हो गया, तो सरकार ने दूसरा आर्डर पास किया कि मई की प्राइसिज पर चले जाओ। क्यों साहब? आपने यह पहले क्यों नहीं सोचा? यह एक तरह से आपने रिट्रीट किया मैं यह कहूँगा कि—Shameful spectacle of Government, beating hasty retreat. क्योंकि आखिर में यह कन्फ्यूजन हुआ क्यों? आपने कोई स्टडी नहीं किया।

दूसरी चीज, इस तरह से करके कुछ दिन, कुछ महीने तक तो यह चलता रहा। नतीजा यह हुआ कि इसके कारण से बीच में मैन्युफैक्चरिंग के करोड़ों रुपये बन गए। लोग कहते हैं, मैं नहीं कहता लेकिन यह आम चर्चा है, डा० सेन नाराज हों या खुश हों, इस सारे बंग्लग के दो कारण बताए जाते हैं। एक तो यह कि जल्दी में यह आर्डर कर दिया। आपमें और के० के० शाह में यह होड़ लगी हुई थी कि सोशलिज्म में और प्रधान मंत्री के नजदीक कौन जल्दी पहुँच जाय और इसके लिए इस तरह से दवाई के दाम लागू कर दिए। दूसरा कारण यह है कि बम्बई के जो एक मिनिस्टर थे वह और यहां के सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के कुछ मिनिस्टर्स ने मिल करके पार्टी फंड्स के लिए पैसा लिया।

सभापति महोदय देखिए, एक बात में रेकार्ड पर नहीं जाने अगर आप नाम लेते हैं तो आप नोटि...ये पहले।
.....(व्यवधान).....बम्बई के मिनिस्टर का नाम लिया.....

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैंने किसी का नाम नहीं लिया। इतना मैं जानता हूँ। मैं नाम नहीं ले रहा हूँ। मेरा मतलब यह है कि बम्बई के मिनिस्टर ने और कुछ केन्द्र के मिनिस्टर्स ने मिल करके अपनी पार्टी के फंड्स के लिए पैसा लिया। यह एक आम चर्चा है और यह आपकी पार्टी की जिम्मेदारी है कि वह इसका स्पष्टीकरण करे। नहीं तो यह सभी लोगों के दिमाग में बना रहेगा कि करोड़ों रुपये का बंग्लग लोगों का और कन्ज्यूमर का आपने किया और वह इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स की जेब में डाल दिया क्योंकि आपको पार्टी के लिये कुछ पैसा चाहिये था।.....

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA (Gurdaspur) : I rise on a point of order. Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta may resume his seat.

Even now there is no quorum. The house stands adjourned till 11 A. M. tomorrow.

17.57 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday November 17, 1970 Kartika 26, 1892 (Saka).