

Fourth Series, Vol. XLVI No. 14

Friday, November 27, 1970
Agrahayana 6, 1892 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Twelfth Session



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

Statement

Friday, November 27, 1970/Agrahayana 6, 1892, (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at five minutes past Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kalita.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रदन संस्था 409 भी इसके साथ ले लिया जाये।

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

Replacement of D.T.U. Buses in the Capital

*391. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ?

(a) whether it is a fact that 39.3 per cent of the DTU buses in the capital are over-age and it is uneconomic to repair them ;

(b) whether DTU does not have the funds to replace these over-age buses; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to advance loans to the DTU for replacing these buses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(a) Yes. The actual number of over-aged buses i.e. buses which are more than 8 years old, was 469 on the 1st April, 1970.

(b) and (c). Against this, Government had given a loan of Rs. 130 lakhs to the Delhi Transport Undertaking on 25th March, 1970, which was utilised to acquire 50 single decker and 50 double decker buses. Deliveries are in progress and will be completed by December, 1970. A provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made in the Central Government's budget for 1970-71 for loan assistance to the D.T.U. for the purchase of buses. The Undertaking has been allowed to proceed with the utilisation of the provision and the amount will be actually released to it, as and when claims mature and bills become payable. The Undertaking has, accordingly, placed orders for 130 buses (30 double deckers and 100 single deckers) which are expected to come on the road by the end of February 1971. A further loan of Rs. 1 crore is being given to the Undertaking immediately, which will enable them to purchase an additional hundred buses.

Deteriorating D.T.U. Buses Service in the Capital

*409. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA : SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ?

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fast deteriorating DTU Bus service in the capital ; and

(b) if so, what remedial action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the information required is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b). There have been complaints about the deterioration of the bus service provided by the Delhi Transport Undertaking. The Undertaking has stated that it has been making all possible efforts to improve its operational efficiency. The Undertaking has drawn up a phased programme for the purchase of additional buses to meet the growing requirements of the area served by it. The actual number of over-aged buses *i.e.* buses which are more than eight years old, was 469 on the 1st April, 1970. Against this, Government had given a loan of Rs. 130 lakhs to the Delhi Transport Undertaking on the 25th March, 1970, which was utilised to acquire 50 single decker and 50 double decker buses. Deliveries are in progress and will be completed by December, 1970. A provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made in the Central Government's budget for 1970-71 for loan assistance to the Delhi Transport Undertaking for the purchase of buses. The Undertaking has been allowed to proceed with the utilisation of the provision and the amount will be actually released to it as and when claims mature and bills become payable. The Undertaking has, accordingly, placed orders for 130 buses (30 double deckers and 130 single deckers) which are expected to come on the road by the end of February, 1971. A further loan of Rs. 1 crore is being given to the Undertaking immediately which will enable them to purchase an additional 100 buses.

There have also been complaints about improper display or non-display of route plates on D.T.U. buses and absence of adequate lights on the number plates during the hour of night. The D.T.U. have explained that the position in this respect is that the D.T.U. buses carry a full complement of proper destination boards for routes for which they are scheduled to operate; but, sometimes, it happens that a bus is diver-

ted from one route to another in the event of a breakdown of a particular bus or to meet rush of traffic. The standing orders of the Undertaking provide that, in such a situation, chalk written destination board should be displayed. Arrangement also exists for lighting the destination board boxes. Sometimes, bulbs suddenly fuse. Spare bulbs are provided at the Maintenance points on the routes, where they are replaced as early as possible.

A Special Squad has been formed by the D.T.U. to check the proper display of destination boards. Wherever any case about the improper display of the destination board is reported to them, strict action is taken by the Delhi Transport Undertaking against the defaulting staff.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : I must congratulate the Government that they have provided some money to replace the old buses. But, I would like to state the sad plight of the Delhi bus passengers. Yesterday evening when I was walking in the Delhi Gate area, I saw passengers were waiting for more than one hour for buses and still they did not know whether the buses would come or not. I saw them shivering in the cold.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : I have to give a little background. This relates to the people of Delhi and this applies also to people serving in Parliament and other offices, because they cannot come in peak hours. When the office starts, the Delhi people cannot take the bus.

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask a straight question.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : My question is this. How many buses are actually needed to be replaced, to ease the situation which is now prevailing in Delhi? This is my first question. The Government has not replied to these points so far. So this is my first question. How many buses

are needed to ease the present situation of the Delhi bus passengers ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : At present there are 1193 buses. Buses more than 8 years old are 469. Out of that at least 222 buses need to be replaced. We are taking steps in that direction and we have allotted Rs. 3 crores. Rs. 2 crores have already been given to the D.T.U. for purchase of buses and we are giving one crore more. We propose to add this year at least 300 buses.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Second question. This is regarding the private buses plying under DTU operation. The DTU has entered into contract with private bus owners and they have engaged those private buses and they are paid on mileage basis. The result is, these private buses which are taken on contract by the D.T.U never stop; they go on running and running, everywhere. The passengers show their hands; the buses never stop there. It is because, they are paid on mileage basis. This is a curious situation. Yesterday, the House heard the statement of the hon. Home Minister that the Government of India are not going to give Statehood for Delhi. Therefore, it is the Government of India's own concern and responsibility. The Government says that they are going in the socialist way. I want to know whether these private buses would be replaced and if so, when ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the greater part of the question, may I say, Mr. Speaker, that the DTU is not the Government of India's concern ? It is with the Municipal Corporation. They have got their own committee. For day-to-day working it is controlled by the General Manager.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Government of India has said that there is no Statehood for Delhi. This is the direct responsibility of the Government of India. When the Government's policy is a socialist one, why can the private buses not be replaced ? I want to know whether they will be replaced, and if so, when ?

MR. SPEAKER : They are already having socialism by having double-deckers !

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : As far as the improvement in the services is concerned, we are giving loan to the DTU for that purpose.

Regarding the private buses, they were hired by committee of the Delhi Municipal Corporation which controlled the DTU because there was a great gap between the buses required and the buses on road, and most of the buses with the DTU were overaged and there were a lot of breakdowns. But that was done from 1964. At present, there are 310 private buses which are with the DTU, and they are paid on the mileage basis. But the conductor in the private buses is that of the DTU, while the driver is under the private owner of the bus. If there is any complaint, they take action, and the conductor is provided by the DTU so that they may not only go on running but they may render service also.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : When are Government going to replace the private buses ? This was my question, but he has not replied to that.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already laid a statement on the Table of the House, and the hon. Member may go through it.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : I have seen the statement and then I have put my supplementary question, and you have allowed it also. So, he should answer the question,

MR. SPEAKER : I think it is a good answer that he has given.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : This is not a good answer.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में बताया है कि 469 बसें बेकार हैं और 1100 से ज्यादा बसों की जरूरत है। क्या यह ठीक है कि प्लानिंग कमीशन ने यह तय किया था कि हर साल 1

करोड़ 90 लाख रुपया तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में दिल्ली ट्रांस्पोर्ट अण्डरटेकिंग को ज्ञान के रूप में दिया जायेगा, यदि यह ठीक है तो उस में से कितना रुपया उनको दिया गया ? क्या यह भी ठीक है कि उसमें से 1968-69 में सिर्फ 60 लाख रुपया दिया गया और 1969-70 में 1 करोड़ 30 लाख रुपया दिया गया और वह भी साल खत्म होने के बाद दिया गया ? क्या इस का कारण यह था कि इन सालों में दिल्ली परिवहन की व्यवस्था जनसंघ के हाथ में थी, इसलिए जो रुपया आपने ज्ञान के रूप में देना चाहा, वह नहीं दिया और टमं खत्म होने के बक्त 1 करोड़ 30 लाख रुपया दिया, जिसकी वजह से यह सारी दुर्योगवस्था पैदा हुई ?

MR. SPEAKER : I think this is a question which the hon. Member is answering himself. Suggestive questions are not allowed under the rules. Anyhow, the hon. Minister may make the position clear, I have to follow the rules, but sometimes, the hon. Members do not follow me.

श्री इकबाल सिंह : स्पीकर साहब, कर्जा देते बबत हम यह नहीं सोचते कि कन्ट्रोल किस के पास है, जनसंघ के पास है या कार्प्रिंस के पास है। जो रुपया दिया जाता है, वह इसलिये दिया जाता है कि यहाँ की सर्विसिंज इम्प्रूव हों। पिछले साल हमने 1 करोड़ 30 लाख रुपया उनको बसेज खरीदने के लिए दिया और 30 लाख रुपया उनके वेज-एण्ड-मीन्च के लिए दिया गया। इस साल बसेज खरीदने के लिए हम उनको 2 करोड़ रुपया देंगे। हमने कोशिश की कि दिल्ली की ट्रांस्पोर्ट सर्विसेज में सुधार हो, हम हमेशा उन पर इस बात के लिए ज़ोर ढालते रहे, लेकिन इम्प्रूवमेंट होती दिखाई नहीं देती थी, उसके बाद फैसला किया गया कि जो रुपया उनको दिया जाय वह नई बसेज खरीदने के लिए दिया जाय, इसलिए 1 करोड़ 40 लाख

रुपया पिछले साल में दिया गया और 2 करोड़ इस साल दे रहे हैं, इसके अलावा 1 करोड़ रुपया और भी देंगे जिससे ज्यादा बसेज सड़क पर ढाली जा सकें और सर्विसिंज में इम्प्रूवमेंट हो। जहां तक हमारी रेस्पोन्सिबिलिटी का तात्पुर्क है, उसका हमें पूरा अहसास है और इसलिए हम रुपया बसेज खरीदने के लिए दे रहे हैं।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : 1968-69 में प्लानिंग कमीशन ने 1 करोड़ 90 लाख रुपया देने का तय किया था, उसमें से 1968-69 और 1969-70 में उतना रुपया क्यों नहीं दिया गया ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : इसलिए नहीं दिया गया कि उनके पहले एक कमेटी बनी थी, उस कमेटी ने कहा था कि ढी० टी० य० को जो कर्जा दिया जाय, ढी० टी० य० उसके हिसाब से अपने यहाँ सुधार करे, लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी उनके बकिंग आपरेशन में सुधार नहीं हुआ। किर मी हमने उनको 1 करोड़ 60 लाख रुपया दिया।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Normally depreciation provides for lacking replacement of any wasting asset like these buses. In this instance, Government are giving money, Rs. 1.90 crores according to the hon. member and the Planning Commission and Rs. 1 crore according to the hon. Minister. Every year this is going to be added to the capital cost and this is going to be ultimately reflected in the fares.

What is wrong with DTU ? Why should it be such a magnificent example of failure of public sector enterprises that they have not only got to get this money but also to employ private buses ? Secondly, if they are engaging private buses, why not allow private operators to come in on their own which will save Government capital and which will also introduce a healthy note of competition to DTU ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I agree that the DTU has got a per mileage income of 105 P where as the expenditure is 131 P. When the working expenses are not covered, we have to improve the services. They say it cannot be covered because they are old buses. So we are giving money to replace all the old buses.

Regarding the private buses, they are given 80 P per mile. Wherever the income is 105 P. I think the DTU will not be losing much.....

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Why do they not give permits to private buses to ply in Delhi in competition with DTU ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : There are not so many buses that the DTU can take the whole traffic. The private buses operate wherever the DTU cannot operate well. In some of these, the income is only 50 P whereas the expenditure is 131 P. If in those routes which are not economical, the DTU also operates, not only will the resources be dispersed but the service will go down. Actually they should operate, they are operating, where it is paying to them.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Will the hon. Minister be please to state whether one of the reasons for not advancing a loan to the DTU is that the money that advanced previously was used for administrative expenditure instead of buying new buses for which it was earmarked ? Is it also not a fact that the DTU has failed to return the instalments due from it for the past few years ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Yes, Sir.

श्री कंवरसाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली में ट्रांस्पोर्ट की समस्या इस बत्ते सबसे बड़ी समस्या है, एक तरह से यह कॉनिक डिजीज हो गई है। मंत्री महोदय ने 300 नई बसेज रिप्लेस करने के लिए कहा है, जबकि आम्बोलीट बसेज की संख्या 469 बताई है और जो बसेज बिलकुल बदलने वाली हैं उनकी संख्या 300 बताई है, इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ कि इतना

कर्जा देने के बाद भी आप स्टेटस्को मेन्टेन नहीं कर पायेंगे, क्योंकि दिल्ली की आवादी हर साल डेढ़ लाख बढ़ जाती है, उसके लिए हर साल 50 बसेज और चाहिए। मैं मंत्री महोदय से दो सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ—दिल्ली की बसेज की रिक्वायरमेन्ट जो एक्सपर्ट्स ने मिनीमम आर्की है, वह है 1500 बसेज, जबकि इस समय आन-रोड एक हजार बसेज है। क्या औद्योगिक वर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक जो 1500 बसेज की मिनिमम रिक्वायरमेन्ट है, उसको आप पूरा करेंगे तथा उसके लिए हर साल किस तरह से कर्जा या सम्बिल्डी देंगे ?

दूसरा सवाल—आप ढी० टी० पू० को कर्जा देते हैं, लेकिन आप इस बात को मानते हैं कि हर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट अपनी ट्रांस्पोर्ट को, चाहे कलकत्ता हो, बम्बई हो, सब्सीडीज करती है। तो क्या सरकार, जो कर्जा ढी० टी० पू० के ऊपर है उसको राइट आफ करेगी ? या किर 8-10 साल के लिए ढी० टी० पू० से इंस्टाल-मेंट्स की पेमेन्ट न लें जब तक कि उनकी पोजीशन ठीक न हो जाये ?

श्री इकबाल तिहः : जहाँ तक कर्जे को राइट आफ करने का सवाल है वह पैदा नहीं होता और न ही सम्बिल्डी का सवाल पैदा होता है क्योंकि अगर ढी० टी० पू० आपने आप में आपरेशन के लिए कोई सुधार नहीं करेगी तो फिर चाहे कितनी ही सम्बिल्डी दी जाये, ढी० टी० पू० में इम्प्रूवमेंट आ नहीं सकता है। ढी० टी० पू० में इम्प्रूवमेंट लाने के लिए सम्बिल्डी कोई हल नहीं है। हल यही है कि वे अपने आप में सुधार करें, जो उनकी इनकम है उसमें सुधार करें और जो लीकेज है उसको बन्द करें। लेकिन यह कोई हल नहीं है कि सम्बिल्डी दी जाये।

यह ठीक है कि प्लानिंग कमीशन के स्टडी ग्रुप ने कहा है कि 1500 बसेज होनी चाहिए लेकिन वह हो नहीं पाती है क्योंकि ढी० टी०

पूर्ण अपने कोई रिसोर्सेज नहीं बना सकती है। हर एक माइल में उनको धाटा होता है तो फिर रिसोर्सेज कैसे बन सकते हैं। उनकी बेज एच मीन्स की पोजीशन बड़ी मुश्किल है। इन बातों को देखने के बावजूद यूंकि यह दिल्ली का सबाल है और लोगों को तकलीफ है, हम उसकी कर्जा भी देते हैं और वह इसलिए देते हैं कि नयी बसेज खरीदी जायें जिससे कि सुधार हो सके।

श्री कंवरसाल गुप्त : चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में क्या प्रोग्राम है?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : चौथी योजना में जो 8 साल की पुरानी बसेज है 469 वह रिप्लेस की जायेगी जिसके लिए 9 करोड़ रुपया रखा गया है। नयी बसेज खरीदने के लिए यह रुपया रखा गया है।

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस वर्तमान सरकार से मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि शासन व्यवस्था पर वह ज्यादा ध्यान दें, किराया कम कीजिए और बसेज को तिगुना कीजिए और ऐसा इन्तजाम कीजिए कि हर दस मिनट पर बस मिल सके क्योंकि हमारे जितने सरकारी कर्मचारी काम करते हैं इस पालंमेट में ही जो कर्मचारी काम करते हैं वे दस दस, 12-12 मील से आते हैं।... (व्यवधान) अगर यह सरकार कम्युनिकेशन की समस्या भी हल नहीं कर सकती है तो फिर इसको चले जाना चाहिए।... (व्यवधान) ...शेरशाह सूरी ने पांच वर्ष में ही दिल्ली से लेकर हिन्दुस्तान के कोने-कोने तक सड़कें निकाली थीं लेकिन यह निकम्मी सरकार बीस सालों से कुछ नहीं कर रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इनकी बात को नोट कर लीजिए।

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जबाब आना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने किराया कम करने की बात कही है जबकि इसमें दूटी दूई बसों का सबाल है।

श्री शिव नारायण : वही तो मैंने पूछा है कि सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : किराया कम करने का तो सबाल ही पैदा नहीं होता क्योंकि सन् 1964 के बाद कोई किराया बढ़ाया नहीं गया है और जो डी.टी.यू. का खर्च है उसमें तकरीबन दो करोड़ रुपए की ज्यादती ही गई है।

जहाँ तक दूसरी बात का ताल्लुक है, मैं श्री शिव नारायण जी को भताना चाहता हूँ कि बहुत से रूट्स पर हर पांच मिनट के बाद भी बस मिलती है।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि डी.टी.यू. में सुधार करने और लीकेज को बन्द करने की जरूरत है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि डी.टी.यू. की सन् 1966 में क्या पोजीशन थी और उसके बाद जो उनको कर्जा दिया गया उसकी बेस पर सन् 1970 में कितना सुधार हुआ है?

दूसरे क्या यह ठीक नहीं है कि यहाँ पर जो बसों की रिपेयरिंग होती है उसमें बहुत बड़ा स्कॉडल है, पुरजों में बहुत हराकेरी होती है? असली पुरजे तो बाहर बाजार में बेचे जाते हैं और जामा मस्जिद के पुराने पुरजे बसों में डाले जाते हैं—ऐसे केसेज भी पकड़े गए हैं? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पब्लिक सेक्टर को फेल करने के लिए खास तौर पर डी.टी.यू. में यह जो सांजिश चल रही है उसके बारे में इन्वेस्टिगेशन करने की कृपा करें।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : यह बात तो मैंने नहीं कही। मैंने सिर्फ यह कहा था कि जरूरत इस बात की है कि डी. टी. यू. में सुधार किया जाये, इन्टर्नल रिसोर्सेज को बढ़ाया जाय और लीकेज को बन्द किया जाये। हर ढंग से उसमें इम्प्रूवमेंट किया जाये। यही हमारा कहना पहले भी था और आज भी है।

जहाँ तक लास का सवाल है, सन् 1966 में डी. टी. यू. को टोटल लास 2 करोड़ 2 लाख का था और अब करीब 8 करोड़ रुपया है।

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, लोक सभा में जो कर्मचारी आपके अन्तर्गत काम करते हैं या जो और सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं वह देर से आते हैं क्योंकि उनको बस नहीं मिलती है और इसी तरह से उनके बच्चे भी ठीक समय पर स्कूल नहीं जा सकते हैं। आज उनको इसकी बहुत बड़ी दिक्कत है। यह जिम्मेदारी भारत सरकार की है। लाखों सरकारी कर्मचारी इस नगर में रहते हैं। अगर कार्पोरेशन निकम्मी है, वह उसके ठीक तरह से नहीं चला सकती है तो आप उसको अपने हाथ में क्यों नहीं ले लेते हैं? इतने दिनों में आपको क्या अनुभव हुआ है? अगर डी. टी. यू. सही तौर पर काम नहीं कर सकती है तो जो कर्मचारी सारे देश से यहाँ पर आये हुए हैं और आपका काम कर रहे हैं उनको सुविधा देने की जिम्मेदारी आपकी है। उनको सुविधा देने के लिए या तो आप विशेष बसों का प्रबन्ध करें या फिर डी. टी. यू. को अपने हाथ में ले लें। आप जाँच करके देखें कि उसमें कितना करपशन चल रहा है।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : यह बात ठीक है कि प्लानिंग कमीशन के स्टडी ग्रुप ने भी यही कहा है कि डी. टी. यू. का कार्पोरेशन बनाना चाहिए लेकिन वह हम तभी कर सकते हैं जब कि दिल्ली मेट्रोपोलिटन कॉसिल भी इस बात को कहे। जब तक दिल्ली मेट्रोपोलिटन कॉसिल इस बात

की रिकमेंडेशन नहीं करती, हम ऐसा नहीं कर सकते हैं। या तो दिल्ली मेट्रोपोलिटन कॉसिल दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कार्पोरेशन से डी. टी. यू. में सुधार करवाये या फिर यह कहे कि इसको गवर्नरमेंट आफ इंडिया ले ले। फिलहाल हमारी जिम्मेदारी सुधार करने के लिए कर्जा देने की है वह हम कर रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : 392 has been transferred.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : I submit that it does not pertain to the Defence Ministry but to the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation.

MR. SPEAKER : It will come later on.

Central Aid to Netaji Museum and Netaji Research Bureau

*393. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any report from the Government of West Bengal regarding the giving of Central aid to Netaji Museum and Netaji Research Bureau ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision to give aid to the above organisations ; and

(c) if so, the amount and the terms and conditions of such aids ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Not so far Sir.

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

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I do not know in what terms I will criticize the Government this. This Government have not done anything of its own about Netaji or do not like to do anything about Netaji, unless some pressure is brought upon it. After going through the budget of the last few years of this Government, I had

made an estimate of the roll of honour shown in terms of money spent for him that this Government showed to Netaji in comparison to after national leaders. If estimate in case of Netaji is taken as the base, as one on Nebru the Government have spent 6238 times, for Gandhiji 2080 times, for Shastriji 800 times, for Zakir Hussain 40 times; and for Netaji as I said one only. Here is a letter. I have received from the Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta. I want to know from the Government whether it is not a fact that at the time of the discussion on education budget when I raised the matter in this House, Government agreed that they would do something for helping Netaji Bhavan and Netaji Research Bureau provide the Bureau made concrete proposals to Government. About such proposals made I have the letter of the Director of the Netaji Museum with me.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow a speech. I have allowed so much of discussion this subject. Still he is not satisfied.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I am coming to the question. May I know whether the Government have received a letter on the 13th May from the Director that the estimate was only about Rs. 5 lakhs for the Netaji Museum and Netaji Bhavan and whether they have enquired about it from the West Bengal Government? If so have they received any reply and, if not, have they sent any reminder to the West Bengal Government?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : My hon. friend has tried to compare three or four great men. I would beg of him not to compare great men because each of them is equally great in this own right.

श्री समर गुह : फिल्म बात करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। वह फिल्म बात कर रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : I would request Shri Guha not to get excited so much. He has come from the hospital recently.

श्री समर गुह : नेता जी के बारे में इस गवर्नेंट ने क्या किया है? जिसके कारण भारत को आजादी मिली उस नेता जी के लिये यह सरकार कुछ नहीं करना चाहती है।

MR. SPEAKER : I only advise him to look at his health.

SHRI NATH PAI : Sir, You should also advise the Minister to give a forth-right reply.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you think I can advise the Minister to give any type of answers which satisfies him, whether right or wrong?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, मैं उत्तर देने के पहले एक छोटा सा निवेदन कर दूँ। मेरा यह निवेदन है कि माननीय श्री समर गुह को इस तरह से आवेदन में नहीं आना चाहिए, लेकिन साथही मुझे इस बात की अवश्य खुशी है कि सदाचाल वैसे उन्होंने अपना अंग्रेजी में किया था लेकिन जब उन्हें गुस्सा आया तो वह हिन्दी में बोलने लगे।

श्री सुमर गुह : पहले बंगला में बोलूँगा उसके बाद यहाँ हिन्दी में बोलूँगा। यहाँ पर बंगला बोलने की इजाजत हो जाय उसके बाद मैं हिन्दी में बोलूँगा। बाकी भाषी भी मैं बाहर हिन्दी में बोलता हूँ और भाषण भी देता हूँ।

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : May I explain to the hon. Member and to the House.

श्री भक्त दर्शन बिहारी बाजपेयी : आप यह अंग्रेजी क्यों छाँट रहे हैं?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, when question was raised by my esteemed friend Shri Samar Guha, on our own initiative we wrote to the honorary Secretary of the Netaji Museum to send their proposals. We received some proposals to the tune of about Rs. 5,30,000. I think that Shri Samar Guha is well posted with it. When we received the estimates, we ourselves, wrote to the Government of West Bengal to send their comments, because, under the rules, no consideration can be given to such proposals, unless we get the recommendations of the State Government. We wrote to the State Government on the 13th of August to send

their comments and subsequently they were reminded telegraphically on the 24th September and as recently as the 12th of November. We are doing our best. As soon as the comments of the West Bengal Government on the estimates are received, we will consider them.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Since there is no complete and authentic biography of Netaji, will the government undertake the responsibility of setting up an experts committee of eminent biographers of Netaji to draw up and prepare a complete biography, an authoritative and comprehensive biography, and make the full governmental grant for it?

MR. SPEAKER : This question is about the museum.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, The hon. Member has raised a very pertinent point. But I beg to submit that it does not concern this Ministry. It comes under the Publications Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. I hope that they will take care of it.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : May I know whether there is any proposal to collect all the mementos, weapons and uniform and also the writings of Netaji both from inside and outside the country? Will they also erect a statue of Netaji outside Lal Kila?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, At present we want to help in the development of the Netaji Museum at Calcutta. After that, if it is considered necessary, it will also be done.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I know who are the Indian national leaders whom this government have recognised? Should this government be reminded of the national leaders to be recognised? May I know what amount of money has been spent on the other national leaders and what is the amount that the government propose to spend on Netaji Museum, research work and all that?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, The hon. Member has asked or phrased the same

question in a different way. I would beg to inform him that they are all national leaders in their own right.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I do not want to compare the national leaders. I want to know the amount spent. You had to be reminded that Netaji was a national leader.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : The hon. Member will agree with me that he has asked a very wide question. We will collect the necessary information.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have given the complete figures.

SHRIMATIILA PALCHOUDHURI : Some songs have been written by Netaji for the Azad Hind Fauj. May I know whether this foundation have been collecting the songs and tunes and records of Netaji and whether the Government will undertake some responsibility for preserving them?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, in my opinion this is a legitimate responsibility and duty of the Netaji research Bureau in Calcutta. If they launch a scheme, we will help them to help it.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Since Netaji was a great inspirer of resurgent youth of modern India, does the Government contemplate a national institute of youth dedicated to the name of Netaji? This was the suggestion made to the government of India by the National Committee on Netaji.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : We will consider that suggestion. As far as the Ministry of Education is concerned, I would like to assure the House that we are paying our full tribute to the unique place which Netaji occupies in India's history.

श्री रामगोपाल शालबाले : भ्रष्टक महोदय, भारत को स्वतंत्रता मिले हुए 23 वर्षों से अधिक हो गये। जब अन्य राष्ट्रों ये नेताओं के स्मारक बन चुके हैं तो फिर समझ में नहीं प्राप्त

कि बार बार भारत की जनता और दिल्ली की जनता द्वारा यह आग्रह करने पर भी कि लाल किले की प्राचीर पर नेताजी का स्मारक बने आज तक ऐसा स्मारक नहीं बन पाया है और जब भी इस बारे में सरकार से पूछा जाता है तो उसका स्पष्ट उत्तर टाल दिया जाता है। आज मंत्री महोदय स्पष्ट तौर पर यह जवाब दें कि जिस जगह पर हर साल लाल किले पर आजादी के दिन भेंडा फहराया जाता है उस स्थान पर नेता जी का स्मारक बनाया जायगा या नहीं बनाया जायगा ?

श्री भक्त दश्मन : श्रीमन्, घब इसका उत्तर मैं कैसे दे सकता हूँ क्योंकि यह मूर्तियों का जो प्रश्न है वह निर्माण तथा प्रावास मंत्रालय के अधीन है ; अतः माननीय सदस्य महोदय का यह सुझाव मैं उनके पास अवश्य पहुँचा दूँगा ।

श्री हुकम बच्चवाय : यह नेता जी का स्मारक स्थापित करने का जो सवाल किया जा रहा है उसे मंत्री महोदय दूसरे मंत्रालयों पर क्यों टाल रहे हैं ..

श्री अध्यक्ष महोदय : आडंर, आडंर ! माननीय सदस्य को क्या हो गया है जो बगेर बुलाये इस तरह से बीच में दखल दे दिया करते हैं ।

Amendment of Companies Act to Curb Continued Hold of Vested Interests in Newspaper Industry

*394 SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to curb the continued hold of vested interests in the newspaper industry by an amendment of the Companies Act ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS : (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) and (b). A departmental study of ownership pattern of the Companies publishing newspapers is being undertaken.

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : मंत्री महोदय ने मूल प्रश्न के जवाब में कहा है कि कम्पनीज के ओनरेशिप पैट्रन की एक डिपार्टमेंटल स्टडी की जा रही है तो क्या उसके लिए कोई एक स्टडी टीम नियुक्त की जायगी, क्या यह काम शुरू हो गया है और उसके टम्स आफ रेफ़ेस क्या-क्या हैं ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : There is no study team. The Research Section in the Department of Company Affairs itself would undertake this study of the ownership pattern of the companies publishing newspapers. No Separate committee is being set up for this purpose.

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हाल ही में श्री धर्म तेजा ने जो नेशनल हैरलड के बारे में कहा है उसके ऊपर क्या कोई इनकायरी होगी और उसका पूरा पता लगाने की कोशिश की जायगी कि जो हिन्दुस्तान के बड़े-बड़े न्यूजपेपर्स हैं उनको वही सरमायेदार और कैप्टेलिस्ट्स कंट्रोल करते हैं जोकि दूसरी इंडस्ट्रीज के मालिक हैं ? क्या इस सिलसिले में कोई पालियामेंटरी कमेटी भी मुकर्रं करने की तज्जीब है ?

MR. SPEAKER : You believe everything of what he said.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : That question does not arise out of this question.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, he is right.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : No, Sir ; how can he be right ?

MR. SPEAKER : I think, we can move on to the next question.

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : मेरा क्वेश्चन यह है कि पालियामेंट्री कमेटी के बारे में क्या तथ किया गया है ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : He has put a specific question and there should be a clear reply to it.

MR. SPEAKER : This is what I said that it was a specific question and it did not arise out of this question. This is my ruling.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आपने क्या रूलिंग दी है ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is a specific question that he has asked and it does not arise out of this.

SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : I have also asked about the appointment of a parliamentary committee. That is related to this question.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : He has used the name of a Minister and also of one of the very important Members of Parliament and said that they pressed him to make a donation. Why not allow a parliamentary committee to go into the matter ? It is not about one paper.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a specific question. That is already a *sub-judice* matter. How can you take it up and comment on it unless everything comes out ? Anything may be said in the inquiry and you want to appoint a parliamentary committee before the Judge comes out with his decision.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उन्होंने दो सवाल पूछे थे । मिं तेजा वाले की आपने अनुमति नहीं दी । तब उन्होंने पूछा पालियामेंट्री कमेटी के बारे में कि वह बनाई जायेगी या नहीं ।

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : इसका जवाब देने में क्या आपत्ति है ?

MR. SPEAKER : Parliamentary committee on what matter ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : On monopoly in the press.

MR. SPEAKER : But not on that matter which is *sub Judice*. I will request the Minister not to declare anything as arising or not arising out of it. He should leave it to me. He may answer it.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : First of all, a study is being undertaken in the department itself and after the results of the study are available, the other questions will be considered.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : The Minister says that his Ministry is undertaking a study of this whole matter. May I know what is the purpose of this study and whether it is not a fact that the Government is already in possession of all the material concerning the influence of vested interests on newspapers ; if so, why are they wasting time again in having a further inquiry ? May I also know whether the Government will definitely take steps to curb these vested interests in newspapers without wasting time on further inquiries ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : For the purpose of administration of the various provisions of the Monopolies Act the ownership pattern of companies will have to be studied in order to understand the link-up or the inter-connections between the industries and the newspapers. Therefore, a fresh study is being undertaken to have a proper understanding of the entire subject.

श्री मधु सिंहये : जब वहाँ पर पिछले वर्ष 'टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया' का मामला उठाया गया था कि सरकार ने शान्ति प्रसाद जैन के साथ कोई समझौता किया है उस वक्त मैंने सवाल पूछा कि क्या पत्रकारों के और वहाँ काम करने वाले जो मजदूर हैं उनके प्रतिनिधि बोर्डों में लिये जायेंगे । तब मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि इसके ऊपर हम सहानुभूतिपूर्वक सोच रहे हैं । मैं

जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनका सोच विचार एक साल के बाद भी पूर्ण हुआ या नहीं ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : This is a general question regarding the ownership pattern of companies. I request that a separate question may be tabled about that.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : अनरल क्वेश्चन नहीं है।

श्री रवि राय : यह जनरल क्वेश्चन कैसे हो गया ?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : आप क्वेश्चन देखिये। इसमें लिखा है कि कंटिनिउड होल्ड आफ बेस्टेट इंटरेस्ट्स जब तक कर्मचारियों और पत्रकारों को हिस्सेदारी नहीं मिलेगी बेस्टेट इंटरेस्ट का कंट्रोल निश्चित आयेगा। मंत्री महोदय भी मिले हुए हैं तब फिर कौन करेगा ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपका स्थान मंत्री महोदय ग्रहण कर रहे हैं। आप उनको हटा दीजिये और उत्तर दिलायें। हर प्रश्न के बारे में वह कहते हैं कि वह इसमें से नहीं निकलता। श्री रेडी स्पीकर नहीं हैं, वह मंत्री हैं।

SHRI NATH PAI : That too a Minister of State.

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you say that it is too general a question ? You say whether you are in a position to reply or not.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : I respectfully submitted that a separate question may be put so that I could answer that.

श्री रवि राय : श्री लिम्बे का प्रश्न यह था कि इस सदन में एक साल पहले इस सवाल पर बहस हुई थी। उन्होंने कहा था कि वह जल्दी करने वाले हैं। लेकिन आज वह जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : If the Minister gave an assurance, that can be treated as an assurance. He can ask for the fulfilment of that assurance.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : यह क्या जवाब है ?

श्री रवि राय : मैं सफाई के लिये पूछ रहा हूँ। इस तरह से हम लोग उचित में पढ़ जाते हैं।

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : I require notice.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मंत्री महोदय ने सुन दी जवाब दिया है।

SHRI NATH PAI : It would have been more appropriate for the Minister to tell the House whether he gave that assurance or not and, if he gave that assurance, as we remember he did, what are the difficulties in implementing the assurance.

MR. SPEAKER : I was doing that job. I asked the same question from him.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : I do not have the information at present with me. I require notice.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि एक स्टडी टीम बनाई गई है जो इस बात की जांच कर रही है कि समाचार-उद्योग पर निहित स्वार्थ का कितना प्रभाव है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस स्टडी टीम को यह काम भी सौंपा जायेगा कि वह पता लगाये कि भारत के कितने समाचार-पत्रों को विदेशों से सहायता मिलती है और वह विदेशी सहायता किस रूप में मिलती है ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : If you permit me, what I said in my answer was that a departmental study of ownership of companies publishing newspapers is being undertaken. It is a purely departmental study, not a big team going into it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : May I know whether that departmental committee will go into the question as to whether certain newspapers are receiving foreign aid or not ? Is the Minister not in a position to reply to that ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The limited purpose of the study is to see the pattern of ownership of companies publishing newspapers.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : The Minister's reply appeared to be that it was in connection with the monopolies Act. The whole question is in relation to the Companies Act. May I know whether any special provision in the Companies Act not only in relation to ownership issue but also the type of policy control that is there has been considered by the Government ? A research section it self is not sufficient. Is the Government seized of the matter, in spite of the repeated criticisms in Parliament and elsewhere, regarding the control of these chains of newspapers over the entire business of newspapers industry, and has it been under consideration so far as this Ministry is concerned ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : As far as the monopoly of the Press is concerned, there have been very wide observations made by Prof. Mahalanobis in his report and also the Monopolies Inquiry Commission report. But the purpose of the present study is to understand the pattern of ownership of companies publishing newspapers and after the results of the study are available, the other questions the hon. Member has raised will be examined.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Sir, one question.
MR. SPEAKER : No please.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ramavtar Shastri-absent. Shri Bhogendra Jha-absent. Shri Shankarrao Mane-absent. What happened to them ? To-day is the last day of the week.

Shri Sreedharan.

Payment of Income Tax by
Shri H. D. Mundhra

*398 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Income-tax has not been paid by Shri H. D. Mundhra and his wife ;

(b) if so, since when the Income-tax has not been paid by them ;

(c) the amount of Income-tax due ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover this amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Shri Haridas Mundhra has so far paid Rs. 1,26,567. for the assessment years 1941-42 to 1965-66 for which the arrears of income-tax are outstanding against him at present. Similarly in the case of his wife she has paid Rs. 16,250 for the assessment years 1962-63 to 1969-70 for which the arrears of income-tax outstanding against her at present. Shri Mundhra has not paid any tax since financial year 1958-59 and his wife has not paid any tax since financial year 1967-68.

(c) The amount of Income-tax due from Shri Haridas Mundhra and his wife as on 31-10-1970 is Rs. 2,30,10 844 and Rs. 45,631/-respectively.

(d) The required information is given in the statement laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

The steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover the arrears are given below :

I. SHRI H.D. MUNDHRA :

Movable and immovable assets of the assessee have been attached as per details given below :

1. *Lodha Colliery Co. (1930) Ltd.*

(a) 8000 shares standing in the name of Shri G. D. Bhatter were attached but the claim made by him has been allowed by Tax Recovery Officer. The decision of the Tax Recovery Officer has not been accepted by the Department and it has been decided to file a suit in the Civil Court.

(b) 3900 shares in the name of Shri H. D. Mundhra were attached and put to sale on 3.10.1970. The highest bid offered for these shares was only Rs. 12,600/- which was too low. The Tax Recovery Officer has been requested to fix the minimum price.

2. *M/s. Osmanshahi Mills Ltd.*

7850 shares held in the name of M/s. Commercial Combine Ltd., a Mundhra concern and also a deposit of Rs. 50 lakhs made by this company and the interest thereon have been attached. The case is pending before the Tax Recovery Officer Calcutta and the Collector, Nanded, Maharashtra State,

3. (i) F. C. Osilar
India Ltd. 69,400 shares

(ii) M/s. Brahmaputra
Tea Co. Ltd. 2,08,300 shares

(iii) Richardson Crudas
Ltd. 56,000 shares

The above shares have been attached. The Eastern Bank Ltd., Allahabad Bank Ltd. and the Chartered Bank Ltd., have submitted claim petitions before the Tax Recovery Officer, Calcutta and 24 Parganas in respect of these shares. The Tax Recovery Officer has rejected the petition of Eastern Bank Ltd., but has allowed the claim petition of Chartered Bank Ltd., and Allahabad Bank Ltd. The Department has sought the opinion of the Standing Counsel to consider suitable action against the Tax Recovery Officer's order allowing the claim of the 2 banks.

4. *Property at 2, Roy Lane, Calcutta.*

The real owner of the above property is Shri H. D. Mundhra though it stands

in the name of a third party in the books of Calcutta Corporation. This property as well as the rents payable by the tenants of the property have been attached. The property was put to sale on 28.3.1969 when the highest bid given was Rs. 6500/- only as against the reserve price of Rs. 40,000/-.

5. *M/s. Turner Morrison & Co. Ltd.*

(a) Shri H. D. Mundhra instituted a suit in the High Court at Calcutta being Suit No. 600 of 1961 claiming the right of specific performance in respect of option to purchase 51% of the ordinary shares in this company. This suit was decreed in favour of Shri H. D. Mundhra on 14.7.1969 and this was attached by the Certificate Officer 24 Parganas. However, by the recent judgment of the Calcutta High Court this order passed on 14.7.1969 has been set aside. Opinion of the Senior Counsel has been obtained on the point whether the option rights of Shri H. D. Mundhra under decree in Suit No. 600, of 1961 is attachable and whether any alternative action can be taken. The Department will take necessary action as per the advice of the Senior Counsel.

(b) 2005 shares of Turner Morrison and Co. Ltd. forming the remaining 49% of the total shares held by Shri H. D. Mundhra have been attached by the Tax Recovery Officer. But the sale could not be effected because of pendency of suit No. 93 of 1959 before the High Court by Brahmaputra Tea Co. Ltd.

6. Dividend amounting to Rs. 25 lacs accumulating in the hands of Court Receiver appointed in Suit No. 610 of 1958, has been attached by Tax Recovery Officer and efforts are being made to collect the dividend.

7. Tax Recovery Officer Calcutta and 24 Parganas has been requested to attach immediately 100 shares of M/s Keymer, Bagshawe and Co. (I) Pvt. Ltd. and 2500 shares of Automatic Printers Pvt. Ltd. standing in the name of Shri H. D. Mundhra and 1900 shares of Kanpur Textiles Limited held by Shri H. D. Mundhra

in the name of Smt. Helen's Nominees India Pvt. Limited.

II. SMT. JASODA DEVI MUNDHRA :

The arrear demands due from Smt. Jasoda Devi Mundhra are covered by certificates. List of assets has been sent to Tax Recovery Officer, Calcutta and 24 Parganas to attach the shares held by her in Globe Motor Workshops Pvt. Ltd., Delhi and M/s. Angelo Bros., Calcutta and the various Bank Accounts maintained by her. Steps have also been taken to attach the shares held by her in Globe Motor Works Pvt. Limited and the loan due from the said Company. The rent receivable by Smt. Jasoda Devi Mundhra from the property known as 'Srisadan' situated at Narayan Dabholkar Road, Bombay is also being attached.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Sir, India is one of the countries in the world where arrears of income-tax mount like Himalayas and Mount Everest and even according to Government's figures the arrears as on 31st March 1970 are to the tune of Rs. 507.79 crores and the Government has not done anything effective to collect the arrears from Shri Haridas Mundhra as is obvious from a judgment of the Calcutta High Court of last November. In that judgment the High Court has observed that from February 28, 1964 to 1968 nothing was done to collect the arrears from Shri Haridas Mundhra.

Has the Government's attention been drawn to that judgment of the Calcutta High Court and if so, has Government taken any action against those Income-tax Officers who are obviously in the pay of Mr Haridas Mundhra for not collecting income-tax for so long a time?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This judgment has come to our notice and we have taken various steps as have been mentioned by me in this statement that has been laid on the Table of the House and most of the properties and shares and income accruing from the properties and shares have been attached by the Department and they are being

auctioned and the money is being recovered. In certain cases, because of the cases filed by Mr Haridas Mundhra in courts in Calcutta and outside West Bengal, our proceedings have been held up by stay order or by other orders that he has been able to receive from the courts and that is why the rate of recovery is rather slow. But I can assure the House that we are paying special attention to this particular case and we will see that the speed of recovery is expedited.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : The hon. Minister has not replied to my question. One of the highest courts in the country has remarked that nothing has been done to collect the arrears.

My question was : whether the Government has investigated to find out whether this was due to the inefficiency and also because of the connivance of the tax-collecting officers and whether Government has conducted such an inquiry and if so, what action has been taken?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I will find out whether any such deduction can be made about this particular Income-tax officer and any such construction can be arrived at on the basis of the High Court judgment.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : My second question is this. There seems to be huge arrears in the case of Mr. Mundhra and in the case of many others also. I want to know whether the Government feel that the Income-tax Law requires any drastic change for the easy and speedy collection of Income-tax.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The conditions keep on changing. We also keep on changing the law. We make certain changes every year when we bring the Financial Bill which is presented to the House. Recently also, just one week back, we have enacted a law here in this House which has made certain very important changes in the Income-tax law. We do try to make changes in the Income-tax law and the Direct Taxes law wherever necessary. But what we find is this.

Whenever we try to plug some loopholes, new loopholes are found and new ways of tax evasion or tax avoidance are devised and then we have to take action to stop that kind of tax evasion. Therefore, this is a continuous process which we keep on examining and we keep on taking action in that matter. But one thing I would say that no Taxation Law in any country is perfect.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that many senior Income-tax Officers who had retired from Government service had joined these big business houses and they are the people responsible for taking advantage of the loopholes in the Income-tax law ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There are Civil Servants' Conduct Rules which prescribe certain conditions and this is also there in the Income-tax officers Service and Conduct Rules. I don't remember the details, but one thing I remember that there is a provision in the Conduct Rules to the effect that if he has served in a particular area for 5 years or 6 years before his retirement, he will not be allowed to set up an independent practice or join any particular business houses with whom he had dealings previously. Always, the previous permission of the Government is to be obtained before he join such jobs. This kind of restriction applies for two years. After two years after his retirement he can join any firm and there is no restriction.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : The question of non-recovery of tax is not due so much to the loopholes in the Income-tax Law, of which there is no doubt, but this basically is due to the inefficient administration of the Tax machinery. May I know whether the non-recovery is on account of stay of recovery by the High Court, because High Court rarely stays recovery ? May I know whether assessments will be completed in time because we see, delayed assessments are invariably the cause of delayed recovery ? Thirdly, there is a provision in the Income-tax law that for non-payment of taxation or fraud of

payment of revenue, the person can be put in jail. What action has been taken to put Mr. Mundhra into the jail ? (*Interruption*)

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Very few people know the loopholes in the Income-tax law as well as Mr. Salve. I am not going to join issue with him. So far as this matter is concerned, I have already said that we are paying attention to this and whatever deficiencies are found, we are trying to make them up. We are trying to see that these cases are handled quickly so that the tax-recoveries are also done quickly.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

12.00 hrs.

Shift in Attitude of Foreign Tourists Visiting India

4. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any shift in the attitude of foreign tourists visiting India ;

(b) if so, what is the shift in attitude and expectation of the foreign tourists and what is being done to meet this change ;

(c) the number of foreign tourists who have come to India during the last three years and the countries from which they have come ; and

(d) whether any commercial bias has been given to tourism and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION. (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Foreign tourists are showing increasing interest in India as a tourist destination. Their main requirements continue to be suitable accommodation and transport facilities, along with a friendly atmosphere. Efforts in this direction are in progress both in the public and private sectors.

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

(d) It is accepted that tourism can become a major economic activity earning

valuable foreign exchange and providing employment opportunities within the country. This aspect is kept in mind in working out tourism development programmes.

Statement

TABLE

Number of Foreign Tourists by Country of Nationality

1967-1969

COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY	1967	1968	1969
Canada	3,001	3,575	4,846
U.S.A.	43,041	41,721	52,836
NORTH AMERICA	46,042	45,296	57,682
Mexico	451	683	724
Others	1,419	1,717	3,265
SOUTH AMERICA	1,870	2,405	3,989
Austria	831	1,143	1,417
Benelux	2,833	3,098	4,364
France	7,224	8,786	12,094
Germany	8,101	9,862	14,222
Italy	2,550	2,740	4,639
Scandinavia	3,366	3,792	5,910
Spain	527	629	1,057
Switzerland	3,017	3,251	4,418
U.K.	27,309	29,821	38,037
Others	755	882	1,220
WESTERN EUROPE	56,513	64,004	87,378
Czechoslovakia	778	854	1,506
U.S.S.R.	1,959	2,057	2,935
Others	2,452	2,321	3,355
EASTERN EUROPE	5,189	5,232	7,796
Kenya	4,209	2,254	3,363
Malawi	205	107	228
South Africa	1,429	1,554	2,368
Tanzania	2,453	1,733	2,075
Uganda	1,685	1,063	1,569
Others	1,797	1,891	2,971
AFRICA	11,778	8,602	12,574
Aden	2,212	248	119
Persian Gulf Countries	2,776	3,067	3,980
Iran	1,290	1,175	1,771
Others	1,983	2,458	3,587
WEST ASIA	8,261	6,948	9,457

COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY	1967	1968	1969
Afghanistan	2,067	3,112	3,860
Ceylon	20,116	19,899	19,891
Japan	5,315	6,024	8,352
Malaysia	7,138	8,032	8,823
Philippines	693	822	952
Thailand	1,110	1,384	1,910
Others	5,994	7,327	9,406
EAST ASIA	42,433	46,600	53,194
Australia	6,351	8,322	10,615
New Zealand	929	1,234	1,832
Others	199	177	207
AUSTRALASIA	7,479	9,733	12,654
GRAND TOTAL	1,79,565	1,88,820	2,44,742

SHRI S. KUNDU : It is said that India provides a vast potential for tourism. Some people term it a sleeping giant, so far as the tourist potential is concerned.

To attract tourists, one of the most important things is to study their attitudes. So far, I am informed, there is no positive, systematic and scientific study of the attitudes of the tourists coming to India, organised or helped by the Department of Tourism of the Government of India. I would like to know whether still the apprehension or the fear that there is an oppressive climate in India, very bad food, unhygienic condition, squalor and above all, red tape, detracts tourists from coming to India and whether the image of India which is there in our beautiful Himalayan mountains and the sea-shore and the temples is not projected properly.

May I also know whether the hon. Minister is aware that there is a positive shift in the attitude of the younger generation of people coming from Western Europe and America to India, those who do not come only for comforts and luxury here but who want to see real India? As a matter of fact, a friend of mine was telling me that one European lady who came to India went to Chandni Chowk to smell India. She saw the madding crowds there, and then she went inside the burial

ghat and cremation ground, and she smelt and said 'This is India, this is India'. May I know whether this positive shift in the attitude of the tourists coming to India is being studied or whether the same old classical pattern of the attitude of the tourists is carried on by the Department? I would like to have some positive answer from the hon. Minister who thinks quite a lot about these matters.

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is true that it is important for us to study the attitudes of the foreign tourists visiting India, and this in fact is being done on the basis of sample surveys undertaken by the Department of Tourism at the main points of departure, namely the international airports. Some international bodies also have made certain studies.

The important point raised by the hon. Member was this. What is the image of India that is being projected abroad? I am glad to say that in the last two or three years, our efforts to project a new image of India abroad have begun to bear fruit. There has been a fairly impressive increase in the number of foreign tourists, as will be evident from the statement that I have laid on the Table of the House. This year also, an increase of 20 per cent is likely to be achieved. We are projecting abroad a

composite image of India with its rich cultural heritage, its temples and its magnificent monuments and also its wild life, its friendly people, its food its shopping and all that. It is a total picture that we try and present including the sights and the sounds and smells, as far as possible, the pleasant ones at least in India. I can assure the hon. Member that the Department is actually conscious of the necessity to project this new image. We have done so by promotional campaigns throughout the world and the results of that campaign are already visible to us, and I am confident that in the next few years, more and more tourists will come here including the younger generation of tourists that the hon. Member has mentioned.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Another important aspect of my question was about the commercial bias of tourism. As far as I understand, the Fourth Plan visualised attracting about 6 lakhs tourists. I have my grave apprehensions whether with this present system and the machinery, we shall be able to attract 6 lakhs tourists to India. The important point that I would like to put across to the hon. Minister is this.

Has the Government or the Ministry thought that tourism is a very big industry which has a great potential of employment and can earn a lot of foreign exchange, and if so, may I know whether the hon. Minister has thought of any crash programme of investment for this tourism so that we can earn crores of rupees worth of foreign exchange and improve the sagging foreign exchange position?

I am extremely sorry to find here that while world earning in tourism has gone up 5 times, our earning from tourist traffic has gone down. The percentage of our earning in 1958 was 0.67 ; in 1967, according to the figures with me, it was down to 0.24. It is quite possible tourists will keep on coming, but if we do not earn that amount of foreign exchange which is our due, then the entire scheme of investment would not be remunerative. Therefore, will the Minister say whether he has thought of any commercial bias to the investment on a large scale, and if so, is he in touch with the UN for such a massive invest-

ment ? When the Chief of the UN in this section came here, he said that one of the greatest faults of Indian tourism is that we do not know how to market tourism abroad ? Will he give some details on this ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is true that tourism has become an important, a major, economic activity in this country, as I have said in my reply, earning foreign exchange and also triggering off employment opportunities within the country. But I must admit that so far the real importance of tourism has not been fully accepted.....

SHRI NATH PAI : By whom ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : By the nation as such (*Interruptions*).

For example, in the Fourth Plan, the total outlay on tourism is only Rs. 20 crores in the central sector and Rs. 9 crores in the state sector, that is just Rs. 34 crores in a total Plan of over Rs. 1,20,000 crores. Therefore so far the priority given to tourism has been extremely low. However, I think as a result of our activities in the last two or three years, it has now begun to be more widely recognised that tourism can be extremely useful if more investment is made in it. One can only hope that when the next Plan is drawn up, more funds will be allotted by the States and by the Centre to tourism.

At present, we have a modest target of only four, not six, lakh tourists by the end of the Fourth Plan. We are using the very meagre resources we have been given in the best possible way.

In addition, we are in touch with the UN and under the UNDP, a high-level team is at present in India headed by Mr. O'Driscoll of the Irish Tourist Board who is one of the tourist experts in the world. They are here on a six-week visit. They will study the tourism potential in this country ; they will travel from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and give a report which, we hope, can become the basis for a programme of aid through the UNDP.....

I can assure the House that I am very anxious that as many funds as possible should be funnelled into tourism, if possible also through the UNDP agency.

SHRI NATH PAI : It is not a question of inadequacy of resources; it is a question of lack of determination and lack of planning. I do not know whom he meant when he said there was insufficient appreciation of tourism in this country; I think obviously he had his Government in mind and not the people. If we continue to draw some tourists in spite of all that Government do to deter them coming to this country, that is no reason for satisfaction. I do not know what he meant when he claimed that our tourist traffic has increased by 20 per cent. Will he agree with me that this is not even a fraction of what we are entitled to draw as a big tourist country, as one of the major tourist attractions in the world, that the increase in world tourist traffic is not reflected in what we are attracting to this country? Is it not a fact that the Pacific Tourist Council after a thorough research found India a thoroughly dissatisfying country so far as tourist attraction is concerned, that of the tourists coming to India, because of poor hotel accommodation, harassment and all kinds of indignities heaped on them by the Customs at the landing ports, 68 per cent refuse to come to India a second time? They come to India because of our traditional attractions, but they are so harassed and get so disillusioned that they do not want to come to India a second time. Is this fact or not?

Finally, is it not a fact that much of the foreign exchange does not go to the Reserve Bank but is sold privately by the rackets which are operating near the hotels in India, and only a very small fraction of the foreign exchange goes to the Reserve Bank, and if so, what does the Government propose to do on all these three counts?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is true that the facilities within our country are far from adequate, but I do not think that the position is as disturbing or as pessimistic

as the hon. Member has pointed out. It is true that our hotel facilities are still inadequate. We are trying to build more hotels both in the public sector and in the private sector. It is true that our facilitation procedures can be improved. We have taken certain measures. There was a question which did not come up today because the questioner was not here, with regard to what we are doing to improve facilitation at the airports. We have introduced the three channel system so that people can go through without great delay.

I am aware of the fact that we will have to spend very much more money upon our tourism plant before we can expect more tourists. The hon. Member said that it was not a question of investment, but it was merely a question of determination. I would beg to differ from him. I can assure him that our determination is complete. What is in the way really is the resources to put into this infra-structure, and it is for this reason that I have been travelling for the last three years throughout the length and breadth of this country urging upon the State Governments and the people in general to appreciate the importance of tourism to give incentive to the private sector and also the public sector to come into the field and build more hotels, build better facilities.

SHRI RANGA : Ask your officers also to behave.

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is also unfortunately true that a good deal of foreign exchange leakage does take place. My senior colleague, the Finance Minister, is really directly dealing with this matter. We are looking into this, in close consultation with the Finance Ministry, and we are trying to see what can be done. Unfortunately, the official rate, as is well known, is much less than the unofficial rate, and therefore there is always leakage. We are very concerned about this. We have set up committees at the highest level to see what can be done, and we are taking whatever steps are possible to plug this foreign exchange leakage.

SHRI S.R. DAMANI : I fully appreciate the efforts the hon. Minister is making regarding improving and increasing tourism in the country. I want to know from the hon. Minister how much money has been spent during 1968-69 and 1969-70 for enlarging the Palam, Santacruz, Dum-Duni and Madras airports for receiving jumbo jet air craft. I also want to know how much money in percentage has been spent on other small airports and small cities to connect them by air.

DR. KARAN SINGH : I do not really have the percentage, but I can say this that we have taken special steps to improve our four international airports. In Palam there has been considerable improvement, two new blocks are under construction at present. In Bombay, at a cost of over a crore of rupees, we are face lifting Santacruz airport, and that should be ready by 31st March. In Madras also, important modifications are taking place, and in Calcutta we have got a beautiful new international terminal building constructed at a cost of about Rs. 2½ crores. So, we are putting in a lot money upon our international airports, and we will continue to do so. Smaller airports are also important and, within the limitations of our resources, we are doing whatever we can.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : My question has not been replied to. I wanted the percentage.

MR. SPEAKER : He can give separate notice. He is going too far beyond the scope of the question.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दुनिया भर के यात्री इस समीह की जन्मभूमि को देखने के लिए इसरायल जाते हैं। उनमें से बहुत से यात्रियों को हम भारत आने के लिए आकृष्ट कर सकते हैं। लेकिन भारत आना तो दूर रहा, वे हमारे एयर इंडिया का भी उपयोग नहीं करते हैं, क्योंकि एयर इंडिया का विमान अभी तक तेल-प्रवीन नहीं जाता है। अगर कूटनीतिक पहलू को छोड़ भी दिया जाये, तो क्या

मरकार ने पर्यटन के विकास की हस्ति से इस प्रश्न पर विचार किया है कि एयर इंडिया की सेवास तेल-प्रवीन को भी जानी चाहिए?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : यह प्रश्न विचारणीय है और विचाराधीन रहा है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : स्वयं मंत्री महोदय को भी जानकारी होगी कि कम्बोडिया की यात्रा का बहुत बड़ा लोत केवल अंकोरवाट का मंदिर है। दक्षिण-पूर्वी एशिया के विभिन्न देशों से बौद्ध धर्म के ग्रन्तियां, और उनके अतिरिक्त अन्य पर्यटक भी, बहुत बड़ी संख्या में भारत की यात्रा करने के लिए आना चाहते हैं—त केवल ऐतिहासिक स्थलों को देखने के लिए भी। लेकिन भारत में यात्रा और ठहरने सम्बन्धी सुविधायें न होने के कारण वे अपनी भावनाओं को पूरा नहीं कर पाते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहत हूँ कि विदेशी मुद्रा के अर्जन, उन लोगों की आमिक भावनाओं की पूर्ति और पर्यटक उद्योग को बढ़ावा देने की हस्ति से क्या उन स्थानों को इस तरह विकसित किया जायेगा कि अधिक से अधिक संख्या में बौद्ध लोग भारत में अपने तीर्थ-स्थानों की यात्रा कर सकें।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : जी, हाँ। बौद्ध महत्व के स्थानों के विषय में हम व्यान दे रहे हैं। हम बहाँ गये हैं और हमने उनके लिए विशेष अन्तराली रखी है। राज्य सरकारों के साथ विचार-विमर्श करके हम इस बात का यत्न कर रहे हैं कि बोधगया, राजगीर और नालंदा, विशेषकर इन तीन स्थानों में, और सांची में, पर्यटकों के लिए सुविधायें हों।

श्री रवि शाय : क्या मंत्री महोदय का व्यान डा० टी० जे० ओडिस्सोल के उस व्यान की तरफ गया है, जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है :

“India had great potential for development of tourism provided the

marketing of India was done abroad by the Tourist Department."

उन्होंने विदेशों में स्थित पर्यटन विभाग की शाखाओं में खामियों का जिक्र किया है। इस बारे में मंत्री महोदय क्या पग उठा रहे हैं?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : ओडिस्कोल साहब की मुलाकात मुझ से भी हुई। उनसे बातचीत हुई। वह इस सम्बन्ध में हमें जो सुझाव देंगे, हम उन पर बहुत ध्यानपूर्वक विचार करेंगे। यूं भी हम अपनी पब्लिसिटी और प्रोमोशन का काम कर रहे हैं। अगर डा० ओडिस्कोल कोई नये सुझाव देंगे, तो हम उन पर अवश्य विचार करेंगे।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is generally seen that tourists who come to India are sometimes more informed than the guides we provide them with. We want to know whether guides who are really qualified and know something about the country are provided. Somebody came here as a tourist and when he returned from India after passing through the Red Fort and seeing some washerman washing clothes, he said in his country that India was a wonderful country where he had seen people breaking stones with clothes. They did not know that actually they were washing clothes.

MR. SPEAKER : That foreigner must also be a wonderful man.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Suppose some guides show a tomb; they do not know whose tomb they show. I request the hon. Minister to utilise the services of unemployed youth and after giving them proper training they could be utilised for the purpose of guides.

DR. KARAN SINGH : We did have programmes in the Archaeological department to train guides but I must admit that the position is not satisfactory. We do not have in this country guides upto the required standard and this matter is receiving our consideration. We are even considering the possibility of setting up an institute where guides can be properly trained in our history, culture and civilisation so that they can present a proper picture of our country.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Difficulties experienced by Foreign Tourists at Delhi Airport

*395. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report appearing in the *State-man* dated the 6th September, 1970 under the caption "Delhi Airport Ordeal" which describes the difficulties experienced by foreign tourists in the matter of customs clearance and other formalities; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to remove these difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from the construction of two new blocks at Delhi airport at a cost of Rs. 34.24 lakhs, the following measures have been taken :

(i) the introduction of a three channel system for the quick clearance of incoming passengers;

(ii) a composite disembarkation card combining the present immigration and health forms and the customs ss will be introduced shortly;

(iii) airport restaurant and banking facilities are being improved.

(iv) adequate parking arrangements have been introduced and further steps are being taken to control the flow of taxis.

Proposal made by Administrative Reforms Commission to set up a separate Financial Agency for Small Sector

*396. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any recommendation was

made by the Administrative Reforms Commission to set up a separate financial agency to look after the needs of the small sector exclusively; and

(b) if so, what is the decision of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Long Term Loans to Small Farmers

*397. SHRI SHANKAR RAO MANE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided the loans to small farmers should be a long-term basis and those sanctioned to the more prosperous counterparts should be on a short term basis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). During my discussion with the Chairmen and representatives of the Cooperative Land Development Banks on October 24, 1970 it was suggested that the Land Development Banks should be permitted to advance loans for a longer period ranging from 20-25 years as against 7-15 years as at present, in deserving cases, particularly to small farmers. This suggestion is being examined by the Reserve Bank of India.

Survey to assess potential of Internal Tourism

*399 SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comprehensive survey has been made to assess the potential of internal tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to develop internal tourism during the Fourth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Internal tourism, which includes pilgrim travel, has such vast dimensions that it is difficult to undertake any comprehensive survey within the limits of available resources.

(c) All the facilities and infra-structure provided for tourism is also available for internal tourism. In addition, efforts are being made to build Youth Hostels and to increase the accommodation available in the Wild Life Sanctuaries and also in the Tourist Bungalows. The benefits of the Hotel Development Loans Fund Scheme have also been extended to one and two star hotels at key tourist centres.

Neglect of South India in the development of Tourism

*400. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that South India has been generally neglected in the development of tourism in the country;

(b) whether any plan has been drawn up for developing tourist centres in the South; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Tourism Plan are not drawn up on regional or Statewise considerations but on the basis of the actual or potential attraction of a place for tourists. A statement showing tourism schemes in South India to be taken up during the Fourth Plan period is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the scheme	Plan Outlay
1. Kovalam Beach Resort	221.50
2. ITDC Hotel at Bangalore	150.00
3. Son-et-Lumiere at Meenakshi Temple, Madurai	18.00
4. Tourist facilities at Mysore	20.00
5. Tourist facilities at Nagarjunasagar	15.00
6. Tourist facilities at Madurai	2.00
7. Tourist facilities at Hyderabad	1.00
8. Youth Hostels at Madras, Trivandrum and Hampi	7.50
	435.00

In addition, Periyar is included in the selected game sanctuaries where accommodation and transport facilities are proposed to be provided within a total allocation of Rs. 50 Lakhs.

Unearthing of Silver smuggling in India

*401. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen reports appearing in the newspapers on the 27th October, 1970 to the effect that links between Indian smugglers of silver and their counterparts in Africa, Iran, Dubai, Pakistan and other countries have been discovered ;

(b) whether some accounts books were also seized from some firms which revealed startling facts about black money being pumped into silver smuggling ; and

(c) the specific measures adopted to unearth the smugglers racket and check this illegal business ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen the newspaper reports which are incorrect in certain respects and are also exaggerated.

(b) Some account books and documents were seized indicating transactions in silver in large quantities. Investigations so far made indicate that the firms involved had made large transactions which were not recorded in their books of accounts. Further investigations are in progress.

(c) The following measures have been adopted to unearth smuggling rackets :—

Systematic collection and follow-up of information, keeping a watchful eye on suspected vehicles, vessels or aircrafts, patrolling of vulnerable sectors along the coast and land frontiers. To prevent smuggling of silver out of India, Customs Act has been amended providing for a specified area extending upon 50 km from the West coast of India and that part of the East coast which falls within the state of Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry. Within this area premises in which silver exceeding Rs. 15,000 is stored have to be declared before hand. Transport of silver under cover of transport voucher and maintenance of prescribed accounts and reasonable steps to avoid sales in the name of fictitious persons have also been observed.

Economic Development by slashing Taxes

*402. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the new experiments in foreign countries where by slashing the taxes the revenues were boosted considerably ; and

(b) whether Government propose to adopt such measures which would ultimately

increase *per capita* income, solve employment problem and expand the industries?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Government are aware of the efforts made by some of the advanced countries to lower rates of taxation, although it has no information as to how far the reduction in tax rates was accompanied by increases in revenues. The role of tax policy varies from country to country, depending upon the pattern of social and economic organisation and the type of development visualised. In India, a major objective of tax policy is to augment domestic savings and thereby stimulate investment and the rate of growth of the economy.

World Peace Research Body

*403. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :**
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has urged the UNESCO to set up a world research body;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed body; and

(c) the reaction of the other countries to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K R.V. RAO): (a) to (c). During the recent General Conference of Unesco in Paris (12-10-1970 to 14-11-1970) India moved a Resolution recommending that the Director-General of Unesco may explore the possibility of establishing an International Institute for Peace Research to undertake enquiries, with special reference to Gandhian philosophy, into factors which promote peace or contribute to the peaceful solution of conflict situations. The Resolution was adopted by the Programme Commission of the General Conference with the slight modification suggested by the leader of the Indian Delegation that instead of the word "Gandhian philosophy", the words "Gandhian approach" be substituted. Further action by

Unesco on the basis of the Resolution is awaited. It is for Unesco to finalize the details of the proposed Institute, if the scheme is found feasible.

बिहार में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा छोटे कृषकों को कृषण

*404. **श्री क० मिठ० मधुकर :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा कोई इस घोषणा के बावजूद कि छोटे कृषकों को राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से कृषण की सुविधा प्राप्त होगी, बिहार के छोटे कृषकों को अभी तक कृषण प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसी योजना बनाई है जिससे बिहार के छोटे कृषकों को आसान भर्ती पर राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से कृषण मिल सके; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री यशवंतराव चव्हाण) :

(क) यह सच है कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दिये जाने के बाद के कुछ महीनों में सरकारी बोर्ड के बैंकों द्वारा बिहार के किसानों को दी गई प्रत्यक्ष सहायता में कोई उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि नहीं हुई लेकिन आगे बतायी गयी सारणी से पता चलता है कि मार्च और जून, 1970 के बीच ऐसी सहायता के सम्बन्ध में कुछ प्रगति हुई है।

सारणी

वातों की संख्या		बकागा रकम (करोड़ रुपयों में)	
31-3-70	30-6-70	31-3-70	30-6-70
को	को	को	को
5210	8522	1.75	3.11
		(63 प्रतिशत वृद्धि)	(78 प्रतिशत वृद्धि)

इन अधिग्रहणों का कितना प्रतिशत कोटा छोटी जोत वाले किसानों को मिला है, इस सम्बन्ध में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। परन्तु अधिग्रहण की प्रति खाता औसत रकम 3,600 रुपए से कुछ ऊपर बैठती है, जिससे यह पता चलता है कि ऋण अधिकतर छोटे और मध्यम श्रेणी के किसानों को दिये गये हैं।

(ख) किसानों को सुविधापूर्वक ढंग से ऋण देने के लिए सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा कई योजनाएँ बनाई गयी हैं और ये योजनाएँ बिहार के किसानों के सम्बन्ध में भी लागू होती हैं।

(ग) एक विवरण जिसमें सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा चालू की गई विभिन्न योजनाओं के अधीन उपलब्ध सुविधाओं की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें दी गई हैं सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [प्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संस्था

LT—4417/70]

Workshop Discussion on Deposit Mobilisation held in New Delhi

*405. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a three day workshop discussion on deposit mobilisation was held recently in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the suggestions made to intensify the deposit mobilisation drive especially in the rural areas; and

(c) what steps are being taken to implement these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) While there was no such workshop held recently, the National Institute of Bank Management organised a three-day workshop on 'Deposit Mobilisation' in New Delhi in November, 1969.

(b) and (c). A Statement about the

suggestions made at the said workshop and action taken thereon is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The main suggestions of the workshop on 'Deposit Mobilisation' were briefly as follows :

- (i) Banks should try to discover what the depositor wants and what he would need in future;
- (ii) In order to reach out to new areas and segments of customers, banks should pay more attention to mobility and flexibility in their operations. This would help the banks to tap savings in the rural sector on a wide scale;
- (iii) Staff for rural branches should be chosen from enterprising young people;
- (iv) Cash drain should be reduced by offer of near-cash instruments like travellers' cheques etc.;
- (v) Special inducements of depositors should be offered e.g. through savings promotion campaigns etc.;
- (vi) A rational distribution of branches over a wider geographical region is needed.

2. Measures taken to step up deposit growth in recent months are briefly indicated below :

- (i) As a major step for tapping deposits from rural areas, banks have been extending their net-work rapidly in all parts of the country, particularly in the unbanked and rural areas.
- (ii) The urgency of deposit mobilisation was stressed by the Finance Minister at his meeting with the Custodians of the nationalised banks held on July 22, 1970. Various aspects of the problem and measures which could be taken to

strengthen the deposit drive were discussed at length at the meeting. It was agreed that to achieve significant results, active canvassing for deposits and staff involvement were essential. Besides, to suit the customers' needs, banking hours should be flexible, essential forms should be in regional languages and there should be special schemes to encourage depositors of varying means. Publicity should be carried on more through local languages than through English language newspapers. Following up the main conclusions reached at the meeting, Reserve Bank issued a circular letter to the banks indicating the broad lines along which action should be initiated by banks to achieve a substantial improvement in deposit growth.

- (iii) Banks are continuously adapting their procedures and practices to suit the customers' needs, preferences and motivations.
- (iv) Various deposit schemes have been evolved to encourage small depositors.
- (v) Banking hours are being suitably adjusted. Mobile bank offices and satellite offices are being operated in some areas.
- (vi) To assist the banks in these efforts, Reserve Bank has relaxed the restrictions on the payment of brokerage on small deposits.

बन्धवी में तस्करों के गिरोह को गिरफ्तारी

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

(क) क्या कुछ मास पूर्व बन्धवी में तस्करी में अन्तर्ग्रह्य हाजी मस्तान तथा यूसुफ पटेल के गिरोह को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया था;

(ख) क्या उक्त गिरोह को गिरफ्तार करने वाले सीमाशुल्क अधिकारियों को इस बीच

स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया है और उनके स्थान पर नये अधिकारी नियुक्त कर दिये गए हैं ; और

(ग) क्या नये अधिकारियों ने उक्त दोनों व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध शुरू किये गए मामलों को वापस ले लिया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) हाजी मस्तान मिर्जा और उससे सम्बद्ध कुछ व्यक्तियों को तस्कर व्यापार के सम्बन्ध में 1969 में गिरफ्तार किया गया था । 1969 में गिरफ्तार किये गए व्यक्तियों में यूसुफ पटेल नहीं था ।

(ख) सीमाशुल्क के जिन कई अधिकारियों ने उक्त गिरोह को पकड़ा था, उनमें से एक अधिकारी का स्थानान्तरण किया गया है ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त जिन मामलों के सम्बन्ध में 1969 में गिरफ्तारियाँ की गयी थीं और जिनके कारण सीमाशुल्क विभाग, हाजी मस्तान की जमानत की दरखास्त को समय-समय पर प्रेसी-डैंसी मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा नामंजूर करवा सका है, उन मामलों को वापस नहीं लिया गया है ।

लेकिन यहाँ यह उल्लेखनीय है कि हाजी मस्तान मिर्जा को ऊपर भाग (ख) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों से भिन्न अधिकारियों के एक दल ने एक अन्य मामले में सितम्बर 1967 में गिरफ्तार किया था । उस मामले में हाजी मस्तान मिर्जा के विरुद्ध इस्तगासे की कार्यवाही बन्द कर दी गयी थी क्योंकि विधि मंत्रालय ने सलाह दी थी कि “इस्तगासे की कार्यवाही चलाने के लिये मामला बहुत कमज़ोर है” और वरिष्ठ अधियोजन परामर्शदाता ने सलाह दी थी कि इस मामले में “इस्तगासा सजा दिलाने में बहुत सम्भवतः नाकामयाब रहेगा और यह समय तथा धन का अपव्यय होगा ।”

Development of Central Institute of Sanskrit, Puri

*407. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made for the development of the Central Institute of Sanskrit at Puri in Orissa after it was taken over by the Central Government ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Minister of Education of Orissa met him on the 28th October, 1970 in this connection ; if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). An Autonomous Organisation, namely, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, has been set up under the auspices of the Union Ministry of Education and Youth Services. The Sansthan will manage all the Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas, including the two existing ones at Tirupati and Delhi. The first meeting of the Sansthan is scheduled to be held on December 21, 1970. A copy of the Rules and Memorandum of Association of the Sansthan has been sent to the Education Minister, Orissa, and he has been requested to transfer the requisite plot of land in favour of the Sansthan and also to confirm the availability of accommodation for the Sadashiv Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, proposed to be set up at Puri.

Doubtful Working of 'Own Your Home Scheme' of L.I.C.

*408. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to doubtful working of the "Own-Your Home Scheme" started by the Life Insurance Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the lacuna, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Government and the L.I.C. are aware of the criticism

that procedures for grant of loans under the "Own Your Home Scheme" are cumbersome. While in transactions of this nature, certain minimum formalities have to be observed to ensure safety of investment, the L.I.C. has taken measures from time to time to simplify forms and procedures in the light of experience. Recently, it has also issued guidelines for complete briefing of the applicants.

Setting up of Fertilizer Credit Guarantee Corporation

*410. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1051 on the 3rd August, 1970 regarding setting up of Fertilizer Credit Guarantee Corporation and state :

(a) whether Government have since decided to set up a Fertilizer Credit Guarantee Corporation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which the Corporation will be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). A decision has since been taken to have a Corporation under the Companies Act 1956 to guarantee loans given by eligible institutions to small borrowers of various categories including fertiliser dealers. In view of this, the proposal to have a corporation exclusively for guaranteeing credit to fertiliser dealers, *viz.*, Fertiliser Credit Guarantee Corporation, is not being proceeded with.

Kolar Gold Mines

*411. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission's Recommendations regarding the working of Kolar Gold Mines have since been examined by Government ;

(b) if so, what decisions have been taken thereon ; and

(c) whether any concrete steps have been taken to improve the working of the mines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Administrative Reforms Commission had prepared a study report on the working of the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings. A statement showing the recommendations made in the report and the action taken by Government thereon is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4418/70]

(c) Several measures for improving the working of the Mines are under consideration.

A. R. C. Recommendation regarding Expenses and Investment Policy of L.I.C.

412. SHRIMATI SUCHETA Kripalani : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered A. R. C's recommendation regarding appointment of a Commission or Committee to inquire into the expenses of the L. I. C. and its investment policy ; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Administrative Reforms Commission did not recommend the appointment of a Commission or Committee to enquire in to the expenses of the Corporation. However, on July 21, 1967, the Government appointed a Committee known as Morarka Committee to investigate into the causes of the high level of expenses of the Corporation. The recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Morarka Committee, including the recommendations made by the former regarding the investment policy of the Corporation are under consideration of the Government.

Realisation of Arrears of Income Tax

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

(a) the measures taken so far to realise the income-tax arrears ;

(b) whether as a result of these measures, there has been any improvement in the realisation of arrears ;

(c) if so, to what extent ; and

(d) the amount of outstanding arrears at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The requisite information is given in Statement laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Collections out of arrear demand upto September, 1970 amounted to Rs. 96.29 crores as compared to the collection of Rs. 72.65 crores during the corresponding period of the last year.

(d) As on 30th June, 1970, the arrear of Income-tax amounted to Rs. 627.85 crores.

Statement

The following specific measures has been taken for speedy collection of arrears :

(i) Taking over of recovery work hitherto done by officials of the State Governments.

Work taken over fully in Commissioners' charges at Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Work taken over partly in Commissioners' charges of West Bengal, Madras, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Poona.

Efforts are being made for taking over recovery work in the remain-

ning charges also before the end of the current year.

- (ii) Introduction of Functional Distribution Scheme under which the work of collection of taxes has been made the specific function of one or more income-tax officers in the Range.
- (iii) Creation of Special Recovery Units in the Commissioners' charges to look after the expeditious recovery of outstanding demand.
- (iv) Rate of interest in case of delayed payments has been raised from 6% to 9% with effect from 1st October, 1967.
- (v) Acceptance of crossed cheques by the Department and opening of special receipt counters for this purpose in the Income-tax Offices.
- (vi) Publication of name of assessees who are defaulters in the payment of taxes over certain prescribed limits.
- (vii) Arrear Clearance fortnights are being observed all over the country. During the period, special emphasis is laid on carrying out pending adjustments/rectifications, giving effect to appellate orders and collecting the net demands due from the assessees.
- (viii) Creation of 4 posts of Additional Commissioners of Income-tax in the City charges of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.
- (ix) Sixty posts of Income-tax Officers (Collection) have been recently sanctioned by the Government for attending to the work of liquidation of arrear demands.

प्रश्नोक्त होटल, नई दिल्ली में हड्डताल के कारण अनुमानित हैं

*414. श्री प्रकाश शीर शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेन्टिक उद्द्ययन मंत्री यह बताने

की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) प्रश्नोक्त होटल, नई दिल्ली में कुछ समय पहले हुई हड्डताल के परिणामस्वरूप अनुमानत: कितनी हानि हुई;

(ख) क्या भविष्य में ऐसी हड्डतालों को रोकने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था करने का विचार है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार होटल सेवाओं को भी अत्यावश्यक सेवाएँ घोषित करने का है?

पर्यटन तथा असेन्टिक उद्द्ययन मंत्री (झां करण सिंह) : (क) लगभग 5.69 लाख रुपए।

(ख) आपसी सम्बन्धों को सुधारने तथा कर्मचारियों की वास्तविक शिकायतों के निराकरण के उद्देश्य से कर्मचारी संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ अक्सर बैठकें आयोजित की जाती हैं।

(ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने दिल्ली के होटल उद्योग को जनोपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया है। अनिवार्य सेवा संधारण अधिनियम, 1968 के अन्तर्गत होटल उद्योग अनिवार्य सेवा नहीं है।

Recovery of Income Tax Arrears

*415. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : SHRI R. BARUA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that income-tax arrears particularly with the big businessmen are fast accumulating in the country;

(b) whether there has also been evasion of income-tax due to inordinate delays in their recovery; and

(c) if so, the steps planned to effect speedy recovery of the income-tax arrears and to check their accumulation in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No statistics of income-tax arrears outstanding against big businessmen assessed over specified income are maintained separately. Information is, however, maintained regarding the cases of arrear demands of Rs. 5 lakhs and above. An analysis of such arrear demands as on 30-6-1969 and 31-3-1970 does not reveal an upward trend.

(b) Some delays in initiating and pursuing the recovery proceedings do lead to difficulties in the collection of taxes. In most of the cases such delays arise due to factors beyond the control of the Income-tax Department such as court litigation, stay orders by the courts, assessee not being traceable etc.

(c) The Government have already taken various administrative and legal steps to effect speedy recovery of the income-tax arrears and check their accumulation. These are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The following specific measures have been taken for speedy collection of arrears :

(i) Taking over of recovery work hitherto done by officials of the State Governments.

Work taken over fully in Commissioners' charges at Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. Work taken over partly in Commissioners' charges of West Bengal, Madras, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh, Bombay and Poona.

Efforts are being made for taking over recovery work in the remaining charges also before the end of the current year.

(ii) Introduction of Functional Distribution Scheme under which

the work of collection of taxes has been made the specific function of one or more income-tax officers in the Range.

(iii) Creation of Special Recovery Units in the Commissioners charges to look after the expeditious recovery of outstanding demand.

(iv) Rate of interest in case of delayed payments has been raised from 6% to 9% with effect from 1st October, 1967.

(v) Acceptance of crossed cheques by the Department and opening of special receipt counters for this purpose in the Income-tax Offices.

(vi) Publication of names of assessee who are defaulters in the payment of taxes over certain prescribed limits.

(vii) Arrear Clearance fortnights are being observed all over the country. During the period, special emphasis is laid on carrying out pending adjustments/rectifications, giving effect to appellate orders and collecting the net demands due from the assessee.

(viii) Creation of 4 posts of Additional Commissioners of Income-tax in the City charges of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.

(ix) Sixty posts of Income-tax Officers (Collection) have been recently sanctioned by the Government for attending to the work of liquidation of arrear demands.

Increase in Non-Development Expenditure

*416. SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the non-development expenditure of the

Centre between 1968-69 and 1970-71 despite the operation of various economy measures;

(b) if so, the actual increase registered during the period and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any further steps are being contemplated to ensure economy in Government expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). There has been an increase of Rs. 126 crores between 1968-69 (Accounts) and 1970-71 (B.E.) in respect of non-developmental expenditure on revenue account (excluding Defence & Railways) according to the analysis contained in Appendix IV to Annexure I of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the Central Government for 1970-71 (Part I), laid before Parliament. This increase is spread over a number of heads and the reasons are explained in Part II of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget (1970-71).

The non-developmental expenditure mentioned above covers such items as Debt Servicing, Tax Collection, Police etc. where there has been an inevitable growth on account of compelling circumstances. In other areas also, some growth in the normal course is inevitable.

(c) Government have been giving continuous attention to the question of containing the growth of such expenditure. Several economy measures, for keeping the administrative expenditure under check have been taken during the last few years, such as intensification of staffing studies by Staff Inspection Unit of this Ministry, ban on upward revision of pay scales, economy in Travelling Allowance expenditure and partial ban on recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts.

टेक्निकल कालेजों में शिक्षा का माध्यम

*417. श्री भीठालाल भीना: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा

करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार टेक्निकल कालेजों तथा टेक्नालॉजिकल संस्थानों में शिक्षा का माध्यम अंग्रेजी ही बनाये रखने की अनुमति देने का है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो हिन्दी माध्यम वाले स्कूलों के विद्यार्थियों को अंग्रेजी माध्यम वाले टेक्निकल कालेजों और संस्थानों में आसानी से दाखिला दिलाने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्य-वाही करने का विचार है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० शार० बी० राब) : (क) यहाँ तक राज्यों में इंजीनियरी कालेजों का सम्बन्ध है, प्रखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद और शिक्षा आयोग ने सिफारिश की है कि अंग्रेजी शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में जारी रहनी चाहिए और प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में इसका परिवर्तन; पाठ्य-पुस्तकों, शिक्षा सामग्री और प्रध्यापकों के सम्बन्ध में पर्याप्त तैयारी के बाद ही किया जाना चाहिए।

क्योंकि भारतीय प्रादीपिकी संस्थान, इंजीनियरी में उच्च अध्ययन एवं अनुसंधान के लिए प्रखिल भारतीय संस्थाएँ हैं, इसलिए इस स्तर पर उनकी शिक्षा के माध्यम को बदलने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) यथापि, देश में हिन्दी माध्यम के स्कूलों के विद्यार्थियों को प्रादीपिकी संस्थानों में दाखिले के बारे में कोई विशेष शिकायत अथवा कठिनाई प्राप्त नहीं हुई है, किन्तु इस स्थिति का व्यौरेवार अध्ययन किया जा रहा है।

Growing Naxalite Influence in Delhi University Campus

*418. SHRI HEM BARUA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH

SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Naxalites influence is growing in the Delhi University Campus ; and

(b) if so, whether the causes of the same have been ascertained and adequate measures taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO):

(a) and (b). Strict vigilance is being maintained in respect of the activities of extremists. Extremist activities in Delhi have been, so far, largely confined to slogan writing on the walls of the Delhi University campus. Delhi Administration are keeping a close watch and, wherever necessary, action would be initiated according to law.

Strike by All India Port and Dock Workers Federation

*419. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Port and Dock Workers Federation has deferred the nation-wide strike following an assurance given by him ; and

(b) if so, the issues raised by the employees and the steps taken to redress the grievances ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) and (b). The All India Port and Dock Workers Federation adopted certain Resolutions at a conference convened by them at Madras on 25th August, 1970 putting forward various demands relating to foodgrain handling labour at ports, Port Trust workers and stevedore and other dock workers. So far as Port Trust workers are concerned these demands included liberalisation of the definition of the pay for purposes of pension, revision of piece-rate schemes in force in the Ports, abolition of differences between scheduled and non-scheduled staff of the Port

authorities, basis of recovery of rent from those provided with houses by the Port and Dock authorities, removal of anomalies in classification and categorisation of the staff and grant of decasualisation benefits to certain categories of share labour. The conference had authorised the President of the Federation to announce a date for a strike at the major ports if no negotiated settlement was reached on the various demands within one month.

2. The Federation's demands were examined and the position was explained to them. Subsequently, the President and the General Secretary of the Federation met the Minister for Shipping and Transport on the 19th September, 1970. Their attention was drawn to the replies which had already been sent to them in which Government had gone quite far to meet the points of view of the Federation in regard to various important items. The lines on which further action would be taken on some of the points were also indicated. They were advised not to precipitate matters by going on a strike but allow reasonable time to reach satisfactory settlement on the pending issues. Further action is accordingly being taken to deal with the outstanding issues expeditiously.

Introduction of air Taxis for Short Distance Non-scheduled Flights

*420. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plans to introduce air taxis for short distance non-scheduled flights ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

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

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement of Calcutta Port

2565. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to divert water from river Brahmaputra to Hoongly river for the improvement of Calcutta Sea Port ; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal, with estimated cost and time in which the proposal will be successful ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotion of Non-Engineering Teachers of Polytechnics in Delhi

2566. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGHA : Will the minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the non-engineering subjects teachers of Delhi Polytechnics have been complaining of discrimination in respect of pay scales and promotional avenues since 1964 ; and

(b) the reasons why they are not being promoted as Lecturers, Heads of Departments, Assistant Director/Deputy Director and Principals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The Junior Lecturers and assistant lecturers in non-engineering subjects like Physics, Chemistry Mathematics and English in Delhi Polytechnics have been representing that they should be provided with opportunities of promotion to higher posts on par with the teachers of engineering subjects.

(b) According to the approved staff

pattern for polytechnics, higher post of Lecturers and Heads of Departments have been sanctioned only for engineering subjects. Therefore, the question of parity between teachers of engineering and non-engineering subjects does not arise. For the post of Assistant Director, Deputy Director and Principals, Engineering qualifications are required. Three posts of Lecturers have, however, been created for non-engineering subjects to provide opportunities of promotion to junior teachers in those subjects.

Appointment of former Chairman of Life Insurance Corporation in M/s Voltas Limited

2567. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the services of Shri M.R. Bhide, I.C.S. and former Chairman of Life Insurance Corporation were acquired by M/s Voltas Ltd. on a salary of Rs. 7,000/- per month plus a commission of one per cent on the net profits of the company apart from other emoluments ; and

(b) the consideration weighed with the Company Law Board to sanction this high remuneration ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGAUNATHA REDDY) : (a) Yes Sir. The shareholders of the company at its 15th Annual General Meeting held on 26th March, 1970, had approved the appointment of Shri M. R. Bhide as Executive Vice-Chairman of the company on the remuneration since approved by the Company Law Board.

(b) Voltas is a giant size company with effective capital of 12 crores, turnover of 60 crores and average net profits of—2 crores per annum. Its Chairman gets remuneration of Rs. 7500-8500 and executive director Rs. 6000-7000. Remuneration of Rs. 70.0-7500 approved for Shri M. R. Bhide as Executive Vice-Chairman was not therefore considered by the Company Law Board as excessive

or specially favourable having regard to his responsibilities, position, qualification and experience. It is within the approved ceilings, and falls in the pattern of remuneration in this company and other comparable companies.

Concessional Assistance from Financial Institutions for Small and Medium Scale Industries

2568. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : SHRI K. N. PANDEY.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have formulated a scheme for concessional finance from various financial institutions for starting small and medium scale industries and that certain industrially backward districts have been selected by Government in various States ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Two All India Financial Institutions in the Public Sector namely the Industrial Development Bank of India and the Industrial Finance Corporation of India have recently announced a scheme to extend financial assistance on concessional terms to small and medium sized industrial enterprises in backward Districts. The concessions to be extended are briefly as follows :-

- (i) a concessional rate of interest on loans to industrial units which will be 2% above the Bank rate with a minimum of 7% as against the present normal rate of interest of 8 1/2% ;
- (ii) extension of the initial grace period for repayment of loans from the normal period of 3 years to 5 years ;
- (iii) longer repayment period of 15-20 years (as against the normal repayment period of 10-15 years) ;

- (iv) reduction in the commitment charges on the undrawn balance of the loan ;
- (v) a lower underwriting commission in underwriting of shares and debentures ;
- (vi) participation by way of underwriting or otherwise in the share capital of the industrial concerns located in a backward area/State to a greater extent as compared to the projects located elsewhere ;
- (vii) relaxation in the usual terms pertaining to the promoter's contribution in relation to the cost of the project and margin for loans and
- (viii) the Industrial Development Bank of India may also bear initially the cost of consultancy services to prepare feasibility reports subject to reimbursement later when the project reaches the profitability stage.

The various concessions mentioned above would normally be available for projects where the total project cost does not exceed Rs. 1 crore. For bigger projects such of the concessions as may be considered necessary will be extended on a selective basis.

Similar concessions will also be extended by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, an All India Financial Institution in the Private Sector.

Only those projects will be eligible for assistance on concessional terms which are located in the districts in the various States or Union Territories selected for such assistance by the Central Government. So far, the districts in the different State Union Territories selected as qualifying for concessional finance are given in the statement laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT.—4419/70]. Other districts are likely to be notified shortly.

The Industrial Development Bank of India is already offering a concessional rate of refinance at 4½% for all loans given to small scale industries by eligible institutions like State Financial Corporations and Commercial Banks. To enable the State Financial Corporations and Banks to provide assistance to entrepreneurs in backward areas on softer terms, the Industrial Development Bank of India will offer refinance to the full extent at a concessional rate of 3½% to small and medium units upto Rs. 20 lacs provided such financial institutions do not charge a rate exceeding 6% per annum to the borrowing unit.

Smuggling of Silver

2569. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of silver exported during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 and the foreign exchange earned as a result thereof ;

(b) the quantity of unauthorised export of smuggling of silver made during the above period and the extent of loss in foreign exchange suffered as a result thereof ; and

(c) the extent to which smuggling of silver has been checked as a result of Silver Control Order ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Exports of silver bullion during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69, as reflected in the Foreign Trade statistics, were as follows :—

Year	Quantity	Value
1967-68	Nil	Nil
1968-69	54,340 kg.	332 lakhs (approximately)

(b) There is no reliable data to estimate the quantity of unauthorised export of silver made during the above period and the extent of loss of foreign exchange suffered as a result thereof.

However, the quantity and value of silver seized by Customs authorities during the Years 1967-68 and 1968-69 is as under :—

Year	Quantity (Kg.)	Value (Rs. lakhs at the Indian market price).
1967-68	69,599	366
1968-69	49,462	285

(c) Smuggling of silver out of India appears to have decreased considerably as a result of the amendment of the Customs Act in 1969 and the enforcement of the regulatory provisions on the custody and movement of silver along the Western Coast of the country, introduced through that amendment.

Smuggling of Chemicals and Dyestuffs

2570. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a large scale smuggling in some expensive chemicals and dyestuffs ;

(b) if so, the names of smuggled chemicals and dyestuffs seized during the last six months and their value with the names of persons arrested ;

(c) the action taken against these persons ; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent this type of smuggling in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Government are not aware of any large scale smuggling in expensive chemicals and dyestuffs.

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

(d) The following steps have been taken to prevent smuggling of contraband goods including chemicals and dyestuffs :—

Systematic collection and follow up of information, keeping a watchful eye on the suspected smugglers, runnaggle of suspected vessels or aircraft and patrolling of vulnerable sectors along the coast and the land frontiers. Some senior officers of the rank of Collectors of Customs, Addl. Collectors of Customs and Assistant Collectors of Customs have been posted in vulnerable areas to look after anti-smuggling work exclusively. The position is also reviewed frequently in the light of information collected for suitable action.

Pushpak Trainer Aircraft Crash near Sheveroy Hills in Salem District

2571. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Pushpak trainer aircraft of the Madras Flying Club crashed near Sheveroy Hills in Salem District on October 4, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the aircraft suddenly losing height ;

(c) number of accidents to Pushpak aircraft after the ban on using them was lifted with dates and nature of accident and places where they occurred ; and

(d) whether Pushpaks are likely to be grounded again ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The accident is under investigation.

(c) and (d). No ban has ever been imposed on the use of Pushpak aircraft. However, Pushpaks were grounded temporarily on 27-12-1968 as fatigue cracks on some of the rear-wing strut bottom attachment lugs were detected. The required modifications were completed on all those aircraft that were affected. All Pushpak aircraft registered in India holding current certificates of airworthiness were flying again after the modification by May, 1969.

There have since been 19 accidents to Pushpaks details of which are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4420/70] None of these accidents was due to any structural weakness of the aircraft.

Top Air-India Officials holding Foreign Passports

2572. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of top officials of Air India in India or overseas holding passports other than Indian, with countries of their passports and the salaries they draw ; and

(b) the reasons why foreigners are employed in such responsible posts ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) and (b). The top posts in Air-India are those of the General Manager, the Assistant General Manager, and the Departmental Heads. These posts are held by Indians. At the grades immediately below, the following officers hold foreign passports :

Name	Designation	Country of passport	Salary
Shri P. F. Mahta	Deputy Commercial Director, Bombay.	U. S. A.	Rs. 2600.00 p.m.
Shri M. I. Qadir	Regional Manager, U. S. A. and Canada, New York	U. K.	U. S. Dollars 1972 p.m.
Shri N.D.O' Neal	Resident Representative, Seattle.	U. K.	U. S. Dollars 1992 p.m.

These three officers have been in Air-India ever since its inception in 1953, having been absorbed from the Ex-company along with other officers and staff.

Amalgamation of the Institute of Chartered Accountants with Institute of Cost and Works Accountants

2573. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Institute of Chartered Accountants has asked Government to amalgamate with it the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants which has been questioning the eligibility of Chartered Accountants to conduct cost audit under the Companies Act of 1956 ; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has requested Government to give consideration to the recommendations of the report of the Joint Committee of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India on the future of the accountancy profession, which was submitted to the Government in June, 1968.

(b) The recommendations of the Joint Committee that the affairs of the Accountancy profession should be regulated by a single body were not acceptable to the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India. However, a fresh proposal for the development of the accountancy profession in India with different specializations but under a unified regulatory body is at a preliminary stage of consideration and the Government expect to have some consultations with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Institute of Cost & Works Accountants of India on the subject.

Nationalised Banks working as Pawn Brokers.

2574. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased

to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal that two nationalised banks would shortly start working as pawn-brokers ; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the reasons why only two banks have been selected to work as pawn brokers ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Some nationalised banks have introduced schemes for granting loans against gold ornaments etc. primarily with a view to render assistance to the agriculturists. The objective underlying the scheme is to make financial assistance available to them for productive purposes and to enable the small borrowers and agriculturists to free themselves from the grips of pawn brokers or usurious money-lenders. The adoption of this scheme by other nationalised banks would have to depend on the experience gathered in its implementation.

Transport Problem in Calcutta

2575. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has conducted a study of the problems of transport in the city of Calcutta ;

(b) whether this study has revealed that the Transport Corporation will have to add 156 buses to its fleet ;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has allotted Rs. One Crore for the first year (1970-71) of the plan ; and

(d) if so, whether the requisite number of buses have been purchased ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) A Working Group on Metropolitan Transport Services, appointed by the Planning Commission, has carried out a study of the problems of public transport in four metropolitan cities of India, including Calcutta.

(b) The Working Group has observed that the Calcutta State Transport Corporation would have to add 350 buses to its fleet during the years 1970-71 and 1971-72, by renovating 150 existing old buses and procuring 200 new buses.

(c) The Planning Commission recommended the inclusion of a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs in the Annual Plan of the Calcutta Metropolitan District for 1970-71 for the programme of the Calcutta State Transport Corporation. In making this recommendation, the Commission took note of the fact that the Corporation would obtain a loan of Rs. 50 lakhs from the Industrial Development Bank of India. The Working Group, mentioned under part (a) above, suggested that the provision for this Corporation during the current financial year should be augmented by Rs. 60 lakhs. The Corporation has, however, obtained a loan of Rs. 100 lakhs from the Industrial Development Bank. The balance of Rs. 60 lakhs would be met from the provision in the State Plan for the purpose and the plan resources of the Calcutta Metropolitan District Authority.

(d) According to the information available, the Calcutta State Transport Corporation has placed orders for the purchase 20 double decker and 133 single decker buses during the current financial year.

Incentive-Bonus Payment to Hotel Staff from Service Charge

2576. SHRI M.L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attempts have been made to ensure that service charge deducted from customers is actually paid to hotel staff in accordance with modern conceptions of incentive-bonus payment ; and

(b) how Government are going to tackle the serious problem of non-payment of service charge in Ashoka Hotel and other public sector hotels and institutions like the India International Centre, New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND

CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Service charges collected from guests are appropriated in the manner recommended by the Wage Board for the Hotel Industry in Delhi. The Public Sector Hotels in Delhi have fully implemented the recommendations of the Wage Board. The India International Centre is an entirely private institution.

Discussion at the International Geographical Conference regarding Soviet Maps showing Indian Territory wrongly.

2577. SHRI R.K. AMIN :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether an International Geographical Conference was held recently in Tehran ;

(b) whether the question of publication of wrong maps by Russia about the territory of India was discussed there ;

(c) whether the Indian representative impressed the Conference that the Russian maps should forthwith be corrected ; and

(d) If so, the reaction of the Soviet representative in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No International Geographical Conference as such was held at Tehran. However, the Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East was held there from 24th October to 7th November 1970.

(b) to (d). This was purely a technical Conference, convened to discuss the latest surveying and cartographic techniques and their application to the surveying and mapping work being done in different countries. Political questions regarding national boundaries were outside the pur-

view of the Conference and were therefore, neither raised nor discussed.

Applications from big Industrialists for Licences

2578. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the 25th October, 1970 his Ministry had directed all undertakings with assets of more than Rs. 20 crores and dominant undertakings to submit applications for industrial licensing ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the response received from these firms and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) The Department of Company Affairs issued a Press Note on the 25th October, 1970, Indicating that in cases where undertakings are required to obtain licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, and also approval under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, it would be desirable for the undertakings concerned to make applications under both the acts simultaneously to ensure that the matter is cleared by the Government without avoidable delay.

(b) A copy of the Press Note is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See, No. Lt—4421/70]

(c) The Press Note was intended to advise the under-takings on a point of procedure.

भूतपूर्व नरेशों के पास विदेशी मुद्रा को अपने अधिकार में लेना

2579. श्री औमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार भारतीय रियासतों के भूतपूर्व नरेशों के कठजे से विदेशी मुद्रा को अपने अधिकार में लेने का है, जैसा कि

9 सितम्बर, 1970 के हिन्दी हिन्दुस्तान में समाचार दिया गया है :

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय गुप्तचर कार्यालय के अधिकारी उक्त विदेशी मुद्रा का पता लगाने में व्यस्त हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने भारतीय रियासतों के भूतपूर्व नरेशों को भी इस सम्बन्ध में व्योरा देने के आदेश दिये हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उनसे प्राप्त उत्तर का व्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विज्ञा चतुरं शुक्ल) : (क) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचार-धीन नहीं है।

(ख) जी, नहीं श्रीमान् ।

(ग) और (घ). भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक भूतपूर्व नरेशों सहित सभी नागरिकों हास्रा विदेशों में खोले गये विदेशी मुद्रा खातों से सम्बन्धित प्रबन्ध पर आवश्यक कार्यवाही कर रहा है। इन खातों के आंकड़े प्रत्येक वर्ष दिसम्बर के अन्त में, वार्षिक आधार पर इकट्ठे करके रखे जाते हैं। रिजर्व बैंक को दी गई सूचना के अनुसार 31 दिसम्बर 1968 को 27 भूतपूर्व नरेशों की लगभग 61 लाख रुपए की विदेशी मुद्रा उनके विदेशी खातों में थी। उस तारीख को 13 अन्य भूतपूर्व नरेशों की जमा राशि के बारे में पता लगाया जा रहा है और उसका विवरण सभा पट्टा पर रख दिया जायेगा।

Import Licences to Hoteliers

2580. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working of import

licences issued to such people as hoteliers under the scheme of tourism is regularly examined ; and

(b) whether in view of the availability of quality Indian products, virtually guaranteed entitlement to import of this sort should not be drastically curtailed, if not entirely abolished ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Licences for the import of essential items of equipment and provisions are issued to hotels, restaurants, tourist taxi operators and shikar outfitters on the approved list of the Department of Tourism, only if quality products are not available from indigenous sources and their import is considered essential to enable the approved agencies to maintain international standards. Checks on the utilisation of the imported articles are made as and when necessary.

रेवती विमान

2581. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भद्रोलिया : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेंनिक उड़ायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 'रेवती विमान' की उत्पादन सागत क्या है ;

(ख) क्या विमान को गंगा-सरकारी पार्टियां अपने व्यक्तिगत प्रयोग के लिए किराए पर ले सकती हैं ; और

(ग) प्रत्येक वर्ष ऐसे कितने विमान बनाये जा रहे हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असेंनिक उड़ायन मंत्री (डा० कर्णांसिंह) : (क) और (ख). रेवती 'आदिरूप' (प्रोटोटाइप) विमान है, और इसमें दो व्यक्तियों के लिए बैठने का स्थान है। इसका निर्माण पलाइंग क्लबों द्वारा वेसिक प्रशिक्षण देने के अभिप्राय से किया गया है, परन्तु इसका प्रयोग दौरों एवं निजी उड़ानों के लिए भी किया जा सकता है। इस 'आदिरूप' में लगे

सामान, उपकरण और व्यक्ति-संयंत्र (पावर प्लॉट) की लागत लगभग 30,000/-—हथये है।

(ग) दूसरे 'आदिरूप' की उड़ान जॉब इस समय की जा रही है। किन्तु फिलहाल वाणिज्यिक विक्री के लिए इस विमान का व्यापक आधार पर निर्माण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Corns struck by Indian Mints for Thailand

* 2582. SHRIMATIILA PALCHOWDHURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India's Mints had struck coins for Thailand in June, 1970 worth Rs 1.20 crores ; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions on which the coins were minted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) : A Contract for the sale of 86 million pieces of cupro nickel coin blanks to the Government of Thailand for Rs. 122.55 lakhs CIF Bangkok was concluded by the State Trading Corporation of India on 17.6.70. Production of the coin blanks was taken in hand in the India Government Mint Bombay in July, 1970 and so far 55 million pieces have been shipped in accordance with the delivery terms of the contract. The balance is to be shipped by 17.1.71

Seminar on Himalayan Geology Held by Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology

2584. SHRI HEM RAJ: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state.

(a) whether a seminar on Himalayan Geology was held recently by the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology ;

(b) if so, what was the outcome of its deliberations and concrete suggestions made by it ; and

(c) which of the suggestions Government propose to implement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) The main object of the seminar was to review the work done by research scholars on various aspects of Himalayan Geology and outline further short and long-term studies in this field. In all, 31 research papers were read and discussed at the seminar.

(c) As the Seminar has not made any specific recommendations or suggestions to the Government, question of their implementation does not arise.

भारतीय कांतिकारियों का विदेशियों
से पत्र-व्यवहार

2585. श्री रामगोपाल शासवाले : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की रुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने भारत के सर्व प्रथम कान्तिकारी श्री श्यामजी कृष्ण वर्मा तथा स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती द्वारा जापान तथा अन्य देशों के साथ किये गए पत्र-व्यवहार को प्राप्त करने के लिए कोई प्रयत्न किये हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने लन्दन स्थित इंडिया हाउस में उपलब्ध तत्सम्बन्धी सामग्री के बारे में भी कोई पूछताछ की है ; और

(ग) इस दिशा में किये प्रयत्नों का व्योरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जो नहीं ।

(ख) जो नहीं ।

(ग) सम्भावित विदेशी अभिलेख संग्रहालयों से सम्पर्क स्थापित करके यह पता लगाया जायगा कि क्या उनके पास कथित पत्राचार उपलब्ध है ।

Complaints Against Morarkas Re :
Working of Ganesh Flour Mills
Delhi

2586. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Ministry of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many complaints have been received by Government against the Morarkas who control Ganesh Flour Mills, Delhi and on what dates ;

(b) the details of complaints and the action taken by Government on those complaints ;

(c) whether it is a fact that delay is being made because some senior officials are interested in Morarkas ;

(d) the amount which has been taken by Morarkas in the form of interest and commission etc. so far ; and

(e) whether Government propose to ask them to refund the amount to the small shareholders ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a), (b), (d) and (e). There have been complaints *Inter Alia* regarding the provision of funds by Morarkas and payment of commission on sales and purchases to certain companies belonging to Morarka Group, and the Company Law Board has looked into the allegations against the management of the affairs of the company and necessary legal action is proposed to be taken expeditiously.

(c) The Government is not aware of any basis for this.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Backward Classes Employees in Public Undertakings

2587. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of class I and class II officers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Backward Classes, employed in the public undertakings constitutes even less than one per cent ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to available information it appears that the representation of persons from the Scheduled Castes/Tribes (Backward Classes) in classes I and II categories in the public enterprises is less than 1%, whereas, it is comparatively higher in the lower categories. Though the public enterprises have been following the policy adopted by Government in respect of their employees in the matter of reservation of quotas for persons from the Scheduled Castes/Tribes (Backward classes), the representation in the higher categories has been low for want of adequate number of suitable persons from these communities since a large number of posts in public enterprises would require technical or professional qualifications. The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Fourth Lok Sabha) in their Second Report had examined the various aspects relating to the adequate representation of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in the employment of public enterprises and made certain recommendations to improve the position in this regard. Action has been taken by Government on the recommendations made by the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Persons Belonging to Backward Communities on the Boards of Directors of Public Undertakings

2588. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased

to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward communities in the Boards of Directors of Public Sector Undertakings constitutes even less than one per cent ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government do not maintain any community-wise break-up of the members of the Boards of Directors of Public Enterprises. Appointments to the Boards of Directors of these Public Enterprises are made purely on merit and suitability.

Loans Sanctioned to Industries in Kerala by Industrial Finance Corporation

2589. SHRI ANIRUDHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loan sanctioned to the industries in Kerala by the Industrial Finance Corporation ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the major portion of the loans had been given to Maharashtra State during the year ended 30th June, 1970 ;

(c) whether the Corporation proposes to give loans to those States which are now industrially backward ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The net financial assistance sanctioned by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India since its inception in July, 1948 to 30th June, 1970 to industrial concerns in Kerala amounted to Rs 11.34 crores of which loan assistance was of the order of Rs. 8.60 crores.

(b) Out of the total loan assistance of Rs. 15.70 crores sanctioned by the Indus-

trial Finance Corporation of India in 1969-70 (July-June) industrial concerns in Maharashtra, (mostly Sugar and Textile Cooperatives) got about Rs. 6.46 crores. Financial assistance by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India is not granted on regional basis but depends on receipt of applications from viable projects. The Corporation has not rejected any application for financial assistance from the Kerala State during the last 12 years.

(c) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India has been directed to assist as far as may be practicable, the industrial development of backward States and areas in order that such regions may attain a more balanced economic development. The Corporation considers applications for financial assistance from projects located in less developed States sympathetically subject to such projects being found technically and financially viable. The Corporation has also recently announced its scheme to extend financial assistance on concessional terms to small and medium sized industrial enterprises in backward States/areas.

(d) Does not arise.

Financial Aid to Flood Affected States

**2590. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial aid given to the various States for helping the flood affected people ; and

(b) whether the financial aid demanded by the States has not been given in full ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Central assistance to States towards expenditure on relief measures necessitated

on account of floods and other calamities is provided against ceilings adopted on the basis of the recommendations of Central teams deputed to the States to make an on the spot assessment of the situation and the requirement of funds for such relief measures. The Central teams make their recommendations after holding detailed discussions with the representatives of the State Governments, taking into consideration, *Inter-alia*, the estimated expenditure on the relief programmes proposed by the State Government, the extent of the distress resulting from the natural calamity, population affected, the extent of loss to crops, buildings and property, the type of programmes that should be undertaken for relief purposes, the financial position of the State Government, etc. The actual release of assistance, subject to the ceilings fixed, is by way of reimbursement of expenditure to be initially incurred by the concerned State Governments themselves and reported by them from time to time.

Statement

Details of financial assistance given to States towards expenditure on flood relief measures during 1969-70 (upto 26th November, 1970)

	(Rs. in crores)
1. Assam	2.00
2. Bihar *	2.00
3. Gujarat	2.00
4. Kerala	1.00
5. Uttar Pradesh	3.00
6. West Bengal	7.00

* Includes drought relief expenditure also.

Investigation Conducted into the Affairs of Indian Institute of Public Administration

2591. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some investigation has recently been conducted into the affairs of

the Indian Institute of Public Administration ; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Transportation of Liquor to Daman and Diu

2592. SHRI E.K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that serious loopholes in the permit system introduced by the Goa Excise Department in transporting liquor to Daman and Diu, have greatly helped smuggling of liquor on a large scale ;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to put an end to the loopholes ; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) As far as Government is aware there are no loopholes in the permit system introduced by the Goa Excise Department for transportation of liquor to Daman and Diu. Permits for transporting liquor to Daman and Diu are being issued by the Goa Excise Department according to quota of liquor fixed by that Government.

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

Complaint against Public Undertakings

2593. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a detailed letter, alongwith some enclosures and Press cuttings, has been written to the Prime Minister by the Convenor of 'Forum for Public Grievances' (Delhi) in the month of October, 1970 through which attention has been drawn towards corruption and nepotism rampant in various Public Sector Undertakings ;

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

(c) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No such letter has been received.

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

Accounts Cell for Major Ports

2594. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Accounts Cell was set up for the major ports and if so, the reason and the period for which it was set up ;

(b) whether such Accounts Cells are still continuing even though the date has expired and there is no work for them ;

(c) whether Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust have passed a resolution stating that they should not be compelled to contribute any expenditure even on pro-rata basis for the maintenance of Accounts Cell ;

(d) if so, Government's reaction to this resolution and whether the resolution has been honoured by Government ; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). With a view to fulfil certain undertakings given to the World Bank and the International Development Association, the Bombay Port Trust and the Calcutta Port Commissioners appointed firms of Chartered Accountants to report on the changes, if any, to be made in the accounting system of the two ports in order that their accounts may reflect the true financial results in accordance with the generally accepted commercial accounting principles and in order that the cost of providing the principal services and operations may be more readily and quickly

determined. In their reports, both firms suggested a thorough revision of the accounting system obtaining in these Ports in accordance with the respective Port Trust Acts, the form and manner in which the accounts of the different ports should be maintained has to be prescribed by the Central Government. While deciding the form and manner in which the accounts are to be kept, the Central Government has necessarily to consult the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, who is responsible for auditing the accounts of the Port authorities. Even though the Bombay and Calcutta Port authorities only had appointed firms of Chartered Accountants for a study of their accounting procedures, it was felt that the revised procedures would have to be applied to the other major ports also so as to ensure uniformity in the maintenance of accounts at all the major ports. It was, therefore, decided in consultation with the Port authorities and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to set up an Accounting Cell, with headquarters at Bombay, for evaluation and actual implementation of the changes suggested in the reports of the Chartered Accountants. The Cell was placed under the charge of a senior officer of the IA & AS nominated by the Comptroller and Auditor General in order to ensure that it could maintain proper liaison with the Comptroller and Auditor General's office and to get his advice wherever necessary in the implementation of the changes. The Cell was set up in November, 1965 initially for a period of six months. In view of the magnitude of the task which related to all the major Ports of the country, the life of the Cell had to be extended. Although most of the work has by now been completed, there are still some outstanding points to be finalized and it has been considered necessary to extend the term of the Cell upto the 31st December, 1970.

(c), (d) and (e). The expenditure on the Cell is being shared from the beginning by all the Major Port authorities in certain agreed proportions. This has been the position till the 30th September, 1970. The Major Port authorities have been requested to continue this arrangement for another

three months i.e. till the end of December, 1970. So far, a reply has been received only from the Bombay Port Trust. Although the trustees of the Bombay Port have not passed any resolution to this effect, the Bombay Port Trust has informed the Government that they would not bear any part of the cost of the Cell after 30th September, 1970. A final decision on the sharing of the expenditure of the Cell after this date will be taken when replies are received from all the port authorities.

Settling up of a Committee to take Stock of work done by the University Grants Commission

2595. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a). whether Government propose to set up a committee to take stock of the work done by the University Grants Commission from its inception and to chalk out a course of action for the future ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the University Grants Commission has decided to appoint a group of experts for undertaking a study of the achievements of the Commission since its inception and evaluation of the same.

Running Grades for Teachers in Universities

2596. SHRI N.K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a). whether any decision has been taken for the introduction of running grades on the pattern of All India services, in the Universities, as demanded by the Teachers' Unions of Delhi, Jodhpur and other Universities ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(b) whether the University Grants Commission proposes to lay down norms for selection of various categories of teachers

as has been recommended by the Standards Committee, as often considerations other than merit are being brought to bear on the selection of teachers in the Universities ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO):

(a) The demand made by some Teachers' Associations regarding introduction of running grades in the Universities is under consideration of the Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges set up by the University Grants Commission.

(b) The University Grants Commission has no proposal under consideration to lay down norms for selection of various categories of teachers.

Negotiation with College Teachers' Organisation and Secondary and Higher Secondary Teachers' Association in West Bengal

2597. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :**
DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government undertook negotiations with the College Teachers' Organisation and also with the Secondary and Higher Secondary Teachers' Association in West Bengal with a view to find out a reasonable solution of their problems ;

(b) if so, the salient points in regard to their grievances ; and

(c) the outcome of such negotiations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A.K. KISKU):
(a) to (c). There were no negotiations with the Teachers' Organisations of West Bengal. However, an officer of the Union Ministry of Education and Youth Services, along with Education Secretary of West Bengal, met representatives of the West Bengal College and University Teachers' Association on 22nd August, 1970 at Calcutta to ascertain their problems. Two

major issues raised during this meeting were: irregular payment of salaries to teachers and immediate fixation of pay in the new integrated pay scale for certain categories of teachers. The issues raised are under examination.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में हड्डाल

2598. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के पश्चात् उनमें कितनी बार हड्डाल हुई और ये हड्डालों कितनी अवधि तक रहीं ;

(ल) प्रत्येक हड्डाल के क्या कारण थे और प्रत्येक किस शर्त पर समाप्त हुई ; और

(ग) सरकार ने ऐसी हड्डालों को दुबारा होने से रोकने और भविष्य में सेवाग्रामों में सुचार करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

Seizure of concealed Money

2599. **SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :**
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of raids conducted by the Income Tax Department to unearth unaccounted money during the last three years ; and

(b) the amount of unaccounted money unearthed during the period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Neces-

sary details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Extension of a Separate Flight Service on Madras-Bangalore-Mangalore Route.

2600. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to extend a separate flight service on the Madras-Bangalore-Mangalore route ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of passengers are not able to obtain tickets on the Bombay-Mangalore air flights ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Due to fleet limitations it is not possible to provide a separate flight on this sector.

(b) No Sir.

Formation of Bank of Bihar Branch Local Implementation Committee

2601. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the initiative of the Agent of the State Bank of India, Bank of Bihar Branch Local Implementation Committee has been formed there under his Presidentship ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Secretary, Bank of Bihar Employees' Association had protested against the procedure followed while forming this Committee ; and

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). In conformity with its established practice the State Bank of India, has formed a Local Implementation Committee at

the Bank of Bihar Branch, Patna with the Agent of the branch as its ex-officio President. The members of the Award Staff on the Committee were nominated by the bank in consultation with the Local Unit of the recognised staff Association. A complaint was received by the bank from a person claiming to be the Secretary of the Bank of Bihar Employees' Association. It is understood that as the Association is not a recognised one, no action was taken by the State Bank on the protest.

खेल-कूद के विकास के लिए विहार सरकार को वित्तीय सहायता

2602. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विहार सरकार ने अपने राज्य में खेल-कूद का विकास करने हेतु कोई योजना तैयार की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्र सरकार ने उक्त उद्देश्य के लिए राज्य सरकार को वित्तीय सहायता देने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी भवत दर्शन) : (क) और (ख). ऐसा पता चला है कि खेलों के विकास के लिए विहार राज्य खेल-कूद परिषद द्वारा एक योजना तैयार की जा रही है।

(ग) और (घ). विहार राज्य खेल-कूद परिषद द्वारा प्रस्तावों के प्राप्त होने पर, ग्रामिल भारतीय खेल कूद परिषद के परामर्श सहित, उन पर इस मन्त्रालय द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता के लिए विचार किया जायेगा।

Development of Rajendra Stadium in Patna

2603. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government have agreed to provide some definite amount of money for the development of Rajendra Stadium in Patna ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Confirmation of Staff in Income Tax Department, Delhi

2604. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that confirmation in the cadres of U.D.Cs., L.D.Cs., Notice Servers and Class IV employees are pending for the last 5 years as on the 25th July, 1970 in the Income-tax Department, Delhi ;

(b) whether the Departmental Promotion Committee which met in the month of December, 1969 in the Income-tax Department, Delhi, have finalised the above confirmations in the cadres referred to above and whether orders were issued ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The confirmations in the cadres of L.D.C. and Class IV had been pending since December, 1965. In the cadres of U.D.C. and Notice Servers, such confirmations prior to 25th July, 1970 were last made in July, 1967 and January, 1970, respectively.

(b) and (c). The Departmental Promotion Committee which met in December, 1969 considered the question of confirmations in the cadre of Notice Servers only and these were duly confirmed in January, 1970. Confirmations in the other cadres mentioned were not considered at all by the Departmental Promotion Committee then. Subsequently, in March, 1970, the Departmental Promotion Committee met again and considered confirmations in the cadres of L.D.Cs and U.D.Cs and orders of confirmation in compliance with the recommendations have since been issued. For considering confirmations in Class IV and also more confirmations in other cadres, a meeting of the Departmental Promotion Committee is due to be held soon.

Loan applied for by small Shopkeepers of Devigarh Patiala from State Bank of India

2605. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the small shopkeepers of Nandi Devigarh, Patiala District, Punjab had applied for loan from the local branch of the State Bank of India ;

(b) whether it is a fact that none of them has been given loans so far from the bank ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether any instructions have been sent to the bank to provide loan to the shopkeepers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). State Bank of India has no branch at Nandi Devigarh, Patiala District, Punjab. However, there is one man office of State Bank of Patiala at Devigarh. This branch did not decline any request for grant of credit facility from any shopkeeper. Moreover no loan application is pending with the Bank at present.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Standard Uniform in Schools and Colleges

2606. SHRI SHANKER RAO MANE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to check the spirit of tight dress and prescribe a standard uniform dress in the schools and colleges ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government of India.

UNESCO Sponsored Seminar on Education Management held in Delhi

2607. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a UNESCO sponsored seminar on the application of modern management techniques to educational administration was held in Delhi recently ;

(b) if so, the main points discussed at the seminar and the decisions taken ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Seminar discussed some of the modern management techniques, such as, systems analysis, operation research, use of computers, net work analysis (PERT & CPM), personnel management techniques, O & M; and performance budgeting and PPBS (Performance Planning Budgeting System). This Seminar was not called upon to take decisions as such. However, the deliberations at the Seminar led to

the conclusion that the application of modern management techniques is a positive step in the direction of making educational administration more efficient and effective. At the same time, it stressed the need of experimentation, research and adaptation of modern management techniques to educational administration. It also emphasized the importance of training of educational administrators in these techniques.

(c) The Government of India are not immediately concerned with the recommendations made or the conclusions reached at the Seminar. The concerned Member-States in the Asian Region including India and UNESCO will consider these recommendations in due course and endeavour to implement them to the extent considered feasible.

Decisions taken at the Conference of Civil Aviation Directors of Asia and South Pacific Countries

2608. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of Civil Aviation Directors of Asia and South Pacific countries was held in New Delhi in the first week of November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and decisions taken in the said conference ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Eighth Informal Meeting of Directors of Civil Aviation, Asia and South Pacific, under the auspices of the International Civil Aviation Organisation, was held in New Delhi from 2nd to 6th November, 1970.

(b) The subjects discussed at the meeting related to—

- (i) Aerodromes
- (ii) Air Navigation Facilities & Services
- (iii) Aircraft operations & Safety problems
- (iv) Training, and
- (v) Air Transport.

The conference was not called upon to take any decisions.

(c) A number of papers were read and discussed at the meeting. The meeting has proved useful for exchange of ideas amongst the delegates in regard to the various technical and operational problems confronting the civil aviation administrations of the region.

Loan from Netherland

2609. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Netherland has recently given a loan to India ;

(b) if so, the amount of loan and the terms and conditions of the same ; and

(c) the purpose for which it is proposed to be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loan which is for an amount equivalent to Rs. 8.29 crores, carries a rate of interest of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum and is repayable over a period of 30 years including an initial grace period of 8 years.

(c) The loan is to be utilized for financing the import of components, raw materials, spares and capital equipment required for our developmental needs.

Development of Kovalam Beach in Kerala as a Major Tourist Centre

2610. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) what progress has been made so far in developing Kovalam Beach in Kerala as a major tourist centre ;

(b) the expenditure so far incurred in this respect ; and

(c) how long it will take to complete the project ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Possession was taken on the 23rd October, 1970 of the palace property and land along the beach at Kovalam acquired by the State Government. The hotel is now being managed by the India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. Work on 40 cottages, 100-room hotel and the beach service centre is expected to start before the end of 1970.

(b) A sum of Rs. 14.90 lakhs has so far been incurred on the project by the Department of Tourism, and Rs. 1.04 lakhs by the ITDC.

(c) It is hoped to complete the project during the Fourth Plan period.

Foreign Experts engaged on Renovation of Ashoka Hotels

2611. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent on the foreign experts engaged recently for the renovation of Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi ;

(b) the details of improvements made in the Hotel ; and

(c) how these have proved useful in improving the working of the Hotel and in increasing its occupancy ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
 (a) A sum of Rs. 48,404 has so far been advanced to Messrs Steigenberger, Consultants GMBH, West Germany, towards consulting fee in connection with the renovation of Ashoka Hotel.

(b) The public areas such as the front approach, elevated road, main entrance, lobby, shop arcades, travel counters etc., rooms and bathrooms on the 6th & 7th floors have been completely renovated. The renovation of one of the restaurants is nearing completion and another restaurant and rooms on the 3rd & 4th floors are under renovation.

(c) The renovations have improved the standards of comfort and elegance of the hotel; consequently bed occupancy has improved by 18.20% over that of the last year.

Steps to Improve Working of Ashoka Hotel, Delhi

2612. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi are still agitating and normal functioning of the Hotel has not yet been restored after the recent strike;

(b) the number of employees of this Hotel dismissed from service during the last six months with a view to restore normal working of this Hotel; and

(c) the steps proposed to improve the working of this Hotel?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
 (a) No, Sir.

(b) None.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Management in order to improve the working of Ashoka Hotel :

(1) The public areas, rooms and restaurants are being renovat-

ed according to phased programmes. The renovation of rooms on the 6th & 7th floors and the Lobby including the Front Office has already been completed. The new restaurants are also under construction.

- (2) Supervision at various levels and in different areas of operation has been strengthened by appointing more supervisory staff.
- (3) Some training schemes have been taken in hand and more are being formulated. It is proposed to train the staff in foreign languages.
- (4) Grades of pay of staff have been revised upwards.
- (5) Central Room Service is being introduced.
- (6) It is proposed to introduce services like Health Club, Turkish and Saunas and a Beauty Saloon in the Hotel. An art gallery has recently been opened.
- (7) The Hotel Kitchens are being modernised and new equipment installed.
- (8) The services of five foreign experts have been secured under the Technical Assistance Programme of the Government of West Germany with a view to introducing the latest hotel techniques and formulating training programmes.

Pay Scales of Officers Employed in Nationalised Banks

2613. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of signing of

agreement between All India Bank Employees Association and Indian Bankers Association, the scales of pay of subordinate and clerical staff in all the 14 nationalised banks have come at par ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the scales of pay of officers including Probationary Officers in all the 14 nationalised Banks vary widely ;

(c) whether there is a lot of discontentment among the Officers on account of huge disparity in pay scales of different banks ;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to fix the pay scales of all the officers, including Probationary Officers, in the 14 nationalised banks at par with those in the State Bank of India ; and

(e) if so, by when and from which date the new pay scales will become effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA). (a) to (e). While it is a fact that there is uniformity in the scales of pay of subordinate and clerical staff in the fourteen nationalised banks, the scales of pay of officers and probationary officers in these banks vary. Government is not aware of a lot of discontent among the officers on account of different scales of pay obtaining in different banks. The scales of pay of its employees are determined by the respective Boards of Directors of the banks. Government has no proposal under consideration to fix the scales of pay of officers in the fourteen nationalised banks at par with those in the State Bank of India.

Training of Probationary Officers of Indian Overseas Bank

2614. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Probationary Officers in Indian Overseas Bank are required

to undergo training for two years, while in other nationalised banks it is only six months to one year ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to reduce the probation period of Probationary Officers in Indian Overseas Bank also to one year ; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The period of probation is fixed at two years not only in the Indian Overseas Bank but also in some of the other nationalised banks. The period of probation for Probationary Officers is fixed by each bank with reference to the programme it has drawn up to train these officers in the various aspects of bank's work. It is for the Board of Directors of the Bank to determine the terms any conditions of service of Probationary Officers.

Seniority of Female Post Graduate Teachers Employed under Delhi Administration

2615. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration had recently altered the seniority list of female Post-Graduate Teachers employed under the Delhi Administration ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of teachers affected adversely thereby ;

(c) whether the seniority has been refixed with the motive to provide benefit to certain teachers who are very near the high officials ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to ensure justice to the teachers in restore the seniority of teachers who were affected in this way to their original positions and by when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, a tentative seniority list for post-graduate lady teachers upto the 30th July, 1965 has been prepared in accordance with the rules and keeping in view the dates of their regular appointments. Objections have been invited from the teachers concerned regarding this list. After giving consideration to any objections, if received the seniority list will be finalised.

Silver and Gold Smuggling

2616. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the smuggling of gold into the country and silver out of the country is on the increase ;

(b) the total weight of gold and silver seized by the Customs and Revenue Intelligence officials during the current financial year so far and the value thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that silver valued at Rs. 11 lakhs was seized in South Bombay on the 28th October, 1970 which was packed in boxes which were marked 'nails' ;

(d) the number, names and other details of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken or proposed to be taken against them ; and

(e) the measures being adopted by Government to unearth the smuggler's racket and stop his illegal business ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There are no reliable data to suggest that the smuggling of gold into the country and silver out of the country is on the increase.

(b) The quantity and value of gold

and silver seized by the Customs and Revenue Intelligence officials during the period April to September, 1970 are given below :

	Quantity kgs.	Value (Rs. lakhs)
Gold	2,875	243 (at the international monetary rate)
Silver	12,913	65 (at Indian market price)

(c) Yes, Sir. Silver worth Rs. 11 lakhs was seized from one consignment lying outside the shed at 14, Victoria Dock, Bombay on the 28th October, 1970. The consignment was brought inside the dock declaring it to contain "nails" and the packages bore the marking "M.K. Dubai".

(d) No arrests have been made in connection with this seizure. Investigations are being made.

(e) The following steps have been taken to prevent the smuggling of gold into and silver out of the country :—

Systematic collection and follow-up of information, keeping a watchful eye on the suspected smugglers, rummaging of suspected vessels or aircraft and patrolling of vulnerable sectors along the coast and the land frontiers. Gold Control Act has been passed. A specified area extending to 50 kilometers inland from the West Coast and that part of the East Coast which falls within the State of Tamil Nadu has been specified within which the regulatory provisions will apply in regard to silver bullion and coins. Senior officers of the rank of Collectors of Customs, Addl. Collectors of Customs and Assistant Collectors of Customs have been posted in vulnerable area to look after anti-smuggling work exclusively. The position is also reviewed frequently in the light of the information collected for suitable action.

Reduction in L.I.C. Premium Rates

2617. SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN-SAIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision in regard to reduction in the premium rates of the Life Insurance Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). Premium rates, under some without-profit plans of assurances were reduced with effect from 1.2. 1970. As regards reduction of premium rates under with profit plans of assurances, in view of the uncertainty of the trend of future expenses, the Corporation decided to defer consideration of any revision till such time as expenses have been stabilised.

Assistance given by Indian Missions abroad for Promotion of Tourist Traffic

2618. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of foreign tourists is increasing every year ; and

(b) if so, the assistance being extended by Indian missions abroad for promotion of our tourist traffic, specially from European and African countries ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The figures of foreign tourist arrivals in India during the last five calendar years were as follows :

1965	—	1,47,900
1966	—	1,59,603
1967	—	1,79,565
1968	—	1,88,820
1969	—	2,44,724
1970 (till end— of October)	—	2,28,056

(a) Indian missions abroad supply tourist literature and provide other relevant information on customs & currency regulations, etc. in India. They also issue Tourist Liquor Permits.

Shipping Target during Fourth Plan

2619. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : SHRI P. K. DEO :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a press report in the "Economic Times" of 15th October, 1970, regarding shipping target during the Fourth Plan ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ; and

(c) whether the targets are likely to be fulfilled ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The target for shipping by the end of the Fourth Plan is 40.00 lakhs GRT out of which 35.00 lakhs GRT is envisaged as operative and the balance of 5.00 lakhs GRT as firmly on order. As on 1.10.1970, the operative tonnage was 23.42 lakhs GRT a further 6.63 lakhs GRT were firmly on order and negotiations are expected to be finalised for acquiring an additional tonnage of 2.04 lakhs GRT presently. While it is true that the constraints on the availability of foreign credit continue to be present, Government are endeavouring to obtain suitable Inter-Governmental Aid Suppliers' Credit to facilitate the acquisition of tonnage yet to be ordered, for the fulfilment of the Plan target.

Committee to Review Deteriorating Condition of University Education

2620. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION

AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University education in the country is deteriorating and there are political obstacles to reform the system ; and

(b) whether a Committee shall soon be appointed to review the whole system ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) There is inherent difficulty in the objective measurement of standards over a given period and to say definitely to what extent and in what respects they have been falling or rising. However, as observed by the Education Commission (1964-66), over a large area of education, the content and quality are inadequate for our present needs and future requirements and compare unfavourably with the average standards in other educationally advanced countries. Similar concern has been expressed by the U.G.C. also. Every effort is being made within the available resources to improve the content and quality of education and to provide more facilities for higher education. It is difficult to say that there are no political obstacles that come in the way of reforming the system.

(b) No, Sir. The Education Commission (1964-66) has already studied in a very comprehensive way the position with regard to University education in the country.

हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिए राज्यों को अनुदान

2621. श्री कांबले : कृपा जिक्षा तथा मुख्य सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यह तीन वर्षों में हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिए किन-किन राज्यों को अनुदान मिला है तथा प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी घनराशि दी गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राज्यों ने इस अनुदान का उपयोग नहीं किया है ; और

(ग) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने अनुदान लेना बन्द कर दिया है ?

जिक्षा तथा मुख्य सेवा मंत्रालय में राष्ट्रीय मंत्री (श्री मक्त दर्शन) : (क) केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित दो योजनाओं अधार्त् (1) हिन्दी अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति और (2) अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में हिन्दी अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण कालेजों की स्थापना के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, इन राज्यों को शत प्रतिशत के आधार पर वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है। विभिन्न अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों को, पिछले तीन वर्षों में, इन योजनाओं के अधीन दिए गए अनुदानों के सम्बन्ध में एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है [धन्यालय में रख दिया गया। वेस्टिए संख्या LT—4422/70]

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) तमिलनाडु में जनवरी, 1968 से श्री-भाषा सूत्र की समाप्ति के परिणामस्वरूप स्कूल पाठ्यचर्चा से हिन्दी अध्ययन हटा दिया गया था। इस कारण से, तमिलनाडु सरकार ने, हिन्दी अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति योजना के अधीन, 1967-68 वर्ष से और हिन्दी अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण कालेज स्थापित करने की योजना के अधीन 1968-69 वर्ष और उससे आगे कोई अनुदान नहीं मांगा है।

बिहार के चम्पारन जिले में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाओं का खोला जाना

2622. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार के चम्पारन जिले के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाएं खोलने में विलम्ब किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार की वर्तमान नीति प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की कम से

कम एक शाखा खोलने की है ताकि मध्य वर्गीय सोग तथा अन्य किसान इससे लाभ उठा सकें और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में विद्यमान सूदखोरी से बच सकें ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो चम्पारन जिले के उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ 1971 तक राष्ट्रीय-कृत बैंकों की शाखाएँ खोलने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) 19 जुलाई, 1969 अर्थात् 14 प्रमुख भारतीय बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किये जाने की तारीख को बिहार के चम्पारन जिले में 9 बैंक कार्यालय थे—5 भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के और 4 अन्य राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के । तब से लेकर इस जिले में 11 नये कार्यालय खोले गये हैं जिनमें 7 स्टेट बैंक के हैं और 4 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के । इस प्रकार एक वर्ष से योझी सी अधिक अवधि में इस जिले में बैंक कार्यालयों की संख्या दुगुनी से भी अधिक हो गई है । फिर भी, इस जिले में बैंकिंग सुविधाओं के जोरदार विकास के लिए और उन इलाकों और क्षेत्रों का पता लगाने के लिए, जिन्हें क्रहण की अविलम्ब आवश्यकता है, यह जिला बैंक नेतृत्व योजना के अन्तर्गत सैटल बैंक आफ इण्डिया को सौंप दिया गया है । बैंक से आशा की जाती है कि वह जल्दी ही इस दृष्टि से इस जिले का सर्वेक्षण करेगा । रिजर्व बैंक ने सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों पर इस बात के लिए जोर दिया है कि सर्वेक्षण का काम पूरा होने तक, बैंकिंग सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के मामले में, उन राज्यों के पिछ्ले जिलों को और, जिनसे पर्याप्त बैंकिंग सुविधायें उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, तत्काल व्यान देने की आवश्यकता है । बैंकों को सलाह दी गई है कि वे इन जिलों में (जिनमें चम्पारन भी शामिल है), 'नेता' बैंकों द्वारा किये जाने वाले सर्वेक्षणों के पूरा होने की प्रतीक्षा किए बिना ही, उन केन्द्रों से, जहाँ बैंकिंग सुविधाओं की तत्काल आवश्यकता है, प्राथमिकता के

आधार पर कार्यालय खोलने की सम्भाव्यता की जांच करें ।

(ख) सरकार का इरादा यह है कि उन सभी विकास सक्षम केन्द्रों में, जिन्हें बैंकिंग सेवाओं की आवश्यकता हो, और सभी इलाकों में, जहाँ क्रहण की कमी महसूस हो रही हो, जितनी जल्दी हो सके बैंक कार्यालय खोले जायें । इस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए नेता बैंकों से कहा गया है कि वे इस प्रकार के इलाकों का पता लगाने के लिए और इन इलाकों में काम करने वाले अन्य बैंकों के सहयोग से विभिन्न दौरों में शाखा विस्तार का कार्यक्रम तैयार करने के लिए, उनके नेतृत्व के अधीन सौंपे गये जिलों का जल्दी ज़दी सर्वेक्षण करें । आशा है कि इससे किसान अपेक्षाकृत अधिक मात्रा में बैंक क्रहण प्राप्त कर सकेंगे और देहाती इलाकों से सूदखोरों के क्रियाकलापों का दमन करने में सहायता मिलेगी ।

(ग) सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा अगले कुछ महीनों में चम्पारन जिले के 4 केन्द्रों में कार्यालय खोले जाने की सम्भावना है । ये केन्द्र हैं ।

वाल्मीकि नगर, आदापुर, ढाका और घोडसाहन ।

Functioning of Nationalised and Private Banks.

2623. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) since when nationalised banks and Banks in the private sector have stopped accepting cheques on the State Bank of India for collection ;

(b) whether the Bank clearing houses have started functioning normally, and if so, at which centres they were not functioning upto 31st October, 1970 ;

(c) the reasons for such stoppage in Bank work and the steps taken by Government to resolve the deadlock ; and

(d) the estimated loss to production and to industry and trade in general ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Presumably the information is desired in respect of suspension of bank clearance in Bihar. Bank clearing house operations were suspended in Patna from 27th August, 1970, as cheques and other instruments drawn on the State Bank of India were refused to be handled by the employees of most of the banks including the nationalised banks. This was on account of the suspension of four of its employees by the State Bank for alleged acts of indiscipline. Besides Patna, clearing houses at Jamshedpur, Gaya, Muzaffarpur and Ranchi were not functioning as on the 31st October, 1970. The State Bank of India, after consulting the recognized union has reviewed the position and withdrawn orders of suspension on the four employees. Normal working in the clearing houses has since been resumed.

(d) It is not possible to quantify the loss of production nor the loss to industry and trade in general.

Disposal of Audit Objections

2624. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what steps his Ministry takes when audit objection is not disposed of the target date ;

(b) the date of the oldest undisposed of audit objection ;

(c) whether his Ministry has drawn attention of Ministries to the rule for recoveries, if not, whether Government propose to do so now and also prescribe an annual report for each Ministry on the losses discovered and the recoveries made ;

(d) what action is taken by the

Accounts Section on provisional authorisations, particularly in respect of date for obtaining the sanction of competent authority ; and

(e) the reason why such dates are not invariably fixed, with temporary authorisations ceasing on target date fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) It is primarily for the administrative Ministries to take all necessary steps for the settlement of outstanding audit objection speedily. Lists of outstanding objections are, however, sent by the accounts authorities to the concerned Financial Adviser who reviews them at suitable intervals in consultation with the administrative Ministry. An updated Standing Guard File has recently been prepared in the Finance Ministry and circulated to all administrative Ministries containing general instructions on the the action to be taken by various authorities for the speedy settlement of audit objections.

(b) As outstanding audit objections are not centrally processed or watched in the Finance Ministry, this information is not readily available.

(c) The instructions regarding effecting recovery from the officials responsible for losses are a part of the standing instructions contained in the General Financial Rules and Ministries are, accordingly, aware of them.

(d) If the requisite authority is not received by the due date, the Accounts Section brings the matter to the notice of the appropriate authorities and seeks their orders regarding the further action to be taken.

(e) This is done wherever possible. There would, however, be certain cases where the rigid application of the target date may cause hardship and special accommodation may be necessary.

Premium and Bonus rates of L.I.C.

2625. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage constituted by bonus on the premiums paid for endowment policies ;

(b) how this percentage is justified when the yield from investments of the Life Insurance Corporation in preference shares is 9.45 per cent and in equities 11.11 per cent ;

(c) if the percentage is diluted by the return on Government Securities, the justification for not reducing the investment on Government Securities to the Statutory minimum ; and

(d) what are the premium and bonus rates on endowment policies respectively in Life Insurance in India, U.K., U.S. Pakistan and Ceylon, as available from the latest statistics ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) to (d). Necessary information as may be available is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Strike by Laboratories Staff of Delhi University

2626. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the laboratories staff of they Delhi University were on strike from the 1st October, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, what were their demands ?

MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The laboratory staff went on a pay strike by not drawing their salaries for the month of September, 1970 payable in October, 1970. They demanded :

(i) Change mode of placement of

laboratory attendants in the selection grade ; and

(ii) Relaxation of qualifications for promotions to various categories of posts for laboratory staff.

The staff collected their salaries in the 1st week of November, 1970.

हैदराबाद में स्थापित किए जाने वाले इण्डियन एयरलाइंस संस्थान पर किया जाने वाला व्यय

2627. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भवैरिया : क्या पर्यटन तथा प्रसंनिक उद्दयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एयर लाइंस के कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए हैदराबाद में स्थापित किए जाने वाले एक नये प्रकार के संस्थान पर कुल कितना व्यय होने का अनुमान है ; और

(ख) आतुर्निकीकरण की इस योजना को पूरा करने के उद्देश से इस संस्थान के लिये कुल कितना क्षेत्र उपलब्ध किया जायेगा ?

पर्यटन तथा प्रसंनिक उद्दयन मंत्री (श्री करण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). प्रस्ताव अभी इण्डियन एयरलाइंस के विचाराधीन है।

Setting up of Regional Press at Bhubaneswar

2628. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister of Education of Orissa met him on the 28th October, 1970 in connection with the setting up of a Regional Press at Bhubaneswar and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND

YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Education Minister of Orissa was to meet the Union Minister of State for Education on the 28th October, 1970 but the meeting did not actually take place. The Orissa Minister, however, had a meeting with the officer of the Department of Works, Housing & Urban Development on the 30th October, 1970 at which he suggested that the building of the Bhubaneswar printing press which was scheduled to be ready by September, 1971 may be completed earlier and the commissioning of the project expedited. The State Minister was informed that the concerned officer would soon visit Bhubaneswar and study in detail the progress of the building and other essential services needed for the installation of the machinery.

Setting up of Institute of Physics in Orissa

2629. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Education Minister of Orissa met the Chairman of University Grants Commission in connection with the setting up of an Institute of Physics in Orissa ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Education Minister, Orissa met the Chairman, University Grants Commission in the last week of October, 1970 and discussed with him, among other matters, the proposal of the State Government, submitted earlier to the Commission regarding the establishment of an Institute of Physics at Bhubaneswar for furthering the cause of fundamental research in all branches of Physics and allied topics. The Commission has constituted an expert Committee to examine the proposal in consultation with the Utkal University and the State Govern-

ment, keeping in view the resources likely to be available for the purpose. The Committee is likely to visit Bhubaneswar some-time in the middle of December, 1970.

Plenary Session of UNESCO Held at Paris

2630. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he attended the plenary session of UNESCO held recently at Paris ; and

(b) if so, what are the achievements of the Conference ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4423/70].

Amenities at Elephanta Caves near Bombay

2631. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Elephanta Caves near Bombay lack even some basic Elephanta amenities ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is only one well in the area and the visitors are put to great inconvenience because there is not enough water ;

(c) whether it is further a fact there is no proper restaurant facility and the only restaurant there has a shabby look and primitive sanitation ;

(d) the steps being taken by Government to augment water supply and provide better restaurant facility ; and

(e) whether Government have formulated any scheme to provide other facilities to the visiting tourists to this cave, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) and (b). The water supply on the Island is inadequate. Since there is no natural water source, water is collected in a cistern.

(c) The India Tourism Development Corporation operates a seasonal restaurant on the Island. The shortage of water presents a handicap.

(d) The State Government are considering measures to augment the water supply and the scheme will benefit the restaurant also.

(e) A proposal to provide electricity to the Island is under consideration.

Non-Recovery of Loans Advanced by Nationalised Banks

2632. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are faced with a problem of non-recovery of loans advanced by nationalised banks to the agricultural sector in certain States ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the steps taken to ensure the recovery of such loans ; and

(d) the estimated amount which could not be recovered so far from the agricultural sector in various States on the due dates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Utilization of PL-480 Funds

2633. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governments of India and USA have not been able to find some common schemes and projects to use the accumulated rupees held by the US Government with the Reserve Bank of India against the supply of agricultural commodities to India under PL-480 programmes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the amount accumulated under this programme ; and

(d) the main points of difference, if any, in the utilisation of this money ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a), (b) and (d). As stated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1768 answered on 20th November, 1970, discussions about the utilisation of the US rupee funds are proceeding. It will take some time before final decisions emerge.

(c) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement:

A. Total deposits for PL-480 imports from 1956 till 30.9.1970 amounted to Rs. 2231.12 crores. Their use-wise

allocation, actual expenditures therefrom and the unspent balances available with the U.S. as on 30.9.1970 were as follows !—

(*Rs. crores*)

	Total accruals	Expenditure	Balances available
1. Loans to GOI.	1412.15	1360.75	51.40
2. Grants to GOI.	388.63	356.69	31.94
3. Cooley loans to Indo-US enterprises	141.58	81.95	59.63
4. US-uses	288.76	274.40	14.36
TOTAL :	2231.12	2073.79	157.33

B. Plus the rupee funds which have accrued to the U. S. cumulatively since 1956 on account of (a) repayments made by India on PL-480 and other rupee loans, (b) interest on such loans and (c) interest earned by U. S. on their rupee holding in the R. B. I. 603.02

Total unused rupee funds available with the U.S. on 30.9.1970 (Balances under A+B). 760.35

Complaints of Tourists

2634. SHRI N. K. SOMANI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints received by the Tourist Facilities and Standards Unit of his Ministry during the last one year ;

(b) the action taken on those complaints ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) 516 complaints were received by the Complaints Cell during the period 1.8.69 to 30.7.70.

(b) Specific complaints were taken up in each case with the agencies concerned such as shops, hotels, Indian Airlines Railways, Customs, etc., for appropriate action.

Forged Air India Tickets discovered during flights to Tokyo at the time of Ex Po-70

2635. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several forged Air India air-tickets were discovered during flights to Tokyo and other South East Asian cities at the time of Expo 70 ;

(b) if so, their number and the amount of loss to Air India ;

(c) the names of persons involved in this racket and the steps taken against them ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the International Air Transport Association discovered that Airline Companies were losing over six and half million dollars every year by way of forged air tickets ; and

(e) the steps Air India has taken to prevent the forging of their own tickets ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) to (c). Air India have reported that up to the present moment no forged Air India tickets for travel to Tokyo and South East Asian cities at the time of Expo '70, have come to notice.

(d) In August 1970, the Director, Security and Fraud Prevention of I.A.T.A. advised all airlines that counterfeit ticket of Japan Airlines and Philippines Airlines had been detected on travel between the U.S.A. and the Philippines.

(e) The recommendations of the Fraud Prevention Committee of I.A.T.A. in regard to special sensitive ink, carbonisation of the flight coupons, gluing of the tickets, etc., have been incorporated by Air India in printing their tickets.

Proposal for Construction of East Coast Road

2636. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to construct an EAST COAST ROAD ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The East Coast Road is already in existence and it is 465 miles long out of which there is a missing link of only 25 miles.

Details of the entire length are indicated below :—

- (I) Double-lane blacktopped road (24 ft. wide carriageway) 14 miles.
- (II) Single-lane blacktopped road (12 ft. wide carriageway) 175 miles.
- (III) water Bound Macadam/ Gravel Road with 8-12 ft. wide carriageway 251 miles.
- (IV) Missing link from Maha-balipuram to Markanam 25 miles. 465 miles

The road in question is a State road. Its development is, therefore, primarily the responsibility of the State Government. In order, however, to assist them in developing this road, the Government of India made to the State Government in December 1966, a grant-in-aid upto Rs. 16 lakhs to meet 50% of the cost of constructing the missing link between Mahabalipuram and Markanam, the balance of the cost being met by the State Government from their own resources. This work is in progress.

Problems of Mass Transportation in Metropolitan cities

2637. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGHA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the team set up by the Planning Commission to study the problems of mass transportation in metropolitan cities has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Presumably, the reference is to the Working Group on Metropolitan Transport Services, which was appointed by the Planning Commission in March, 1970, to evolve an integrated approach to the problems of public transport and to draw up a time-bound programme to improve public transport services in metropolitan cities. This Group studied the position in the metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and submitted its report in September, 1970.

(b) The Principal recommendations of the Group are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4424/70.]

(c) The recommendations are under consideration, in consultation with the concerned State Governments, State Transport Undertakings and the Ministries of the Government of India.

Demand of Delhi University Teachers

2638. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a deputation of Delhi University teachers met the President recently ; and

(b) if so, what were their demands and what is the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Memorandum submitted to the President the Association had stressed the need for immediate reforms in the University bodies and provision of statutory safe-guards against termination of service of university and college teachers.

The general question of composition of various statutory bodies of the University is under consideration of a Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges

set up by the University Grants Commission. The other demand of the Association has been referred to the University for consideration.

Loans Advanced by Nationalised banks to Sugar Industries

2639. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how much loan has been advanced by the nationalised banks to sugar industries since nationalisation ;

(b) the total amount of loans advanced by the nationalised banks, after their nationalisation to industries, trade, agriculture etc. ;

(c) the break-up of the aforesaid total loans into small, medium large scale industries, trade, agriculture etc., after the nationalisation of banks ; and

(d) the reasons why Government do not fix the quota of loans to the aforesaid sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and the same will be placed on the Table of the House.

Production of Certificate of having Passed Elementary Hindi Examination for Admission to Delhi University

2640. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that students from West Bengal seeking admission in Delhi University and other colleges in Delhi are required under an order issued by the university to produce compulsorily a certificate of having passed Elementary Hindi Examination ;

(b) whether such order is applicable only in cases of students from West Bengal ; and

(c) If so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). There is no such requirement only for West Bengal students. The compulsory test in Hindi is prescribed for all the undergraduate students (except non-Indian nationals, students from Nagaland and students belonging to Mizo Scheduled Tribe), who have not studied Hindi at their Matriculation or Higher Secondary Examination level, such persons have to pursue a course of study and to pass an examination in Hindi at the end of first, second or subsequent year.

(c) Does not arise.

Routes Operated by Private Civil Aviation Companies

2641. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KIPALANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision to take over the routes operated by private civil aviation companies ;

(b) the names of routes on which the private civil aviation companies are operating their flights together with the names of Civil Aviation Companies ; and

(c) whether difficulties are being faced in taking over these routes and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

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

Statements

Name of the Company	Places between which operation
1. Airways (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	
(i) Calcutta-Ambari.	
(ii) Calcutta-Agartala (Scheduled freight services on behalf of Indian Airlines).	
2. Jamair Co. (P) Ltd.,	
(i) Delhi-Hissar-Patiala-Ludhiana	
(ii) Delhi-Jaipur-Kota-Jodhpur	
(iii) Delhi-Hissar	
(iv) Calcutta-Jalpaiguri-Telepara	
(v) Calcutta-Jalpaiguri-Bhatpara	
(vi) Calcutta-Jalpaiguri-Paro	
(vii) Calcutta-Jalpaiguri-Saigaon-Bhatpara	
(viii) Calcutta-Jalpaiguri-Grassmore-Telepara	
(ix) Calcutta-Jalpaiguri-Sougaon-Telepara	
(x) Calcutta-Agartala (Scheduled freight services on behalf of Indian Airlines)	

Permission to Chartered Accountants to do Cost Accounting under the Companies Act

2642. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cost Audit (Qualification) Rules, 1970, permit Chartered Accountants to do cost accounting as required by section 233B of the Companies Act ;

(b) whether the Institute of Cost and works Accountants of India has objected to

the permission given to Chartered Accountants to do cost accounting ;

(c) If so, on what ground the Institute has raised the objection ;

(d) the reaction of Government there-to ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY):

(a) According to the Cost Audit (Qualification) Rules, 1970, a Chartered Accountant within the meaning of the Chartered Accountant's Act, 1949 who is a Fellow of the Institute, for a period of 10 years and is in practice within the meaning of the said Act is eligible to conduct Cost Audit under Section 233B of the Companies Act, 1956.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, Section 233B envisages that cost audit under section 233B shall be conducted by Cost Accountants in practice alone so long as sufficient number of them are available for such work and the prescription of qualification for Chartered Accountants and other persons is only an enabling provision if the number of cost accountants in practice are found insufficient to cope up with the number of cost audits ordered by the Central Government.

(d) According to legal advice tendered by the Ministry of Law, prescription of qualifications for Chartered Accountants under sub-section (1) of section 233B is mandatory.

Evasion of Taxes by Colliery Companies in West Bengal

2643. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases of tax evasion by Colliery Companies in West Bengal which had been reported to Government in the last three years ;

(b) the total amount of taxes evaded in each of these cases and the names of companies which have evaded the tax ;

(c) whether Government have fully investigated into these cases ; and

(d) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Four cases.

(b) and (c). The cases are still under investigation. It would be possible to furnish the names of the companies and the extent of tax evasion only when the investigations are completed and tax evasion is established.

(b) Does not arise.

Progress Made by Committee appointed for Translating Central Manuals etc.

2644. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee was appointed for translating various Central manuals, rules and regulations into Hindi ; and

(b) if so, the progress made in the direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir. However, the Central Hindi Directorate was set up in 1960 and one of the duties of that Directorate was to translate non-statutory Central Manuals, rules and regulations into Hindi.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

The progress of translating the procedural literature including manuals etc.

received and translated so far as follows :—

Standard Pages

(a) Procedural literature etc. received upto October, 1970.	1,75,000
(b) Material translated upto October, 1970 including that under various stages.	1,17,623
(c) Material sent to Ministries/Departments upto October, 1970, out of material given at (b).	1,01,277

मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले में
स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया की विभिन्न
शाखाओं में अनियोन्त ऋण
सम्बन्धी आवेदन-पत्र

2645. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या वित्त
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले में
स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया की विभिन्न शाखाओं
में, बुराहनपुर शाखा के आंकड़ों सहित, अलग-
अलग, एक महीने से अधिक तथा तीन महीने से
अधिक समय से कितने ऋण सम्बन्धी आवेदन
पत्र विचाराधीन हैं; और

(ख) इस विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं और
क्या इस विलम्ब के लिए उत्तरदायित्व निर्धा-
रित किया जा रहा है?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या
चरण शुक्ल) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्वी
निमाड़ जिले में स्थित भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की
शाखाओं के पास ऋण सम्बन्धी पांच आवेदन-
पत्र ऐसे हैं जो एक महीने से अधिक समय से
विचाराधीन हैं। इनमें से तीन आवेदन-पत्र,
एक महीने से अधिक समय से, भारतीय स्टेट

बैंक की खंडवा शाखा के पास तथा दो आवेदन
पत्र तीन महीने से अधिक समय से बुराहनपुर
शाखा के पास विचाराधीन हैं।

(ख) तकनीकी रिपोर्टों तथा आवेदकों के
वित्तीय विवरणों के अभ्यव में ये आवेदन-पत्र
अब तक नहीं निपटाये जा सके हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में बहु प्रयोजनीय संस्थाओं
का खोला जाना

2646. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या वित्त
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में ऋण देने तथा
विपणन करने के लिए कोई बहु-प्रयोजनीय
संस्था खोली गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कहाँ पर ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का
दिचार भविष्य में ऐसी संस्थायें खोलने का है;
और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसी कितनी संस्थाएं
और कहाँ-कहाँ खोली जायेगी ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या
चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी
की जा रही है और उसे सभा-पत्र पर रख
दिया जायेगा।

इंडियन एयरलाइंस में हड्डताल से
हुई अनुमानित हानि

2647. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या
पर्यटन तथा असेन्टिक उड़ायन मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इंडियन एयरलाइंस में कुछ समय
पूर्व हुई हड्डताल से अनुमानित: कितनी हानि
हुई;

(ख) क्या भविष्य में ऐसी हड्डतालों की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए सरकार का विचार कोई विशेष व्यवस्था करने का है; और विचार कोई विशेष व्यवस्था करने का है; और

(ग) क्या इस विमान सेवा को अत्याधिक सेवा घोषित करने के लिए सरकार को कृष्ण सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं?

पर्यावरण तथा प्रसंस्करण मंत्री (डा० करण सिंह) : (क) इंडियन एयरलाइंस के तकनीकी कर्मचारियों द्वारा हाल में अपनाये गए 'धीमे काम करो' तथा 'नियमानुसार काम करो' के तरीकों के कारण लगभग 30 लाख रुपये की हानि होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

(ख) सरकार ने अनिवार्य सेवा अनुरक्षण अधिनियम के अधीन पहले ही एक अधिसूचना जारी कर दी है जिसके द्वारा—

"एयर इण्डिया तथा इण्डियन एयर-लाइंस के विमानों के परिचालन, मरम्मत अथवा संचारण से सम्बन्धित सेवाओं में होने वाली हड्डतालों को निषिद्ध करार दिया गया है।

(ग) हवाई सेवाओं को अनिवार्य सेवा अनुरक्षण अधिनियम, 1968 के अधीन अनिवार्य सेवाओं के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

Complaints against Chit Fund Companies

2648. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE the pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Smarts Chit Fund and some other Chit Fund companies are involved in fraudulent charges with the clients and numerous complaints have been received by Government regarding cheating etc. by these Companies;

(b) whether any investigations have been made into the working of these Chit Fund Companies and if so, with what results; and

(c) whether Government propose to close these Chit Fund Companies as most of them are not functioning within the regulations and are embezzling money particularly from Government servants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Banking Commission is examining the issues relating to non banking companies including chit funds. The future course of action would be considered in the light of the recommendations of the Banking Commission.

Palaces of Ex-Rulers offered to Tourism Development Council

2649. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Ex-rulers of princely States have recently offered their palaces to the Tourism Development Council for converting them into hotels;

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

(c) the decision taken by Government on those offers?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir, but any such conversion by the parties concerned would be welcome as it will strengthen the tourism infrastructure.

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

Recommendations of Fourteenth All India Tourist Development Council

2650. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main recommendations made by the fourteenth All India Tourist Development Council which recently met at Madurai ;

(b) whether Government have accepted these recommendations ; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to implement these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) A copy of the Resolutions passed by the fourteenth meeting of the Tourist Development Council held at Madurai in October 1970 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4425/70].

(b) and (c). Copies of the Resolutions have been sent to the Central Ministries, State Governments and other organisations concerned for examination and necessary action.

Auction Sale of Right, Title and Interest of Dr. Teja and Others in Jayanti Shipping Company

2651. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a notice issued by the Sheriff of Bombay for auction sale of the Right, Title and interest of Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja and others in 212472 shares of Jayanti Shipping Co., Ltd. to recover income tax arrears ;

(b) whether every intending bidder is asked to deposit Rs. 50-0 lakhs with the Sheriff of Bombay before he is allowed to bid and that in the event of the bid amount exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs, he has to pay the balance within 48 hours of the acceptance of his bid ;

(c) whether in view of the restrictions placed by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act and the Industrial Licensing Policy on companies with assets over Rs. 5 crores, the above stipulation

would deprive Government of the best bid ; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the said stipulation does not deprive Government of the best bid ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) The proclamation by the Sheriff of Bombay on 16.9.1970 pertains to the auction sale of the right, title and interest only of Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja in 2,12,472 shares of the Jayanti Shipping Co., Ltd., standing in his name. This proclamation was issued following decrees passed by the Bombay and Delhi High Courts on Civil suits filed by the Jayanti Shipping Company, and not for recovery of income-tax arrears. The arrears of income-tax and wealth-tax due from Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja will be the first charge on the sale proceeds of the shares.

(b) Yes, Sir. The proclamation by the Sheriff contains this provision.

(c) and (d). The stipulations in statutes and policy decisions are matters to be necessarily complied with.

Annual Audited Accounts and Report of Jayanti Shipping Company Limited

2652. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the annual audited accounts and report of the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited, have been published as per the Company Law requirements ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not publishing the same and time in which it would be done ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) By effect of the notification issued by

Government in exercise of powers conferred by Sub—Section 2 of Section 8 of the Jayanti Shipping Co. (Taking over of Management) Act 1966, the Jayanti Shipping Co., have been exempted from the operation of Sections 166 and 210 of the Company Law, which require the holding of an annual general meeting and the laying there-at the annual accounts and balance sheet, and profit and loss account.

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

Auction Sale of the Right, Title and Interest of Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja and Others

2653. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a notice issued by the Sheriff of Bombay for auction sale of the Right, Title and Interest of Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja and others in 212472 shares of Jayanti Shipping Co., Ltd.

(b) whether Government are considering to transfer the Management of Jayanti Shipping Co. Ltd., to the intending buyers of the said shares ; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, whether it would act as a restraint on the prospective bidders and may result in lower bids thus depriving Government of the best bid ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The proclamation by the Sheriff of Bombay on 16th September 1970 relates to the auction sale of the right, title and interest only of Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja for 2,12,472 shares of the Jayanti Shipping Company Ltd., standing in his name.

(b) and (c). The Board of Control appointed under Section 3 (1) of Central Act 22 of 1966, has its tenure for 5 years from 10th June 1966 unless extended. The future of the management thereafter will have to be considered by Government at the appro-

priate time with reference to the proviso to Section 3(6) of the Act.

Deteriorating Condition of University Education in India

2654. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether standard of the University education in India has been deteriorating of late ;

(b) whether there have been several instances of university authorities condoning malpractices in examinations under pressure ;

(c) whether people have started showing open contempt for certain universities, as indicated in a recent advertisement for a certain post which pointedly asked Vikram University products not to apply ;

(d) whether inefficient administration on the one hand and entry of politics into education on the other leading to frequent student agitations and teachers' strikes have paralysed several universities ; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed by him to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) There is inherent difficulty in the objective measurement of standards over a given period and to say definitely to what extent and in what respects they have been failing or rising. However, as observed by the Education Commission (1964-66) over a large area of education, the content and quality are inadequate for our present needs and future requirements and compare unfavourably with the average standards in other educationally advanced countries. Similar concern has been expressed by the University Grants Commission also.

(b) The Government has no specific information in this regard.

(c) No such instance has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(d) Some cases of agitation by students and teachers have been reported. These have affected to some extent working of educational institutions. It may, however, be difficult to say whether political parties have any hand in these agitations.

(e) The University Grants Commission within the limited resources available with it, is making earnest efforts to improve the quality and content of higher education in accordance with its statutory responsibility.

Strikes by Bank Employees

2655. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that unlike previous strikes by the employees, junior officers also participated in the recent strike by the bankmen ;

(b) whether the total and paralysing effect of the above strike on the money market has highlighted the dangers of nationalisation of all the major units in a single industry ; and

(c) the reasons for the helplessness of Government in dealing with the strike effectively and its inability to protect the interests of the bank customers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a). Factual position is being ascertained and information will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Government does not agree with the inferences drawn by the Hon'ble Member.

Agreement with U.S.S.R. for improving Technical Education

2656. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has concluded an agreement with U.S.S.R. for improving technical education ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Under the Indo-U.S.S.R. Credit Agreement of 10th December, 1966 on Economic and Technical Cooperation, the following projects have been approved :

I. Establishment of centres of advanced studies and research in :—

- (i) Aeronautical Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay.
- (ii) Metallurgy at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.
- (iii) Geophysics at the Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- (iv) Automation and Computers at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

II. Pilot projects for the training of technicians in cooperation with industry in the following fields :—

- (i) Metallurgy at the Durg Polytechnic in cooperation with the Bhilai Steel Plant.
- (ii) Heavy machine building at the Ranchi Polytechnic in cooperation with the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi.
- (iii) Electrical machine building at the Training Centre of the Bharat Heavy Electricals' Limited, Hardwar.
- (iv) Oil and Gas industry at Baroda University Polytechnic in cooperation with Gujarat Fertilizer Corporation, Gujarat Refinery and Oil & Natural Gas Commission.
- (v) Electrical machine building at S.V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal in cooperation with Heavy Electricals Limited, Bhopal.

(vi) Radio-Electronics and Power at the Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad in cooperation with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Electronics Corporation and Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Hyderabad.

The total Soviet assistance for all these projects is estimated at about Rs. 3.00 crores to be utilised for the services of Soviet specialists, training of Indian faculty in USSR and supply of specialised equipment for the centres.

Control over Misuse of Funds Between Closely Held Companies with Identical Management

2657. SHRI N. R. LASKAR: Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1968-69 the Golden Tobacco Co. took loans of about Rs. 4 lakhs from the Golden Chemicals (P) Ltd., a company under the same management.

(b) whether similar loans had been taken in 1967-68 and 1969-70; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any steps to control the possible misuse of funds between closely held companies with identical management?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) The Balance Sheet of the Golden Tobacco Company Private Ltd. as on 30th June 1969 shows outstanding loans and advances from Golden Chemical Private Ltd. at Rs. 4,23,966.

(b) The Balance Sheet of the Golden Tobacco Company Private Ltd. does not show any outstanding loan from the other company as on 30th June 1968. Since the concerned companies have not yet filed copies of their balance sheets as on 30th June 1970 with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, the position in this regard as on 30th June, 1970, is not known;

(c) Section 370 of the Companies Act, 1956, is designed to regulate loans from public companies and private companies which are subsidiaries of public companies to other bodies corporate which may or may not be under the same management. In the particular case, the lending company being a private company *simpliciter* the provisions of section 370 will not apply. Certain amendments to the provisions of section 370 of the Companies Act, 1956, are, however under consideration.

दिल्ली आ रहे इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स के विमान का बेगमपेठ पर उतरने के लिए बाध्य किया जाना

2658. श्री भीठालाल भीना : क्या पर्यटन तथा असंनिक उड़ान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स के दिल्ली आ रहे एक विमान को 16 जनवरी, 1970 को बेगमपेठ पर इस सन्देह पर उतरने के लिए बाध्य किया गया था कि उसमें एक बम था; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस निराधार सूचना देने वाले व्यक्ति के शारे में कोई जांच की है?

पर्यटन तथा असंनिक उड़ान मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). 16 सितम्बर, 1970 को इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स मद्रास को इस आशय की एक गुमनाम काल मिली कि उड़ान आई सी ० 440 पर एक बम है। यह विमान मद्रास से दिल्ली तक की उड़ान पर था, परन्तु 1801 बजे बेगमपत पर उतर गया। विमान की पूर्ण रूप से तलाशी ली गयी परन्तु कोई बम नहीं पाया गया। इसके पश्चात, इसने अपनी दिल्ली की उड़ान जारी रखी।

अहमदाबाद में तस्कर व्यापारियों के एक गिरोह का पकड़ा जाना

2659. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री महेन्द्र माभी :

श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीमा-शुल्क और आयकर अधिकारियों ने अक्टूबर, 1970 में अहमदाबाद में आपा मार कर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय तस्कर व्यापारियों के एक गिरोह को पकड़ा था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनसे बरामद होने वाले समान की कीमत क्या थी तथा कितने लोगों को बम्दी बनाया गया ; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सीमा शुल्क तथा आय-कर प्राधिकारियों ने अक्टूबर 1970 में अहमदाबाद में कुछ भवनों की संयुक्त रूप से तलाशी ली, जिसके परिणामतः कुछ दास्तावेज, लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ, 3-4 लाख रुपये की रकम की भारतीय मुद्रा तथा 1 लाख रुपये के अनुमानित मूल्य की चांदी पकड़ी गई। कोई गिरपतारियां नहीं की गई हैं। पकड़े गये दस्तावेज तथा लेखा पुस्तिकाओं की छान-बीन की जा रही है। जांच पढ़ताल के परिणामों को देखते हुए संगत कानूनों के अनुसार आगे कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

भारत में तस्कर व्यापारी

2660. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के तस्कर व्यापारियों की कार्यप्रणाली का अध्ययन किया है ;

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

(ग) देश में बढ़ते हुए तस्कर व्यापार को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). देश में तस्कर व्यापारियों की कार्य-प्रणाली का, तस्कर आयात-निर्यात विरोधी कार्य में लगे अधिकारियों द्वारा सतत अध्ययन किया जाता है। वस्तुओं का तस्कर आयात-निर्यात आमतौर पर अपने पास/ असवाब में, डाक पासलों में/वायुयानों, जहाजों, बाहनों, तेज चलने वाली नौकाओं तथा देहाती नौकाओं प्रादि में छिपाकर किया जाता है। देश में विदेशी वस्तुओं के तस्कर आयात-निर्यात को रोकने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गए हैं —

मुव्यवस्थित ढंग से सूचना एकत्र करना और उस पर अनुवर्ती कार्यवाही करना, जिन व्यक्तियों के बारे में तस्कर आयात-निर्यात करने का सन्देह है उन पर निगरानी रखना, जिन जहाजों अथवा वायुयानों पर सन्देह हो उनकी तलाशी लेना और समुद्रतट तथा स्थल सीमाओं के सुगमता से पार करने योग्य क्षेत्रों की गश्त की व्यवस्था। कुछ वस्तुओं के अवैध आयात-निर्यात को रोकने तथा उनका पता लगाने के कार्य को सुविधाजनक बनाने के निमित्त विशेष उपाय के रूप में सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 में संशोधन करके अतिरिक्त व्यवस्थाएँ की गई हैं। इन उपायों की सतत समीक्षा की जाती है।

Overdrafts by States

2661. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of overdrafts by the various States from the Reserve Bank of India as on 1st November, 1970;

(b) whether Government have reviewed the budgetary position of the States;

(c) the action, if any, taken to curb tendencies of the State Governments to resort to overdrafting frequently; and

(d) the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Review of budgetary trends in the States is a continuing process.

(c) and (d). The State Governments concerned have been urged to review their budgetary position and to make adjustments in their expenditure outlays, both on Plan and non-Plan account, in order that no overdrafts remain at the end of the year.

Statement

**Overdrafts of State Government
(as on 2nd November, 1970*)**

(Rs. in crores)

Andhra Pradesh	43.56
Bihar	1.32
Kerala	8.76
Mysore	0.60
Rajasthan	44.33
Tamil Nadu	12.06

Financial Assistance to Gujarat

2662. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(* Information as on 2nd November, 1970 has been furnished as 1st November, was a holiday.

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Gujarat has expressed his views regarding shifting of about 100 villages and even cities like Broach which have to face the fury of floods; and

(b) if so, whether the Central Government propose to reduce this burden by financing interest free loan to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have not received any communication of the nature referred to in the Question, from the Government of Gujarat. However, the Central team which had visited the State recently for an assessment of the flood situation and the requirement of funds for various relief and rehabilitation measures, was given a memorandum by the State Government proposing, *inter alia*, the shifting of about 200 villages to new sites which would be free from floods. The report of the Central team is awaited,

Voting Rights to Nationalised Banks in respect of Shares Pledged by them

2663. SHIR S. KUNDU :

SHRI RAM AVATAR SHARMA :

SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the latest position regarding the proposal to convert loans to equity and the proposal to give voting rights to the nationalised banks in respect of shares pledged with them; and

(b) when these proposals will be given effect to and in what forms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Detailed operational arrangements necessary to give effect to the decision of the Government

ment requiring the public financial institutions to exercise option for converting loans given by them into equity are under active consideration of the Government.

As regards voting rights in respect of shares, a directive has been issued by the Reserve Bank of India to all the commercial banks including the nationalised banks on 28th August, 1970 which, *inter alia*, stipulates that shares pledged for advance limits over Rs. 50,000/- should be got transferred to the bank's name and it should have exclusive voting right in respect thereof. The Government are examining in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India the question of devising a machinery to ensure that the exercise of voting right by the banks and the public financial institutions like L.I.C. and U.T.I. which hold shares in their investment portfolios follows a uniform and consistent pattern.

Although it is not possible to lay down any time limit, every effort is being made to finalise the aforementioned arrangements as early as possible.

India's Foreign Exchange Reserves

2664. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's foreign exchange reserves are of late depleted ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to strengthen our foreign exchange reserves ?

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Nationalisation of Small Banks

2665. SHRI BENI SHANKER

SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the desirability of nationalising small banks has been considered ; and

(b) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The small banks cater mainly to the needs of small borrowers and local clientele. Also, the limited geographical coverage and the lack of administrative personnel and managerial resources would make it difficult to gear them up to serven ational objectives. Having regard to these, Government have considered that it is not worthwhile to nationalise the small banks.

Accommodation for Incometax Officers at Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi on transfer

2666. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of quarters needed in Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi for housing the Income-Tax Officers and Assistant Commissioners sent on transfer :

(b) the number of officers who have been given accommodation and the number of those whose requests are pending at present ; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The information in regard to Delhi and Bombay is given in the enclosed statement.

As regards Calcutta the information is Table of the House as soon as possible. being collected and will be placed on the

Statement

	Delhi	Bombay
1. Number of quarters needed for Income-tax Officers and Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax sent on transfer	238	172
2. Number of officers provided with accommodation	79	74
3. Number of officers whose requests are pending	159	52*
4. Steps taken to meet the shortage	Proposals to construct additional flats at Delhi and Bombay in the departmental pool are under consideration.	

Unsold Publications of Lalit Kala Akademi

2667. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI S. A. AGADI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that books and brochures worth Rs. 4,50,000 published by the Lalit Kala Akademi have been lying in the Akademi godowns for over two years because his Ministry has yet to sanction a 'Marketing Manager' ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in giving the sanction ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU):

(a) The question of engaging a Marketing Manager is under consideration of the Lalit Kala Akademi in consultation with the Executive Board and the Review Committee for the staff set up by the Central Council. No formal reference has been made by the Akademi to the Ministry for the sanction of the post.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The publications on art have a limited market, but the Akademi is fully conscious of the possibilities for better returns. Improvements in marketing arrangements have been made, which are expected to yield better results in the future.

Revision of Pay of Calcutta Tramway Workers

2668. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any revision has been made in the grade and pay of the

*This excludes officers who are low down in seniority and have not applied for accommodation.

Calcutta Tramway workers by the Company recently if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether the workers had launched strikes several times in support of the demands for revision in the grade and pay ;

(c) if so, the total number of strikes launched during the last three years ; and

(d) whether Government propose to revise the grade and pay of the Calcutta Tramway workers ; if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The grades and scales of pay of the employees of the Calcutta Tramways Company were last revised in 1964, when the three-grade system was substituted by a two-grade system in all categories except that of Foremen. The scales of pay of some categories of posts were also revised and the maximum of the grade was increased, though a longer span was fixed to reach the maximum (e.g. the period of service to be completed by Conductors and Drivers to reach the maximum was increased from 16 to 19 years).

(b) and (c). The workers of the Company went on strike on two occasions during the last three years (i.e. from 1967 to 1969).

(d) The Calcutta Tramways Employees' Unions had submitted a demand for revision of grades and pay scales last year. The management of the Company examined the financial implications of the demand and placed the matter before the Statutory Advisory Committee. This Committee noted that the total emoluments of the workers of the Calcutta Tramways Company were relatively better than those of the Calcutta State Transport Corporation and came to the conclusion that the financial position of the Company precluded consideration of the demands, for the time being. The matter was thereafter referred to conciliation and is now pending before the Conciliation Officer.

Registration of Companies Under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act

2669. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many companies were expected to register themselves with Government under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act and how many of these companies have in fact registered themselves so far ;

(b) what are the reasons for many companies not being registered ; and

(c) whether Government have received representations regarding the difficulties experienced by the companies in registering themselves, if so, the particulars of such difficulties and the measures adopted by Government for the removal of the difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) and (b). It is not possible to make an estimate of the number of undertakings required to be registered under section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. 646 undertakings have so far been registered.

(c) Certain representations mentioning difficulties about interpretation of the provisions of Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act as to the applicability of section 20 have been received. The undertakings seeking clarifications are being suitably advised.

Repayment of Foreign Loans

2670. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE to be pleased state :

(a) the present annual debt repayment commitments by India to foreign countries with respective break-up different countries and how does it compare with the annual expected receipt of loans during the current year ;

(b) the total repayment commitments including interest and service charges for the next 3 years ;

(c) whether Government consider fulfilment of such repayment schedule to be difficult, if so, whether any measures have been adopted to relieve the burden of repayment, and whether any success has been achieved ;

(d) whether Government are hopeful of obtaining foreign assistance in line with the provisions made in the Fourth Five-Year Plan and, if so, from which source ; and

(e) if not, what would be the expected shortfall and how it is likely to be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A Statement showing country-wise estimated debt repayments against foreign loans during 1970-71 is laid on the Table of the House.

As against the estimated debt repayments amounting to Rs. 434 crores during 1970-71, the commitments of fresh aid for the current year are expected to amount to Rs. 640 crores.

(b) The total repayment commitments on existing outstanding foreign loans are expected to amount to Rs. 458 crores during 1971-72, Rs. 453 crores during 1972-73 and Rs. 441 crores during 1973-74.

(c) Government consider the debt servicing on foreign loans as a first charge on the country's foreign exchange earnings through exports and other external transactions. However, in order to have adequate resources of foreign exchange for economic development, Government have been adopting several measures like export promotion, import substitution and obtaining of debt relief, where-ever appropriate. A Statement showing the export and import trend during the last three years and debt relief obtained during the same period is also laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4426/70].

(d) and (e). Since most of the donors normally consider the requirement of assistance only on an annual basis, it is not possible to assess, at this stage, what the shortfall would be, if any, in foreign assistance during the Fourth Plan.

Guidelines for investment by Life Insurance Corporation

2671. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised guidelines for investment of Life Insurance Corporation money :

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, how long it will take to finalise the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The matter is under the active consideration of the Government. It is expected to finalise the guidelines in about two months' time.

Collection of Commission from Loan Seekers by Self-Appointed agents in Madhya Pradesh

2672 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the some self-appointed commission agents are collecting commissions from loan seekers in the name of the nationalised banks in Madhya Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps against such agents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA

CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) and (b). It has been ascertained from the nationalised banks operating in Madhya Pradesh that they have not come across any such case. However, banks have been advised that in financing small borrowers they should not in any way encourage middlemen.

Loans given by Nationalised Banks in Madhya Pradesh

2673. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that loans are given at the discretion of the bank managers of nationalised banks in Madhya Pradesh and there is no check by the bank on the proper utilisation of the loans given : and

(b) if so, what efforts have been taken to plug the loopholes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The branch managers of nationalised banks have been given discretionary powers upto specified limits to sanction loans. This has been done for the expeditious disposal of loan applications. The branch managers are expected to satisfy themselves that the loan given is utilised for the purpose for which it has been granted. The Head Office or Regional Offices exercise supervision over the working of the branches, including the advances granted by the branch managers.

Construction of Stretch of Lateral Road Linking Gorakhpur with Forbesganj

2674. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4343 on the 28th August 1970 and state :

(a) whether any plan has since been finalised for linking Gorakhpur with Forbesganj by a road or by linking the present

lateral road by constructing a bridge over Kosi ; if so, details thereof, and

(b) by what time works under the Lateral Roads Project in Bihar are to be completed and gaps made traffic worthy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The portion of the road from Gorakhpur to Kasia in U. P. and from Piprakothi to Muzaffarpur in Bihar already exists. Construction of the missing gap between Kasia and Piprakothi is in progress as part of the Lateral road Project, and from Muzaffarpur to Darbhanga, a link road of the Lateral Road. The proposal to construct a bridge over river Kosi with immediate approaches is under consideration.

(b) According to the latest review, the sanctioned Lateral Road Project in Bihar, by and large, is expected to be completed by the end of March, 1971 except for the bridge across the Gandak river in Bihar which is likely to be completed by March 1972 and some other minor works which will be completed within a few months beyond March 1971.

Applications for Loans pending with Branches of State Bank and Central Bank in North Bihar

2675. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total number of applications for credit for the purposes of agriculture and small scale industries in the District of Darbhanga, and in North Bihar, separately, disposed of or pending before various branches of the State Bank of India and Central Bank during the last year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Data about the amount of advances and the number of proposals pending for such advances in respect of agriculture (direct finance) and small scale industry by State Bank of India and Central Bank of India in the Districts of Darbhanga and North Bihar are not readily available. However,

data regarding the amount of advances made to Agriculture (direct finance) and small scale industries by State Bank of India and Central Bank of India in Bihar State as on the last Friday of June 1969 and June 1970 are given below :—

(AMOUNT IN LAKHS OF RUPEES)

STATE BANK OF INDIA			CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	
Particulars of Advances	No. of Accounts	Balance Outstanding	No. of Accounts	Balance Outstanding
Advances to agriculture (Direct Finance)				
June 1969	826	21.00	7	0.30
June 1970	7017	273.00	181	8.20
Advances to small scale industries				
June 1969	414	118.48	111	102.16
July 1970	588	282.78	174	122.56

मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों में स्थापित नई कम्पनियाँ

2676. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी अलग-अलग कितनी नई कम्पनियों को नियमित किया गया है ;

(ख) इस अवधि के दौरान कितनी कम्पनियों को अपना कार्य बढ़ाने की अनुमति दी गई है ;

(ग) इन कम्पनियों का कार्यक्षेत्र क्या है ;
झोर

(घ) क्या कुछ कम्पनियाँ हाल में बन्द हो गई हैं और यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) :
(क) 1967-68, 1968-69 तथा 1969-70 के

वर्षों में, मध्य प्रदेश में, निजी क्षेत्र में 48 कम्पनियाँ तथा सरकारी क्षेत्र में एक कम्पनी, कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत हुई थी।

(ख) और (ग). ऊपर कथित अवधि के मध्य एक कम्पनी को, स्विचगीयर्स, कन्ट्रोल-गीयर्स, ट्रान्सफार्मर्स तथा पावर कैपेसिटर्स आदि के निर्माण के अत्यधिक विस्तार के लिए एक औद्योगिक लाइसेंस तथा एक अभियाय पत्र सभा पट्टल पर रख दिया गया है। [पंचालय में रख दिया गया। बेलिये संस्था LT—4427-70]

(घ) ऊपर कथित अवधि में, मध्य प्रदेश में तेरह कम्पनियों ने कार्य संचालन बंद किया था। इनमें से, सात कम्पनियाँ, मृतप्राय कम्पनियों के रूप में रजिस्टर से हटा दी गई थी। चार सदस्यों के ऐच्चिक, एवं एक न्यायालय के आदेश से, समाप्त हो गई थी। तेरहवीं कम्पनी गारन्टी द्वारा लिमिटेड थी। इनके व्यौरे सलग्न विवरण-पत्र में दिये गए हैं।

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के संटेलाइट शाखा कार्यालय

267/. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गांवों में ऋण सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार का देश के विभिन्न ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया की 50 संटेलाइट शाखा कार्यालय खोलने का विचार है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है;

(ग) उन स्थानों के (राज्यवार) नाम क्या हैं जहाँ उक्त शाखायें खोलने का प्रस्ताव है;

(घ) उक्त शाखाओं द्वारा दी जाने वाली सुविधाओं का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ङ) क्या उक्त शाखाओं को खोलने के सम्बन्ध में मध्य प्रदेश जैसे पिछड़े राज्य को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). भारतीय स्टेट बैंक प्रयोगात्मक आधार पर अपनी 7 आधार शाखाओं (वेस ब्रांच) के चारों ओर अधिकतर बैंक रहित ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 50 उप कार्यालय (संटेलाइट ऑफिस) खोलने और ग्रामीण ऋण सहित बैंक सम्बन्धी सुविधाएँ स्थानीय रूप से प्रदान करने के बारे में विचार कर रहा है।

उप-कार्यालय मुख्यतः आधार शाखा के सम्बद्ध कार्यालय के रूप में एक निश्चित केन्द्र पर, निर्दिष्ट समय पर और निर्दिष्ट दिनों को नियत किये गये उपयुक्त स्थल पर कार्य करेगा। जिस दिन वहाँ काम बन्द होगा उस दिन ग्राहकों

को आधार शाखा पर अपना लेन-देन करने की अनुमति होगी।

फिलहाल, स्टेट बैंक के कलकत्ता, हैदराबाद और नयी दिल्ली परिमण्डलों में क्रमशः बद्रवान, अपतपुरम और अमृतसर शाखाओं को, प्रति-शाखा 5-6 उप-कार्यालय खोलने के लिए चुना गया है। बम्बई, मद्रास, कानपुर और ग्रहमदाबाद परिमण्डलों में भी इसी प्रकार के केन्द्र चुने जाने की आशा है।

उप-कार्यालयों में निम्नलिखित प्रकार का कामकाज करने का प्रस्ताव है :—

(1) बैंक और सावधि जमा खाते।

(2) कृषि तथा सम्बद्ध प्रयोजनों के लिए ऋण (केवल गांवों को अपने जिम्मे ले लेने के आधार पर)।

(3) चैंक और इसी प्रकार के अन्य कागज-पत्र वसूली के लिए स्वीकार करना।

(4) डाक अन्तरण और ड्राफ्ट जारी करना।

(5) बैंक के रूपया यात्री-चैंकों का भुगतान करना।

(ङ) यदि यह प्रयोग सकल सिद्ध हुआ तो अन्ततः देश के सभी राज्यों में ऐसे कार्यालय स्थापित किये जा सकते हैं तथा ऐसा करते समय पिछड़े हुए राज्यों की विशेष आवश्यकताओं को समुचित रूप से ध्यान में रखा जायगा।

गांवों में पुस्तकालयों की स्थापना

2678. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि शिक्षा सम्बन्धी कोठारी आयोग ने गांवों में पुस्तकालय स्थापित करने की सिफारिश की थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश ही एक ऐसा राज्य है जहाँ राज्य सरकार ने 1950 में ग्रामीण पुस्तकालय योजना शुरू की थी।

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस योजना को केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना समझने का है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य को कितनी सहायता दी जायेगी?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री छां वी० श० आर० वी० राव) (क) जी हाँ।

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

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग द्वारा विदेशी भाषाओं की उच्च स्तर के ग्रन्थों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद

2679. श्री रामावतार शर्मा: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग ने विदेशी भाषाओं के उच्चस्तरीय ग्रन्थों को सीधे हिन्दी में अनुवाद करने, तथा उनको प्रकाशित करने के लिये एक योजना आरम्भ की थी;

(ख) क्या अनुवाद आदि के लिए इन ग्रन्थों को कुछ अनुवादकों को दिया गया था;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो अब तक कितने ग्रन्थों का अनुवाद कर लिया गया है, उनका पुनरीक्षण कर लिया गया तथा प्रकाशन हो गया है तथा

अनुवाद/पुनरीक्षण के लिए कितनी पुस्तकें शेष हैं; और

(घ) इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर कि इस कार्य पर पहले ही बहुत धन खर्च हो चुका है क्या आयोग का विचार उनके अनुवाद, पुनरीक्षण और प्रकाशन कार्य को शीघ्रता से पूरा करने के लिए कार्यवाही करने का है और यदि हाँ तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) से (घ). 1968-69 से पहले वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग, विभिन्न विश्व-विद्यालयों तथा गैर-सरकारी प्रकाशकों के सहयोग से हिन्दी तथा अन्य प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर के मानक ग्रन्थों के निर्माण, अनुवाद तथा प्रकाशन की योजना को कार्यान्वित कर रहा था। बाद में, इस मंत्रालय के हिन्दी सहित अन्य प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पाठ्यपुस्तकों के निर्माण के लिए 12 करोड़ रुपए का कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ कर दिये जाने पर, जिसके अन्तर्गत राज्यों को अपनी-अपनी क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पाठ्यपुस्तकों के निर्माण के लिए एक करोड़ रुपये तक की वित्तीय सहायता दी जायेगी—वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग की पुरानी योजना समाप्त कर दी गई। पुरानी योजना के अन्तर्गत आयोग ने अनुवाद करने वाली विभिन्न एजेंसियों को तथा विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों में स्थापित अंथ निर्माण कक्षों को 432 शीर्षक हिन्दी में अनुवाद के लिए आवंटित किए थे। 432 शीर्षकों में से, 145 अब तक प्रकाशित हो चुके हैं।

विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पाठ्य-पुस्तकें हिन्दी में (अनुवाद सहित) प्रकाशित करने का कार्य अब हिन्दी-भाषी पांच राज्यों द्वारा ले लिया गया है। दोहराव से बचने तथा समन्वय सुनि-

शिवत करने के लिए, हिन्दी-भाषी राज्यों के एक प्रतिनिधि सम्मेलन की स्थापना की गई है। इस सम्मेलन ने एक समन्वय समिति बनाई है जो अनुवाद के लिए शीर्षकों का तथा मौलिक लेखन के लिए विषयों का चुनाव करती है, जिन्हें बाद में अपनी कार्यवाही तथा प्रकाशन के लिए पांच हिन्दी-भाषी राज्यों में नवीन योजना के अन्तर्गत स्थापित हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमियों को आवंटित कर दिया जाता है। विभिन्न विषयों में अनुवाद के लिए 1170 शीर्षक तथा मौलिक लेखन के लिए 899 विषयांग समन्वय समिति ने आवंटित किए हैं। हिन्दी में ग्रंथ-निर्माण के कार्य को सुप्रवाही तथा विकेन्द्रित रूप दे देने से आशा है कि यह कार्य पहले से अधिक गति से आगे बढ़ेगा।

**Views Expressed by Finance Minister
Regarding Interim Relief**

2680 SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has recently said in the meeting of the Consultative Committee for his Ministry that the amount of the interim relief to Central Government employees would not be enhanced ;

(b) if so, the reasons for taking such an attitude ; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating to supply subsidised food to the employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The question of enhancement of interim relief did not figure on the agenda of the last Consultative Committee meeting of the Finance Ministry. There was, therefore, no discussion on this subject as such. However, when a passing reference was made to it by an Hon'ble Member, the Finance Minister had stated that there was no proposal to enhance the

interim relief to the Central Government employees.

(b) The Third Pay Comimssion had carefully examined the question of interim relief and their recommendations have been accepted in toto by the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

**Aeronautical Engineering Department
of Indian Institute of Technology.
Kharagpur**

2681. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after careful assessment of resources and potentialities, the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur was selected, along with its sister institutions at Kanpur and Madras, for the first systematic course in aeronautical engineering several years ago ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in spite of eminently satisfactory working, I.I.T., Kharagpur's Aeronautical Engineering Department is likely to be closed down ;

(c) what, if any, are the reasons for such action ; and

(d) whether, in view of additional out-turn of aeronautical engineers being essential in the coming decades, expansion rather than diminution of facilities for their training is not called for ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The degree course in aeronautical engineering was instituted at the Kharagpur, Madras, Kanpur and Bombay Institutes of Technology some years back, on the recommendations of an expert committee which made an assessment of the aeronautical engineers needed for the Fourth Plan periods.

(b) to (d). The Central Government has decided that pending a detailed examination of the recommendations of the

Subrahmaniam Committee regarding aeronautics development, the *status quo* of the aeronautical engineering courses should be maintained at all the centres including the Kharagpur Institute.

Delayed or Cancelled Flights of Indian Airlines

2682. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the Indian Airlines flights were delayed or cancelled since 1st July, 1970 ; and

(b) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

Statement

1. Total number of times Indian Airlines flights were delayed beyond 30 minutes (including cancellations) 8873
2. Break up of item 1 above.

Delays Cancella- Total
tions

(1) Engineering	752	22	774
(2) Traffic & Catering	359	23	382
(3) Operations	132	30	162
(4) Transport	40	3	43
(5) Weather	448	372	820
(6) Consequential	5519	465	5984
(7) Miscellaneous	532	147	679
(8) Air Traffic Control (D.G.C.A.)	17	12	29
TOTAL	7799	1074	8873

Nationalisation of General Insurance

2683. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has since been taken to nationalise the General Insurance ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). Government is fully seized of the matter.

Agreements for Loan from U.K.

2684. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether two agreements in respect of a British Loan were signed in Delhi on the 24th September, 1970 ;

(b) whether this will enable India to make maintenance imports and partly to gear up the Durgapur Steel Plant ; and

(c) whether India has to use this loan to import components, commodities and other items of service from Britain only ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The following two loan agreements were signed between the Governments of the U.K. and India in New Delhi on 24th September, 1970 :

(i) *UK/India Maintenance Loan No. 2/70 for £ 26 million (Rs. 46.8 crores)* : This loan will enable India to finance imports from the U.K. of the full range of the maintenance requirements of the economy such as spares, components, commodities, small equipment, other minor items and related services; (ii) *UK/India Durgapur Loan 1970 for £ 31 million (Rs. 5.58 crores)*

This loan is for financing the cost of imports from the U.K. of spares, steel rolls and capital machinery for the Durgapur Steel Project of M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd. This is a new loan extended in lieu of the unutilised balance out of the old Durgapur Loan of 1962.

Finalisation of Report of Third Pay Commission

2685. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Third Pay Commission has been asked to finalise its Report latest by the 31st March, 1971 ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Postponement of Golden Jubilee Celebration by Aligarh University

2686. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Aligarh University has postponed its Golden Jubilee ; and

(b) if so the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the University, the Golden Jubilee Celebrations were postponed as the University could not complete its preparations for the same.

Protest by Students against Amendment to Aligarh Muslim University Act

2687. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether students, old or present, of the Aligarh University, have made any protest against the amending Bill proposed for this University ;

(b) whether any memorandum has been presented to Government in this regard ; and

(c) whether Government propose to place that memorandum on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A number of representations have been received from individuals and organisations in this regard. Government do not propose to place them on the Table of the House.

Recognition to Kurukshetra University's B.Ed. Degree by Central Government and other Universities

2688. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kurukshetra University awards B.Ed. degree to its students ;

(b) if so, whether it is recognised by the Central Government and other sister Universities for purposes of appointments of teachers ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof and the justification for awarding such degrees by the Kurukshetra University ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. A. K. KISKU) : (a) Yes, Sir. Composite B.A. B. Ed. and B.Sc. B.Ed. degrees were being awarded by

the Kurukshetra University to its students on completion of the four year integrated courses of teachers' education after their matriculation as against 5 years of study which matriculates of other Universities are required to put in for getting their B.Ed. degree. The Kurukshetra University have, however, now decided to discontinue the courses and have not been admitting any new students to the courses from 1969-70.

(b) and (c). Degrees/Diplomas awarded by Universities in India which are incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India and other education Institutes established by an Act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act (1956) are recognised automatically for the purpose of employment under the Central Government. No formal orders recognising such degrees/diplomas are necessary for this purpose.

As regards the recognition of the B.A./B.Sc. B.Ed. degrees of the Kurukshetra University by other Universities, the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon which is an autonomous body has not accepted the degree as equivalent to the B.A. B.Sc. B.Ed. degrees of other Indian Universities. The main reason advanced for non-recognition of the degrees concerned is that the entrance requirement is S.S.L.C. as against P.U.C. or Higher Secondary in other Universities. The University Grants Commission had appointed a Committee to examine the problem and had advised the University to discontinue the course. The University Grants Commission has taken up the matter of solving the problem of the students who have already obtained the B.A. B.Ed. or B.Sc. B.Ed. degrees of the Kurukshetra University.

Separate Education Act for Delhi

2689. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration have recommended to the Central Govern-

ment for a separate Education Act for Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether Government have given their approval to it ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI PHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The Delhi Administration have sent for enactment the Secondary Education Bill, 1970 as passed by the Metropolitan Council ; and it is now under the examination of the government.

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग और केन्द्रीय निदेशालय में पदों का भरना

2690. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री शिक्षा मंत्रालय में हिन्दी अनुवादकों और अधिकारियों की पदोन्नति के बारे में अगस्त 21, 1970 के प्रतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3608 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन सात पदों के बाया नाम हैं जिन्हें संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को नहीं भेजा गया था और केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के पुनर्गठित होने तक इन पदों पर नियमित नियुक्तियां करते हेतु इन्हें संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को न भेजने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) शेष 24 पदों को रिक्त न रखने के क्या कारण हैं, विशेषकर जब कि दो कार्यालयों का पुनर्गठन होने तक इन सात पदों को रिक्त रखा गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन पदों पर तदर्थ आधार पर नियुक्तियां किये हुए तीन वर्ष से भी अधिक समय व्यतीत हो गया है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इन सात पदों पर नियमित आधार पर नियुक्तियां करते

हेतु अन्यथियों का चयन करने के लिये संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से अनुरोध करने का है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) सात पदों के नाम निम्नांकित हैं :—

1. प्रधान वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी	2
2. भाषा विज्ञानी	1
3. उपनिदेशक (विस्तार कार्यक्रम)	1
4. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी	1
5. अनुसंधान सहायक	2

कुछ समय से केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के पुनर्गठन का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है। अन्य बातों के साथ इस प्रश्न पर भी विचार किया जायेगा कि क्या इन दोनों निकायों के पुनर्गठित रूप में उपरोक्त पदों की आवश्यकता होगी। यही कारण है कि इन पदों को नियमित नियुक्तियों के लिये संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को विचारार्थ भेजना इब तक आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया।

(ख) इन दो कार्यालयों के पुनर्गठित रूप में भी इन 24 पदों की आवश्यकता सम्भव है इसलिए इन पदों को नियमित आधार पर भरने के लिए संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को हवाला दिया गया था।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) और (ङ). जैसा कि पहले ही बताया जा चुका है केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय व वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के पुनर्गठन से सम्बंधित निर्णय को टिप्पिगत रखते हुए ही इन पदों को नियमित आधार पर भरने के

लिये संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को भेजे जाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जायेगा।

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग का पुनर्गठन

2691. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के पुनर्गठन के बारे में 21 अगस्त, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3609 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के कार्यालय का पुनर्गठन इस बीच पूरा कर लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या प्रशासनिक कार्य पर नियुक्त वरिष्ठ अनुसंधान अधिकारी तथा तकनीकी व्यक्तियों को उनके प्रशासनिक कार्य से हटा दिया गया है तथा उनको तकनीकी कार्य सीधे दिया गया है ;

(ग) यदि पुनर्गठन नहीं किया है, तो विलम्ब के कारण क्या है; और

(घ) पुनर्गठन कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा और से इन्धित अधिकारियों तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों को कब तक उनके प्रशासनिक कार्य से हटा दिया जायेगा।

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग, और साथ ही हिन्दी निदेशालय के लिए पुनर्गठन अभी पूरा नहीं हुआ है। परिणामतः कर्मचारी वर्ग से सम्बन्धित स्थिति यथापूर्व बनी हुई है। इस विलम्ब का मुख्य कारण यह है कि सरकार उन कर्मचारियों के लिए, जो वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के अन्तर्गत बन्द हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप अतिरिक्त हो जायेंगे, वैक-

लिपक कार्य के आवंटन की सोच रही है। परन्तु अभी तक इस पर कोई अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है। अतः निश्चित समय का, कि कब तक पुनर्गठन समाप्त हो जायेगा और सम्बद्ध अधिकारियों को प्रशासनिक कार्यों से भारमुक्त कर दिया जायेगा, बता सकता कठिन है।

Opening of shop for sale of Foreign Exchange by Reserve Bank of India

2692. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government that the Reserve Bank should open its own shops for selling foreign exchange at a higher price than the official rate;

(b) if so, the details of such a proposal; and

(c) by what time the final decision will be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Fire at Dum Dum Airport, Calcutta

2693. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry was held into the fire at Dum Dum airport on the 29th October, 1970; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and approximate loss suffered due to the fire?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir. The fire broke out at the switch board of the control tower in the

Dum Dum airport at 10.25 p.m. on 28-10-70.

(b) An enquiry was conducted by the Executive Engineer (Electrical), C.P.W.D. The cause of the fire is attributed to a short circuit in the multicore control cable terminals. The damage is estimated at Rs. 250/-.

Recommendations of Fourteenth All India Tourist Development Council for Grant of Liberal Liquor Licences

2694. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: SHRI NARAYANAN: SHRI N. R. LASKAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fourteenth All India Tourist Development Council recommended that the State Governments should grant liquor licences liberally to establishments frequented by foreign tourists; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Central and the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). One of the Resolution passed by the Tourist Development Council at its 14th meeting held at Madurai on October 18-21, 1970, recommended that the State Governments should liberally grant bar licences to establishments frequented by foreign tourists, such as hotels on the approved list of the Department of Tourism, Tourist Bungalows and Restaurants at the Airports and important tourist centres. Since it is the State Governments who are concerned, copies of the Resolution have been sent to them for consideration.

Recommendations of the Third Pay Commission Regarding Interim Relief

2695. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Confederation of Central Government employees and workers had urged Government to consult the Employees Unions before taking a decision on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission about the grant of interim relief to staff ; and

(b) if so, the steps that were taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). As desired by the Staff side representatives on the National Council of Joint Consultatives Machinery, they were given an opportunity to place their views on interim relief before a Committee of Ministers consisting of the Prime Minister, Finance Minister and Labour Minister, before Government took a decision on the interim recommendations of the Third Pay Commission. In view of this, no action was considered necessary on the representation of the Confederation of Central Government employees referred to.

Opposition to Increase in Freight by all India Shippers, Council

2697. **SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the freight rise proposed by the foreign shipping lines had been opposed by the representatives of the All India Shippers' Council in the meeting held in New Delhi on the 21st October, 1970; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) and (b). India-U.S. (Atlantic) Conferences propose to make a general increase in freight rates by 10-15% effective from January, 1971. This proposal was discussed at New Delhi by the delegation of the Conferences with the Government offi-

cial on 20th October, 1970 and with the representatives of the All India Shippers' Council on 21st October, 1970. The Council pleased for dropping the proposed rate increase altogether or failing that for reducing the quantum of increase to a reasonable level giving special treatment to sensitive commodities. The Conference delegation agreed to consider the points urged by the Council at their meetings in New York shortly. The matter is being pursued with Conferences.

Request received from L I C. employees for grant of increased gratuity

2698. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a request from the L.I.C. employees who retired during the period from 1st January, 1967 to 31st March, 1969, for the grant of increased gratuity as per the agreement arrived at between the employees and the L.I.C. in June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the plea of employees concerned ;

(c) the amount of money involved if their request is granted ; and

(d) when Government propose to grant their request ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The employees have demanded gratuity at the rate of 20 months' terminal basic salary instead of 15 months paid to them.

(c) About Rs. 20 lakhs.

(d) This is a matter for the LIC to deal with. The LIC has rejected the demand as these ex-employees are not entitled to the enhanced gratuity under the award, which cannot be given retrospective effect.

Disposal of Confiscated Watches

2699. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of seized smuggled watches in possession of Government at present ;
- (b) the total value of these watches on the basis of the price at which they must have been purchased ; and
- (c) the action proposed to be taken for disposal of these watches ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The number of the watches, including clocks and time-pieces, confiscated by the Customs Department and pending disposal as on 31. 7. 1970 is 22834. While it is not possible to estimate the price at which these watches might have been purchased, their whole sale market value in India is estimated to be Rs. 31,54,036.

(c) According to the existing procedure confiscated watches, which are ripe for disposal, are sold to the consumers through the National Consumers' Co-operative Federation Ltd., New Delhi, the Canteen Stores Department (India) and the Central Government Employees Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd. (run by the Ministry of Home Affairs). A Committee was appointed by the Government to suggest best measures for disposal. The report of the Committee is wanted.

Committing on Disposal of Confiscated Goods

2700. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Committee appointed by Government on disposal of confiscated goods has submitted its report ; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA

CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Committee has not yet submitted its report.

- (b) Does not arise.

Fleet expansion by Indian Airlines

2701. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Indian Airlines have planned the fleet expansion keeping in view the increase in traffic during the next 10 years ; and

- (b) if so, the details of the plan ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b) Indian Airlines have ordered 7 Boeing 737-200 and 10 additional HS-748 aircraft to expand their fleet, and are examining their further requirements.

Merchant Banking Service Announced by National and Grindlays Bank

2702 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 199 dated the 27th July, 1970 and state :

- (a) whether Merchant Banking Service has since been started by the National and Grindlays Bank ; and

- (b) if so, the terms and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). There has been no change in the position stated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 199 answered on 27th July, 1970.

Meeting of Asian Highway Co-ordination Committee at Bangkok

2703. SHRI NARAYANAN : SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

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

Highway Co-ordination Committee of ECAFE met in Bangkok in October, 1970;

(b) if so, whether India also participated in the Conference; and

(c) the subjects discussed there and decisions arrived at?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Committee mainly reviewed the progress made by the various countries on the development of the main routes included in the Asian Highway System and also considered certain other connected matters like facilities for training of engineers and research, steps required for promoting traffic along Asian Highways, etc. It made the following recommendations:

- (1) The Committee urged upon the countries concerned to formulate a Second 5-Year Plan for the development of Asian Highway System and to forward those Plans to the Asian Highway Transport Technical Bureau.
- (2) While noting the progress and problems of various countries, the Committee appreciated the assistance provided by the Government of India for the investigations of the Nam Ngu and Nam Cadinh bridges in Laos and urged that the Government of India might consider giving further assistance in the preparation of the tender papers and related requirements prior to the invitation of bids.
- (3) The Committee noted the training programmes proposed to be arranged during the next year including *inter-alia* the Fourth training programme to be arranged by India at the C.R.R.I. for 14 Highway Engineers from the ECAFE regi-

on. It approved the idea of organising roving technical Seminars in the Asian Highway Countries so as to enable a much larger number of participants to derive the benefit.

- (4) The Committee urged that the cooperating countries and aid giving agencies should provide assistance to the Asian Highway Technical Information Centre set up at Bangkok in the form of technical cooperation as well as technical literature. The Committee also recommended for opportunity being given to the officials of the Centre to visit the countries of the region to acquaint themselves with the local problems.
- (5) The Committee appealed to the cooperating countries and aid giving agencies to extend their assistance to the countries in supplying additional equipment required for strengthening the testing and quality control laboratories.
- (6) The Committee also recommended the need for a chain of small field laboratories controlled by Central Laboratory to derive maximum benefit.
- (7) The Committee recommended that pilot surveys on the lines of similar survey being made in Afghanistan and Iran for the development of and prospects for international traffic might be extended to neighbouring countries, countries in the South-East Asian sub-region, where considerable amount of data would be available from the transport survey that is being carried out by the Asian Development Bank, and Nepal where large-scale road development programmes have to be undertaken to overcome the shortage of communications for the traffic from Asia to Europe.

(8) The Committee expressed its gratification to the Government of India for assistance in getting the Highway classification and Design Standards printed through the I.R.C. and requested for the supply of another 250 copies for distribution to meet additional requirements.

(9) The Committee expressed the hope that it would be possible to have the early ratification of the U.N. Conventions on Road Signs and Signals, Traffic Rules and Pavement Markings from all the countries of the ECAFE region.

(10) The Committee noted that the Transport and Communications Division of ECAFE and a working Party would shortly carry out a further study in depth of facets of facilitation of international traffic. The Committee recommended the requirement of easing of Frontier Formalities for goods traffic would also need study so as to have them streamlined as far as possible.

(11) The Committee recommended concerted action by each country to provide ancillary services on completed routes of the Asian Highway so as help in the growth of traffic on these routes. It was felt that while it would be desirable to have some degree of uniformity in the selection of these facilities, a certain amount of flexibility was necessary to meet the varying conditions and the intensity of traffic obtaining along the routes.

(12) The Committee also considered ways and means of obtaining further assistance for the development of the project and for giving publicity of it.

(13) The Committee expressed the hope that following the Second Asian Highway Motor Rally held from

7th to 15th November 1970 between Tiaran and Dacca, it would be possible to organise a third motor rally in 1971 over a section of the western portion of Route A-2.

Committees set up by Reserve Bank of India to Examine Differential rates of Interest

2704. SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the two Committees set up by Reserve Bank of India on differential rates to be charged and concessional lending by nationalised banks to the weaker sections, have been constituted ;

(b) if so, the personnel of these Committees and their terms of reference ; and

(c) when these Committees are likely to submit their recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). In pursuance of the conclusions reached at the meeting of the Finance Minister with Chief Executives of the public sector banks held in July, 1970, Reserve Bank has constituted two Committees, one to study the question of charging differential rates of interest and the other to review the special credit schemes of banks with particular reference to their employment potential. The terms of reference to the Committee on Differential Rates of Interest are as under :—

(1) to review the scope and the extent to which differential interest rates are already being charged by banks to borrowers in each sector ;

(2) to determine the criteria for identifying the borrowers who could be granted the benefit of a lower interest rate within each sector ;

- (3) to indicate the range of the differential that could be allowed in each sector ; and
- (4) to examine if any other concessions could be granted either in lieu of or in addition to lower interest rates.

The Committee is headed by Dr. R. K. Hazari, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, and consists of (1) Dr. A. M. Khusro, Professor of Economics, Delhi University, (2) Shri K. P. J. Prabhu, Custodian, Canara Bank, (3) Shri T. R. Shah, Economist, United Bank of India, (4) Dr. Ashok Mitra, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, (5) Shri T. R. Varadachary, Managing Director, State Bank of India, and (6) Shri M. Narasimham, Secretary, Reserve Bank of India, as members.

The terms of reference of the Committee on Special Credit Schemes of banks are as under :—

- (1) to review the existing institutional arrangements and the special schemes now in operation in commercial banks (including in particular the public sector banks) for meeting the credit requirements of various categories of self-employed persons ;
- (2) to identify the types of self-employed persons who should be considered for special financing ; and
- (3) to evolve guidelines in respect of security, rate of interest, period of repayments and other terms and conditions.

The Committee is headed by Shri V. D. Thakkar, Joint General Manager of the Bank of Baroda. The other members of the Committee are (1) Shri H. E. Chatelier, Chief Officer in the State Bank of India, (2) Shri C. T. Das, Deputy General Manager, United Bank of India, (3) Shri J. J. Khambatta, Assistant General Manager, Central Bank of India, (4) Shri A. N.

Mookerjee, Development Manager, Punjab National Bank, (5) Shri M. S. Parthasarathy Vice-President, Federation of Associations of Small Industries of India, (6) Shri V. P. Luhra, Managing Director, Telestar & Television (Private) Ltd, New Delhi, and (7) Shri A. Raman, Director, Credit Planning Cell, Reserve Bank of India.

The Committee on special Credit Schemes is expected to submit its report within two months and the Committee on Differential Rates of Interest within three months.

हथियारों का पता लगाने के लिए हवाई अड्डों पर उपकरण लगाना।

2706. श्री राम सेवक यादव :

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असंनिक उद्यग्यन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने हथियारों का पता लगाने के लिए हवाई अड्डों पर कुछ उपकरण लगाने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या अन्य सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर ऐसे उपकरण लगाना सम्भव है ?

पर्यटन तथा असंनिक उद्यग्यन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). चारों अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों पर धातु सूचक यंत्र लगाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस मामले में आवश्यक कार्यालयी कर दी गयी है।

प्रामीण ज्ञेयों में शहर सम्बन्धी सुविधाएँ देने के बारे में सरकार द्वारा राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को निर्देश

2707. श्री बालमीकि लौधरी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को

शामीण क्षेत्रों में और अधिक सुविधाएं देने के निर्देश दिये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार को इस बारे में बैंकों से कोई प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याशरण शुक्ल) : (क) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को यह परामर्श दिया गया है कि वे शामीण क्षेत्रों में अधिक संख्या में शाखाएँ खोलें और वहां कहरा सम्बन्धी अधिक सुविधाएं प्रदान करें ।

(ख) 14 बैंकों द्वारा, सरकार और रिजर्व बैंक को, समय-समय पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की जाती हैं, जिनमें इन बैंकों द्वारा कृषि के वित्त पोषण के मामले में की गयी प्रगति के बारे में बताया जाता है । इन बैंकों द्वारा किसानों की कहरा देने में हुई प्रगति का संकेत, इस बात से मिलता है कि किसानों के कहरा खातों की संख्या, जो जून, 1969 के अन्त में 1,34,849 थी, अगस्त, 1970 के अन्त में बढ़कर 4,27,648 हो गयी तथा इन खातों की वकाया रकम, इसी प्रवधि में 26.96 करोड़ रुपए से बढ़कर 110 करोड़ रुपए हो गयी ।

राजनीतिक दल अथवा नेताओं को भेजा गया कुपा धन

2708. श्री बाल्मीकि चौधरी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वर्ष में सरकार ने ऐसे कुल कितने छुपे धन को पकड़ा जो किसी राजनीतिक दल अथवा नेता को किसी भी रूप में भेजा गया था ; और

(ख) इस धन के स्रोत का पता लगाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याशरण शुक्ल) : (क) चालू वर्ष की लेखा बहियों की जांच आयकर विभाग द्वारा कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1971-72 के लिये कर निर्धारण की कार्यवाही के दीरान की जायगी, जिसके लिये विवरणियां दाखिल करने की अन्तिम तारीख 30 जून, 1971 है । इसलिये, यदि राजनीतिक दलों अथवा नेताओं को द्विपाये गये धन की कोई रकम दी गयी है तो उस रकम का प्राकार बताना फिलहाल सम्भव नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न के भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Completion of Berths in Major Ports during Fourth Plan

2709. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of berths which will be completed by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan period in major ports like Kandla Haldia and Paradeep ;

(b) the quantity of goods handled in each of these ports in 1969-70 ;

(c) the reasons for allotting less number of cargo berths in Paradeep ; and

(d) what will be the capacity of each of these ports by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The number of additional berths which will be completed by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan at the ports of Kandla, Paradip and Calcutta will be as follows :—

Kandla	... 2
Calcutta (Haldia Dock System)	... 6
Paradip	... 1

(b) The quantity of goods handled at each of these ports in 1969-70 was as follows :—

(In millions of tonnes)

Kandla ... 2.11

Calcutta (including
Haldia Oil Jetty and
Haldia anchorage) ... 6.89

Paradip ... 1.75

(c) Paradip has been initially planned as a mono-commodity port with one ore berth, with facilities to handle about 2 to 2.5 million tonnes of iron ore. The facilities are proposed to be improved in the Fourth Five Year Plan so that four million tonnes of ore can be handled. This traffic will not require any additional berth. It has since been decided on the basis of a traffic study, to construct a General Cargo berth at Paradip.

(d) It is difficult to forecast precisely at this stage as to what will be the capacity of each of these ports by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan as the capacity will depend not only on the number of berths, but on several other factors such as availability of cargo handling equipment, nature and type of cargo, regular arrival of cargo and ships and the number of shifts worked. It is expected that these ports will be able to handle the traffic anticipated at these ports by the end of the Fourth Plan viz., 14.6 million tonnes at Calcutta (including Haldia), 2.65 million tonnes at Kandla and 4.2 million tonnes at Paradip.

दिल्ली तथा बम्बई में तस्करी के सोने का पकड़ा जाना

2710. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1970 से अब तक दिल्ली और बम्बई में तस्करी का कितना सोना पकड़ा गया ;

(ख) पकड़े गये सोने का भारतीय मुद्रा में कितना मूल्य है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्यानंद चरण मुक्तन) : (क) और (ख). 1 जनवरी 1970 से दिल्ली तथा बम्बई में पकड़े गये चोरी-छिपे लाये गये सोने की मात्रा तथा उसका मूल्य नीचे दिये अनुसार है :—

स्थान	मात्रा (कि० ग्रा० में)	ग्रन्तराष्ट्रीय दर पर (लगभग) मूल्य
बम्बई	3260	276 लाख रुपए
दिल्ली	79	7 लाख रुपए

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में बम्बई और दिल्ली में गिरफ्तार किये गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या तथा उनके खिलाफ अब तक की गयी कार्यवाही इस प्रकार है :—

स्थान	गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या	की गयी कार्यवाही					
		जिन व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ गये इस्तगासे की कार्यवाही की गई उनकी संख्या	छोड़े गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या	आरोप मुक्त ठहराये गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या	सजा दिलाई गयी	फरार	जिनके खिलाफ जांच पड़ताल जारी है
बम्बई	77	9	1	1	5	2	68 व्यक्ति
दिल्ली	17	-	-	-	-	-	17 व्यक्ति

Indo-Thai Air Service**2711. SHRI MAYAVAN :**SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation from Thai Government recently visited India to have talks on Indo-Thai air service ;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been reached ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Discussions were held in New Delhi from 19th to 22nd October 1970 between the delegations of the aeronautical authorities of the Thai Government and the Government of India .

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It was agreed that effective 1st January 1971, the total number of frequencies operated by the designated airlines of the Thai Government and the Government of India to/through each others territory would not exceed 8 per week in each direction and may be operated with aircraft of their choice.

Remarks made by Chairman, University Grants Commission, on Adoption of Modern Management Techniques in Educational Administration

2712. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the University Grants Commission has in a UNESCO sponsored Conference held in Delhi recently cautioned against the adoption of modern management techniques in educational ad-

ministration without careful prior examination ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the said remarks made by the Chairman, U.G.C. ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. He emphasized the need for experimentation and adaptation.

(b) The Government are in general agreement with the views expressed by the Chairman, U.G.C., in this behalf.

Indian proposal in Asian Highway Coordination Committee of ECAFE held at Bangkok

2713. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India also participated in the Asian Highway Co-ordination Committee of ECAFE which met in October, 1970 in Bangkok ;

(b) if so, whether India's representative made any proposal in the Conference ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) how many countries accepted the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Committee mainly reviewed the progress made by the various countries on the development of the main routes included in Asian Highway System and also considered certain other connected matters like facilities for training of engineers and research, steps required for promoting traffic along Asian Highways, etc. The Indian delegation indicated the position so far as this country is concerned.

बालीगंज (कलकत्ता) स्थित सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया की शाखा में धन का गोलमाल

2714. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में भारत के सेन्ट्रल बैंक का बालीगंज (कलकत्ता) शाखा में 20 लाख रुपए के गोलमाल का पता लगा है;

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

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया की बालीगंज शाखा में 5 अप्रैल, 1970 को धोखाधड़ी के एक मामले का पता चला था, जब 7000 रुपए का एक चैक जो कुछ दिन पहले चुकाने के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त हुआ था, गायब पाया गया। बाद में की गयी जांच से पता चला कि सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया की बालीगंज शाखा के एक कनिष्ठ अधिकारी ने जिस पर चुकारे संबंधी जमा सर्च विभाग का कार्य-भार था, लेखों में कतिपय अनियमितताएँ, गड़बड़े और जालसाजी करके धोखाधड़ी की है और बैंक के धन का गबन किया है। 11 अप्रैल, 1970 को इस मामले की रिपोर्ट पुलिस में दर्ज करा दी गयी और उसके बाद जल्दी ही उस अधिकारी और उसके पुत्र को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। बैंक द्वारा की जा रही जांच-पड़ताल के पूर्ण हो जाने के बाद ही इस बात का पता चलेगा कि कितनी धन-राशि का गोलमाल किया गया है। बैंक द्वारा अब तक लगभग 19.19 लाख रुपए की रकम के गोलमाल का पता लगाया गया है।

इस मामले की पूरी जांच अभी समाप्त नहीं हुई है। सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया ने सूचित किया

है कि नियंत्रण को और अधिक कड़ा करने के लिए कदम उठाये गए हैं और बैंक प्रक्रिया को दोषरहित बनाने और इस प्रकार की हिदायतें जारी करने के बारे में भी विचार कर रहा है जो भविष्य में इस प्रकार की धोखाधड़ी के मामलों की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए आवश्यक हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, जो इन घटनाओं से सुपरिचित है, जांच के निष्कर्षों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उपयुक्त कदम उठाने के बारे में विचार करेगा।

Proposal Received Re: Revision of Pay Scales

2715. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts for the revision of scales of which proposals have been received by his Ministry from various Ministries during the last two years ;

(b) the posts in respect of which pay scales have been revised ; and

(c) the number of posts the pay scales of which are under consideration in the Ministry for revision at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The information for the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 is not readily available in this Ministry. However, some information for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 is readily available and is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-4428/70]

(c) Proposals for the revision of the scales of pay of 31 categories of posts are currently with this Ministry. The number of posts in case of these categories is not readily available.

14 वर्ष की आयु तक के बच्चों को निःशुल्क शिक्षा

2716. श्री देवराव पाटिस : क्या शिक्षा

तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) क्या अगस्त, 1970 में राज्यों के शिक्षा सचिवों के दिल्ली में हुए सम्मेलन में यह सिफारिश की गई थी कि 14 वर्ष की आयु तक के बच्चों को निःशुल्क शिक्षा देने से सम्बन्धित संविधान में निहित निदेशक सिद्धान्त का पालन करने के लिए ग्रामीण तथा नगरीय क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा कर लगाया जाना चाहिए ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) क्योंकि शिक्षा कर लगाना, एक ऐसा मामला है जिस पर कार्रवाई, राज्य स्तर पर की जानी है, इस सिफारिश को, राज्य सरकारों द्वारा परीक्षा और आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए सरकार के पास भेज दिया गया है ।

इस बीच, केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार, 14 वर्ष आयु तक के बच्चों को निःशुल्क शिक्षा देने की व्यवस्था करने के लिए संवैधानिक निदेश को पूरा करने के विस्तृत प्रश्न की परीक्षा करने और इस सम्बन्ध में ठोस सुझाव देने के लिए, एक समिति का भी गठन किया गया है । इस समय पुनरीक्षण में, शिक्षा कर लगाने आदि जैसे उपायों द्वारा साधन जुटाना शामिल होगा । समिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा है ।

Numerical Number Plates on Motor Vehicles

2717. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2859 on the 14th August, 1970 and state the present stage of the proposal to have

numerical number plates on motor vehicles ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : The matter is still under consideration.

Arrest in connection with theft of Idol from a Temple at Vaiyacheri

2718. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Advocate and a Peon have been arrested in connection with a theft of Idol from a temple at Vaiyacheri near Ayyampur in Tamil Nadu ; and

(b) if so, the details of the temple property involved in the above theft and the further action taken against the offenders ?

THE MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The temple at Vaiyacheri in Tamil Nadu is not a centrally protected monument. Therefore, no details are available with this Ministry regarding the theft or the arrest of an advocate and a peon, as alleged in the question.

Removal of Pillars with Dwarapalaka Idols

2719. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Union Government that two giant size pillars with Dwarapalaka idols belonging to the Medieval period have been removed and erected at the entrance gate of a restaurant on the Veer Nariman Road on Marine Drive, Churchgate Station, Bombay ;

(b) whether efforts have been made to find out from which temple these have

been removed and with whose permission : and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The necessary enquiries are being made and the information thus collected will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Method of Writing Script and Distance on Sign Boards on State Roads and National Highways

2720. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that there is no uniform practice of writing script and distance in miles or kilometres on sign boards displayed on State Roads and National Highways in the various States ; and

(b) whether any action has been taken to direct the States to adhere to a uniform practice of writing miles or kilometres on the sign boards and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) There is a uniform policy on script of place-names shown on highway sign boards. As per the policy for National Highways, distances are not shown on sign boards but are shown on mile/kilometre stones. There is also a policy on script of place names and form of numerals for distances to be shown on mile/kilometre stones along highways. The policies containing standard designs have been circulated to all the States for adoption. Certain deviations in practice from these policies in some States have been brought to the notice of the Govt. of India. State roads fall within the sphere of State activities.

(b) Yes, Sir. Apart from taking up

the matter with the State Govts. officially, the matter has also been brought to the notice of the State Chief Engineers through the forum of the Chief Engineers' Conference several times. At the last meeting of the State Chief Engineers held on the 29th and 31st August 1970, it was agreed that the State Chief Engineers would complete the work of removal of deficiencies and discrepancies on sign boards and Km/Mile stones on National Highways before the next meeting of the Chief Engineers and report the position at that meeting to be held at Madras in December 1970. The matter is being pursued further accordingly. This question was also brought up before the Standing Committee on Roads of the Transport Development Council held at Bangalore on 17th September 1970 where apart from the official representatives, Ministers in-charge of Roads from several States were also present.

Construction of Aerodrome at Hospet, Bellary District, Mysore

2721. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3760 on the 12th December, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the question of financing the Project for constructing an Aerodrome at Hospet, Bellary District of Mysore State from the Civil Aviation Development Fund has since been examined ; and

(b) if so, the nature of the decision arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Due to other priorities it will not be possible to finance the cost of the project from the Civil Aviation Development Fund.

Aerodrome at Hubli-Dharwar in Mysore

2722. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given

to Starred Question No. 439 on 14th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the offer to provide land free of cost from the Hubli-Dharwar Corporation for the construction of an Aerodrome at Hubli-Dharwar, Mysore State, has been examined and accepted ;

(b) if so, whether any action is being taken to acquire the land from the Hubli-Dharwar Corporation ; and

(c) when the construction is likely to be commenced and the work completed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) and (b). It is proposed to accept the offer of land free of cost, received from the Hubli-Dharwar Corporation.

(c) Construction work will be undertaken as and when adequate funds become available for the purpose.

इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स कारपोरेशन में जूनियर ट्रैफिक असिस्टेंटों के पदों की नियुक्तियाँ

2723. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड़ायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स कारपोरेशन, सफदरजंग हवाई अड्डा, नई दिल्ली में जूनियर ट्रैफिक असिस्टेंटों के पदों की नियुक्ति हेतु पत्र संख्या डी० एल० एच० ई०-३ सी० पी० एस०-१०१८४ दिनांक ४ जुलाई, १९७० के अनुसार एक लिखित परीक्षा ली गई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कितने परीक्षार्थियों ने उक्त परीक्षा दी थी और उनमें से कितनों को उक्त पद के लिये नियुक्त किया गया ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड़ायन मंत्री (दा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) लिखित परीक्षा में 208 उम्मीदवार बैठे थे, जिनमें से 23 उत्तीर्ण हुए। अन्तिम रूप से चयन करने के लिए साक्षात्कारों का आयोजन शीघ्र ही किया जायेगा।

किसानों को छहण की व्यवस्था के लिए चार सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम

2724. श्री मोहूल प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय ने किसानों को राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से कहरा दिलाने के लिए एक चार सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). किसानों को राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से वाणिज्यिक बैंक कहरा दिलाने के लिए एक व्यापक कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है और उसे क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है। किन्तु इस मंत्रालय द्वारा इस विषय पर कोई चार सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम तैयार नहीं किया गया। कार्यक्रम का स्थूल व्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है।

विवरण

सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों से, किसानों को वाणिज्यिक बैंक कहरा दिलाने के कार्यक्रम का स्थूल व्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

(1) विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की अधिकाधिक कहरा देने के बारे में बैंकों की क्षमता इस बात पर निर्भर करती है कि वे जमा रकमों को जुटाने में कहाँ तक सफल होते हैं। इस प्रयोजन के लिए जो उपाय किये जाते हैं उनमें शास्त्रार्थ खोलना भी एक है। सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों को दिसंबर, 1970 के अन्त तक बैंक-कार्यालय

खोलने के लिए 1,300 केन्द्र संघें गये हैं, जिनमें से 1,149 केन्द्र इस समय बैंक रहित हैं।

(2) राष्ट्रीय ऋण परिषद द्वारा नियुक्त अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में, रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर ने मितम्बर, 1969 में एक विशेषज्ञ दल नियुक्त किया था जिसका काम उन कारणों की विशेष रूप से काश्तकारी कानूनों, ऋण परिशोधन सम्बन्धी रहित और भूमि मुधार आदि के संदर्भ में, कृषि सम्बन्धी ऋणों को प्रभावित करने वाले कारणों की जांच करना है। विशेषज्ञ दल की रिपोर्ट को अन्तिम रूप दिया जाए।

(3) कुछ बैंक चलते-फिरते कार्यालयों, उप कार्यालयों, गाँवों को अपने जिम्मे लेने की योजनाओं तथा क्षेत्रीय ट्रिप्टिकोण के माध्यम से विभिन्न प्रकार के प्रयोग कर रहे हैं।

(4) बैंकों द्वारा, सम्भावित ग्राहकों का पता लगाने और उनकी जरूरतों की जानकारी प्राप्त करने की ट्रिप्टि से उनके साथ सम्पर्क स्थापित करने और नियमित प्रस्ताव तैयार करने आदि के उद्देश्य में क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी नियुक्त किये गए हैं। क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी मंजूर किये गए ऋणों के उचित उपयोग तथा ऋणों की वसूली के प्रबन्ध की भी मुनिश्चित व्यवस्था करते हैं।

(5) रिजर्व बैंक ने, उन जिलों में वाणिज्यिक बैंकों द्वारा प्राथमिक कृषि समितियों का वित्त प्रबन्ध किये जाने के लिए योजना तैयार की है जहाँ केंद्रीय सहकारी बैंक प्रशासनिक और वित्तीय ट्रिप्टि से कमज़ोर हैं और जो प्राथमिक सहकारी समितियों के वित्त पोषण करने में असमर्थ हैं, यद्यपि वहाँ की प्राथमिक समितियाँ स्वयं सूक्ष्म हैं। यह योजना 5 राज्यों अर्थात् आनन्द प्रदेश, हरियाणा, मध्य प्रदेश, मैसूर और उत्तर प्रदेश के 50 चुने हुए जिलों में प्रयोगात्मक तौर पर शुरू की गयी है। वाणिज्यिक बैंक, इनमें लगभग 2,000 प्राथमिक कृषि ऋण समितियों का वित्त प्रबन्ध कर रहे हैं।

भारत का आर्थिक परावलम्बन

2725. श्री भोलहू प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का व्यान दिनांक 22 सितम्बर 1970 के 'आज' में 'धातक आर्थिक परावलम्बन' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित सम्पादकीय की ओर दिलाया गया है; और

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

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) सरकार इस राय से बिल्कुल सहमत नहीं है कि हमारी अर्थव्यवस्था पहले की तरह अब भी ब्रिटेन की अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर निर्भर है।

Crash of a Indian Airlines Service Plane

2726. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :
SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a service plane Silchar-Calcutta (I.A.C.) crashed on the 29th August, 1970;

(b) whether any enquiry has been ordered to find out the causes and circumstances of the crash;

(c) if so, the details of the accident; and

(d) when the accident was actually located?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (c). Yes, Sir. On 29th August, 1970 Indian Airlines Fokker Friendship

aircraft VT-DWT while on a scheduled passenger flight from Silchar to Gauhati crashed on a hill at an altitude of approximately 5000 feet near village Khasi Jatinga about 38 kilometers from Silchar, resulting in the death of all 34 passengers and 5 crew on board. A court of inquiry presided over by Mr. Justice S. K. Dutta, a retired Judge of Calcutta High Court, has been appointed. The inquiry is in progress.

(d) The wreckage of the illfated aircraft was sighted from the air by an I.A.F. helicopter on the morning of 1st September, 1970.

Steps taken to meet the demands of Indian Airlines and Air India Employees

2727. SHRI DINKAR DESAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Indian Airlines and Air India Employees in Bombay attended Offices without shirts recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the demands of the employees?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The Air Corporations Employers' Union of Air-India's Bombay Region launched an agitation on the 3rd October, 1970 for enhanced bonus. This took the form of employees reporting for work with protest badges and without their shirts and without having shaved. The agitation was called off on the 6th November, following a meeting between the representatives of the Union and the Chairman of Air-India. The matter has since been referred to adjudication.

There was no such demonstration by employees of India Airlines.

Fall in Movement of General Cargo, Coal and salt by Coastal Shipping

2728. SHRI DINKAR DESAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the movement of general cargo, coal and salt by coastal shipping has dropped;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) steps taken to improve the same?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the absence of long term availability of traditional cargoes like coal in adequate quantities, shipping companies have not been able to acquire any new ships either as replacements for existing old tonnage or as further additions. The reduced dry cargo tonnage on the coast could lift only reduced quantities of cargo.

(c) The prospects for maintaining a viable coastal fleet are being examined in all their relevant aspects.

भारत में तकनीकी शिक्षा

2729. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत तकनीकी शिक्षा के किन क्षेत्रों में (1) अन्य देशों पर निर्भर है, (2) अन्य देशों पर निर्भर नहीं है तथा (3) आवश्यकता से भविष्यक विशेषज्ञ तैयार कर रहा है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० श्री के० आर० बी० राव) : अनेक और विभिन्न तकनीकी विषयों में डिप्लोमा और डिप्लोमा के स्तर पर पर्याप्त सुविधाएँ विकासित की गई हैं तथा अपनी वर्तमान आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार कई विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों

में विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रम संस्थापित किये गए हैं। इन सभी प्रमुख क्षेत्रों को प्रदानित करने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [प्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—2729/70]। विवरण में यह भी बताया गया है कि किन विषयों में पर्याप्त सुविधाएं अभी विकसित करनी आवश्यक हैं।

श्रीद्योगिक मंत्री और धीमे आर्थिक विकास के कारण, इंजीनियरी-कार्मिकों के प्रायः सभी वर्गों में, काफी बेरोजगारी है।

Selection of Income tax Officers by the Departmental Promotion Committees

2730. SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(c) whether the Departmental Promotion committees for selection of Income Tax Officers (Class II) have met in almost all the Commissioners' charges in India except Delhi in 1970; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Income-tax employees have protested and represented to the Central Board of Direct Taxes for not convening the Departmental Promotion Committee's meeting early ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) No, Sir. Besides the Delhi charge, there are five charges of Commissioners of Income-tax in respect of which the Departmental Promotion Committees for selection of Income-tax Inspectors for promotion to the grade of Income-Tax Officers (Class II) have not met in 1970.

(b) A telegram on the subjects has been received from the Delhi Income-tax Staff Association.

Selection of Income-Tax Officers

2731. SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Central Board of Direct Taxes is contemplating the change of date of eligibility for the selection of candidates for Income Tax Officers' post from 1st April, 1970 to some other date; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA (a) and (b). The posts of Income-tax Officers, Class II, are filled mostly by promotion from the grade of Inspector of Income-tax. These promotions are made from the select panels drawn up by the Departmental Promotion Committees for the respective charges of the Commissioners of Income-tax. Inspectors of Income-tax who have :

(i) qualified in the Departmental Examination for Income-tax Officers, Class II, and

(ii) completed 3 years' service as Inspectors, are eligible for consideration for promotion. Meetings of the Departmental Promotion Committees are, normally, convened for the purpose in the latter half of each year. Accordingly, the practice in the past was to fix the 1st of August of the year in which the concerned Departmental Promotion Committee meets, as the crucial date for computing the prescribed minimum period of 3 years' service as Inspector. Early this year, 150 additional posts of Income-tax Officers were sanctioned. In order to fill up these posts in some of the charges where the select panels had already been exhausted, it became necessary to hold Departmental Promotion Committees during the first half of this year to draw up fresh select panels. As these Departmental Promotion Committees were being convened earlier than usual, it was decided to fix 1st April, 1970 as the crucial date for computing the prescribed minimum period of service in the grade of Inspector for determining eligibility for promotion. Thus the fixation this year of the 1st April as the crucial date itself represented a departure from the practice usually followed in the past. The special situation created by the sanction of 150 additional posts of Income-tax Officers has ceased to exist.

Departmental Promotion Committees for the remaining charges of the Commissioners of Income-tax are now proposed to be convened and having regard to the timings of these Departmental Promotion Committee, it is no longer necessary to restrict the field of choice to those Inspectors who had completed the prescribed minimum 3 years' service as far back as on 1.4.1970. The crucial dates for the purpose would now have to be determined with due consideration to the timings of these Departmental Promotion Committees.

Gheraoes by Students of Delhi Colleges

2732. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of gheraoes by students of Delhi Colleges during the first week of November, 1970 ;
- (b) the reasons for these gheraoes ; and
- (c) the steps to restore normalcy in the colleges ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) One by the students of Ramjas Colleges, Delhi.

(b) The students of this College gheraoed the Principal to get their demands fulfilled.

(c) Steps were taken to restore normalcy in the college after an understanding was reached between the Principal, teachers and students to redress the genuine grievances of students.

Loan Advanced to Tata Intercoctinental Hotel, Bombay

2733. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have advanced a big loan to the proposed Tata-Intercontinental Hotel in Bombay ;

(b) if so, whether this loan is more than the loan advanced to Oberoi Inter-continental Hotel in New Delhi ; and

(c) what is the time limit for the repayment of the loan ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) A loan of Rs. 25 lakhs has been advanced for the renovation and expansion of the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, owned by Indian Hotels Company Limited, who are also constructing an adjacent hotel of 306 rooms in collaboration with the Inter-continental Hotels Corporation, U.S.A.

(b) No Government loan was advanced to Oberoi-Intercontinental Hotel, New Delhi.

(c) In $\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Repayment of Loan Advanced to Oberoi-Intercontinental Hotel New Delhi

2734. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oberoi-Intercontinental Hotel in New Delhi has repaid the loan advanced to it by Government ; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to recover the same ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The Department of Tourism has not advanced any loans to Oberoi Intercontinental Hotel in New Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

Offer to sell a New Type of helicopter by U.S.S.R.

2735. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the USSR Government have offered to sell a new type of helicopter;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the offer; and

(c) whether these are to be used in Calcutta for the transport of passengers from Calcutta Air Port to the City Booking Office?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) No such offer has been received in the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation; but a Russian KA 26 helicopter did give some demonstration flights recently,

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

Problems created for Financial Institutions following Nationalisation of Banks

2736. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some problems have been created for financial institutions following the Nationalisation of Banks and subsequent changes in the Government's Credit Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to solve those problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के उपनिदेशक को सौंपे गए जांच सम्बन्धी विशेष कार्य के लिए पारिश्रमिक देना

2737. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के वर्तमान उपनिदेशक को जांच सम्बन्धी कोई विशेष कार्य सौंपा गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उस कार्य के लिए उन्हें पृथक पारिश्रमिक देने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) मंत्रालय के एक कर्मचारी के विरुद्ध लगाये गए आरोपों की जांच के लिए उपनिदेशक को जांच-अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया था।

(ख) और (ग). जिन अधिकारियों को अनुशासनात्मक मामलों में जांच अधिकारी का कार्य करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है, उन्हें मानदेय दिया जाय अथवा नहीं, यह सामान्य प्रश्न अभी विचाराधीन है।

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग द्वारा प्रारम्भ की गई योजना

2738. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग द्वारा इस समय कुल कितनी योजनायें शुरू की जा रही हैं; और

(ख) चौथी योजना में इन दो कार्यालयों को सौंपे जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नई योजनाओं का व्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक

तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग द्वारा संचालित तथा चौथी योजना में इन संगठनों को सौंपे जाने के लिए अब तक प्रस्तावित नई योजनाओं का व्योरा देते हुए विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निवेशालय द्वारा संचालित योजनाएँ

- (पुराने तथा नए) मानक हिन्दी ग्रंथों की शब्दस्क्रमणिकाएं तैयार करना तथा उनका प्रकाशन करना (नई तथा पुरानी)
- (पुराने तथा नए) हिन्दी लेखकों के संग्रह-खंड तैयार करना तथा उनका प्रकाशन करना।
- हिन्दी विस्तार कार्यक्रम अर्थात् कार्यशालाओं, संगोष्ठियों इत्यादि का आयोजन।
- देवनागरी लिपि को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए सजीव फिल्में तैयार करना।
- प्रकाशकों के सहयोग से हिन्दी पुस्तकों का निर्माण, अनुवाद तथा प्रकाशन।
- भाषा पत्रिका का प्रकाशन।
- हिन्दी शब्दावली से सम्बन्धित सूचना फोन पर प्रसारित करने अथवा पत्राचार द्वारा भेजने के लिए हिन्दी सूचना केन्द्र।
- अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों के लोगों तथा विदेशियों के लिए हिन्दी में पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम।
- अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के स्कूलों, कालेजों, पुस्तकालयों और सार्वजनिक

संस्थाओं को निशुल्क भेट देने के लिए पुस्तकों की सरीद।

- शब्दकोषों और शब्दावलियों का संकलन।
- हिन्दी टाइपराइटर तथा द्रूरमुद्रक की अक्षर-पट्टी (की बोर्ड)
- संहिताओं, नियम पुस्तिकाओं, प्रपत्रों तथा अन्य विधीतर क्रिया विधि साहित्य का अनुवाद।
- हिन्दी पुस्तकों के लेखकों को पुरस्कार जिनकी मातृभाषा हिन्दी नहीं है।

नई योजनाएँ कुछ नहीं

बैंड।निक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग की योजनाएँ

- हिन्दी में तकनीकी शब्दावली का विकास तथा समन्वय।
- शब्दावलियों को तैयार करना।
- विश्वविद्यालय स्तर के मानक ग्रन्थों का हिन्दी तथा क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में अनुवाद तथा प्रकाशन।
- प्रकाशकों के सहयोग से विश्वविद्यालय स्तर के मानक ग्रन्थों का हिन्दी तथा क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में अनुवाद तथा प्रकाशन।
- उद्धृत में पुस्तकों का निर्माण तरकी-ए-उद्धृत बोर्ड।
- क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों का निर्माण योजना के अन्तर्गत, पांच हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के हिन्दी में अन्य निर्माण के कार्यक्रम का समन्वय।

7. विदेशी प्रकाशनों के सम्बन्ध में कापीराइट मामलों की समाधान।

नई योजनाएँ

- विम्बकोशों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद।
- बेस्टर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शब्दकोश के नमूने पर इंग्लिश-हिन्दी शब्दकोश का संकलन।
- लेखकों को पुरस्कार देना।

Raids by Income-tax Officers on Business Houses in Punjab

2739. SHRI DHANDAPANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income-tax Officer raided the business houses in Chandigarh, Amritsar and other places on the 25th September, 1970 and seized unaccounted money and jewellery worth lakhs of rupees;

(b) if so, whether any action was taken against the businessmen;

(c) whether the account books seized from them disclosed any transactions in black money during the last three years: and

(b) Category No. Procedure of recruitment

Academic Staff : 60

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Searches were carried out by the Income-tax Department on the 25th September, 1970 at Ludhiana only. Currency, jewellery and hundies exceeding Rs. 22.5 lakhs were seized.

(b) to (d). The books and documents which have been seized are being scrutinised. If, on completion of the investigations, it is found that income had been concealed by these persons, tax and penalty would be imposed in accordance with law.

Recruitment of Staff for Nehru University

2740 SHRI BALERAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any staff for the Nehru University has been recruited so far; and

(b) if so, the number of the administrative and academic staff, category-wise, recruited so far and the procedure of their recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO)

(a) Yes, Sir.

Administrative staff : 60

(i) One on deputation from the Central Government; and

(ii) eleven were appointed in accordance with procedure prescribed in the Statutes of the University.

(i) Fourteen on deputation from Central Government.

(ii) Forty-four were appointed on the recommendations of the Selection Committees constituted for the purpose from amongst the candidates who had applied direct or in response to advertisement and those sponsored by the Employment Exchange.

(iii) Two were appointed by the Executive Council of the University.

Memoranda on future set up of Aligarh University

2741. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any memoranda from the citizens and student organisations of Aligarh regarding the future set-up of the Aligarh University; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) (a) Yes Sir,

(b) There is a demand from one group that the recommendations of the 8-Man Committee which had been appointed by Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed to consider the suggestions received from a large body of Muslims in connection with the amendment of the Aligarh Muslim University Act and to give shape to them, may be accepted by Government and incorporated in the legislation to be undertaken in that behalf; also that the minority and residential character of the University be preserved. The demand of the other group is that the communal character of the University should be changed and the local colleges be affiliated to it; also that there should be no discrimination on grounds of religion or caste in the matter of admissions or appointment.

A Bill to amend the Aligarh Muslim University Act has already been introduced by Government in the Rajya Sabha on August 31, 1970. Long term legislation in respect of the Aligarh Muslim University and other Central Universities will be undertaken after the receipt of the Gajendragadkar Committee Report on Governance of Universities and its consideration by various authorities when all the relevant aspects of the matter will be taken into account.

Affiliation of certain Institutions with Nehru University

2742. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any decision has been taken to affiliate the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi; Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi; All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi and Indian Institute of Advance Study, Simla with the Nehru University, and

(b) If so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). The Jawahar Lal Nehru University Act does not provide for affiliation of any institution as such. The Indian School of International studies, New Delhi (redesignated as School of International Studies) has been merged, with the University with effect from June 5, 1970 and is now an integral part of the University.

A proposal for active association with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences is under consideration of the University. There is, however, no proposal with the University for association or otherwise of the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi and the Indian Institute of advanced study, Simla,

Exchange of Scholars between India and Iran

2743. SHRI BAL RAJ MODHOK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arrangement exists for exchange of scholars and students between India and Iran;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) the number of Indian students and scholars gone to Iran under this scheme and number of Iranian students and scholars who came to India during the last three years;

(d) the reasons for the failure of the Government of India to find suitable scholars to fill the Chairs of Indian studies in Tehran University for years ; and

(e) the steps being taken to set up similar Chairs in other Universities of Iran ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) to (c). There is no programme of exchange of scholars and students between India and Iran. However, under the General Cultural Scholarships Scheme operated in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, students from certain African, Asian and other foreign countries are awarded scholarships for Studies in India. Under this Scheme, students from Iran are also awarded scholarships. During the last three years, 6 Iranian students have come to India for Studies.

Under the Technical Cooperation Scheme (Colombo Plan), provision exists for providing training to candidates from Iran, but during the last three years, no trainee from Iran has come to India.

(d) The Chair was first established by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (now under Ministry of External Affairs) in the year 1950. It first fell vacant in 1962. Between 1962 and 1964 the Council decided not to fill the Chair. From 1964 to 1968, three suitable candidates were selected, but they could not take up their assignment as the University of Tehran could not provide essential facilities to them. Since 1969, an Indian scholar is occupying the Chair.

(e) There is no proposal at present to set up similar Chairs of Indian Studies in other Universities of Iran.

मंत्रियों के साथ सम्बद्ध कर्मचारी

2744. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या शिक्षा तथा पुस्तक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) शिक्षा मंत्री, शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा उप मंत्री के पर्सनल स्टाफ में राज्य पत्रित, तथा अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है तथा उनके नाम, पदनाम और वेतन-मान क्या हैं ;

(ख) 1 जनवरी, 1969 से 31 अक्टूबर 1970 की अवधि में उनमें से प्रत्येक में अलग अलग महीनेवार, श्रेणीवार समयोपरि भर्ते की कितनी राशि प्राप्त की ; और

(ग) प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को प्रति मास में दिये गए समयोपरि भर्ते का औसत क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा पुस्तक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [प्रश्नालय में रख दिया गया, वैसिए संस्था LT—4430/70]

Growth of deposits in Banks in rural Areas

2745. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the growth of deposits in the Banks in the rural areas has not been encouraging inspite of the green revolution ;

(b) whether this is due to the fact that the rich farmer can lend his surplus money at a very high rate of interest to the rural borrower ; and

(c) if so, to counteract his strong hold on the poor farmer ; whether Government propose to instruct Banks to increase the rate of interest on rural deposits and offer facilities and services to the farmer to help him to increase his per-acre yield ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Deposit mobilisation by banks in rural areas is low as compared to those mobilised in the urban areas. Out of Rs. 50.4 crores collected as deposits by the 14 nationalised banks in the

new offices opened by them between July 19, 1969 and end-June, 1970, Rs. 14.8 crores or about 29% came from the branches in the rural areas (i.e. centres with population below 10,000). There is, however, considerable room for improvement in deposit growth in the rural areas particularly in those areas which are enjoying considerable prosperity as a result of the rise in agricultural production.

(b) and (c). Reasons for the slow pace of deposit growth in the rural areas are many and complex. Attraction of other forms of investment including lending to the rural borrowers at relatively high rates of interest could be one of them. However, the primary factor impeding rapid rise in deposits in the rural areas is the unfamiliarity of the rural people with commercial banks and the distance of bank branches from far flung villages. To help villagers to take to banking, banks are branching out rapidly in the rural areas. But banking habit will naturally take time to grow in such areas. Banks are making every endeavour to extend their facilities and services to the farmers in an increasing measure. Some rise in the rates of interest on longer maturity deposits was also allowed with effect from April, 1970.

Stamp duty on Bank Loans

2746. SHRI M. N. REDDY :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high rate of stamp duty is discouraging people from seeking loans from the Banks for their economic betterment ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the State Governments are not willing to reduce the stamp duty on such loans ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ask the State Governments to grant exemption from stamp duty in the case of borrowers or alternatively the Central Government would agree to bear the cost of the stamp duty in such transactions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). It is presumed that the question refers to agricultural loans from commercial banks. From the comparative figures available with Government regarding the progress of direct finance to agriculture, as indicated in the table below, it cannot be held that the rate of stamp duty has generally discouraged farmers from seeking loans from banks.

Table

End of June 1969		End of August, 1970	
No. of A/cs.	Outstandings (Rs. lakhs)	No. of A/cs.	Outstandings (Rs. lakhs)
171,880	3802.0	686,415	17525.7

The question of stamp duty arises only when a legal mortgage of land is created in favour of a commercial bank as security for an advance. Several State Governments have recently granted certain concessions in stamp duty in respect of commercial banks lending to agriculture. Broad details of the concessions extended by them are indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4431/70.] Some other States are also considering the question of extending concessions in stamp duty under similar circumstances. Moreover a number of States have notified

all district headquarters and some other towns as places for creating equitable mortgages. This enables farmers to create equitable mortgages in towns nearby and thus avoid the existing procedure of executing, stamping and registering the written documents necessary in the case of legal mortgages. In view of the foregoing, it cannot be generally stated that the State Governments are not willing to reduce the stamp duty on such loans.

(c) Government have pointedly drawn the attention of State Governments and

Union Territories to the need for granting facilities to commercial banks and removing legal impediments standing in the way of the banks' financing the agricultural sector.

Decrease in deposits following rise in prices

2747. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether deposits in the banks have been decreasing since July, 1969 ; and

(b) whether the main reason for the fall in savings is the incessant increase in the prices of all items of consumption ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a). No, Sir. Deposits of the scheduled commercial banks have increased from Rs. 4669.3 crores on July 19, 1969, the date of nationalisation of 14 major banks, to Rs. 5552.0 crores on October 30, 1970, the latest date for which deposit figures are available. For the banks in the public sector, i.e. the 14 nationalised banks, State Bank of India and its 7 subsidiaries, the deposits have increased from Rs. 3884.8 crores to Rs. 4651.0 crores during the same period.

(b) Reliable estimates of current rate of savings are not available. However, from the trend of growth of bank deposits (about 14.7% in the first 10 months of the year 1970 as compared to 13.4% in the corresponding period last year) savings do not appear to have declined.

Decrease in number of Policies issued by L. I. C.

2748. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a decrease in the number of new policies issued by the Life Insurance Corporation ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) if not, the total policy holders at present *vis-a-vis* the last three years, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). The number of new policies issued annually went up steadily from 8.16 lakhs in 1957 to 16.46 lakhs in 1963-64. It fell to 14.44 lakhs in 1964-65 and has fluctuated around that level since then. It is not possible to be certain as to the causes that have given rise to this feature. Difficult economic conditions and lack of sufficient effort on the part of the organization may have contributed to the stagnation.

(c) Does not arise as there has been no decrease.

Hartal by Radio and Electronics dealers of Delhi

2749. SHRI NARASIMHA RAO : SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Radio and Electronic dealers in Delhi observed *hartal* on the 7th October, 1970 to protest against the harassment by the Excise staff ;

(b) if so, the nature of harassment pointed out by these dealers ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a). It is reported that a partial *hartal* was observed by the Radio and Electronic dealers in Delhi on 7th October, 1970 to express their resentment against the search of a shop by the customs authorities on 6th October, 1970.

(b) and (c). There was no harassment as the component parts seized bore foreign markings and the party concerned had no satisfactory evidence to show their *bonafide*

import. The case will be investigated and will be disposed of on merits in accordance with the provisions of the Customs Act 1962.

Subsidiary Company of Air India to operate Tourist Charters

2750. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been mooted that Air India should start a subsidiary company to operate tourist charters; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (Dr. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b) Air-India are examining the feasibility of forming a Company for operating passenger and freight charters.

Probe into the Ownership and Personal Control by a few Families over newspaper Industry in Gujarat

2751. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : **SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :**

Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to probe into the ownership and the extent of personal control by a few families over the newspaper industry in Gujarat ;

(b) If so, the names of the persons who will probe into the matter ; and

(c) the names of the newspapers about whom probe will be made ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b) A departmental study of ownership pattern of the companies publishing newspapers is being undertaken.

Expiry of term of Hindi Advisory Committee

2752. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND

YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the last term of the 27 member body of Hindi Advisory Committee of Government ended about four months ago ;

(b) the reasons for not making any official announcement in this connection ; and

(c) the present composition of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). These appears to be some misunderstanding about this question. As far as this Ministry is concerned, we have an Advisory Committee, known as the Hindi Shiksha Samiti. It consist of 48 members, both officials and non-officials. It was last reconstituted with effect from 1-1-1969 and the tenure of the existing members of the Samiti will continue upto 31-12-1971.

Concentration in Certain Industries

2753. SHRI BHAGBAN DAS : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per findings of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission 1965, there is high degree of concentration in some industries in the private sector, viz., Soap, Rubber products, Cigarette and Pharmaceuticals :

(b) if so, what is the present position in these industries :

(c) what steps, if any, have been taken by Government since 1960-61 to check the concentration and restrictive trade practices in the above-mentioned industries; and

(d) how far the steps taken so far have helped the country in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected from concerned Ministries/Departments.

Indian School of International studies,
New Delhi

2754. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) when was the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi set up;

(b) whether it is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 ; and

(c) whether the required periodic reports have been submitted by the School to the Registration Office, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) October 3, 1955.

(b) Upto June 4, 1970 the School was being run by the Indian School of International Society, which was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. There after the Society was dissolved and the School was emerged with the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

(c) Yes, Sir. The reports included the names and designation of the members of Governing Body of the School and changes, if any, in the rules, as are required to be submitted under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Indian School of International studies,
New Delhi

2755. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the subjects taught in the Indian School of International studies, New Delhi ;

(b) the number of students now studying in this school, nationality-wise.

(c) the salaries and emoluments paid to each teacher ;

(d) whether it is a fact that American teachers of this school get their salary and emoluments in U. S. Dollars ; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The Indian School of International Studies has been merged with the Jawaharlal Nehru University with effect from June 5, 1970 and is known as "School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University". The School prepares candidates for Pn. D. Degree in International Affairs and Area Studies and teaching work is organised in the following Departments :-

1. Department of American Studies ;
2. Department of Commonwealth Studies ;
3. Department of International Politics & Organisation ;
4. Department of West Asian studies ;
5. Department of International Economics ;
6. Department of International Law ;
7. Department of Central Asian Studies ;
8. Department of South East Asian Studies ;
9. Department of South Asian Studies ;
10. Department of East Asian Studies ; and
11. Department of Russian Studies.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See, No. Lt-4432/70.]

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT.—4432/70.]

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The School had some American Visiting Professors under the Ford Foundation grants for American History and International Law in the formative years of the School. The amount budgeted for Visiting Professors' expenses out of these grants was transferred by the Ford Foundation to the Institute of International Education, New York in 1956 and thereafter under the instructions of the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, to which the School was affiliated at that time so that the payments to the Visiting Professors could be made by them. The grant was available in dollars. The arrangement under which American Visiting Professors were employed in the School ceased in January, 1962.

Indian School of International studies, New Delhi

2756. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount of Central aid given to the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi year-wise during 1967-68 to 1969-70 ;
- (b) the details of the assets and liabilities of the School ; and
- (c) the particulars of its office bearers ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). Statement are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No LT—4433/70]

Disbursement of Financial Assistance by Financial Institutions

2757. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the purpose-wise disbursement of financial disbursement of financial assistance by each Central financial institution including Public Sector Banking institution

to each State in 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : A State-wise and purposewise classification of assistance disbursed by the Industrial Development Bank of India, an all India Public Sector financial institution during the financial years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4434/70].

Similar information in respect of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Life Insurance Corporation of India is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statistics regarding advances of public sector banks are not maintained in the manner asked for.

Expenditure in connection with the centenary celebrations of Calcutta port and invitations to members of Parliament

2758. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) the estimated expenditure incurred under each head in connection with the Centenary Celebrations of the Calcutta Port ;
- (b) the names of Members of Parliament who had been specially invited on this occasion ;
- (c) whether all the members of Parliament from West Bengal had been invited ;
- (d) if not, the names of Members of Parliament who had been left out, and
- (e) on what ground they had not been invited ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The

estimated expenditure incurred in connection with the Centenary Celebrations of the Calcutta Port Commissioners under different heads was as under :—

Exhibition at Calcutta and Haldia. Rs. 2,00,000

Conference on Port and Harbour Management. Rs. 60,000

Cultural shows in Labour lines, staff quarters and public auditorium and sports and games during Centenary week, Rs. 40,000

Centenary brochure, press publicity, illumination of Port area, presentation of plaques to ships etc. Rs. 70,000

Inaugural function, reception etc. Rs. 15,000

Function for Centenary Hospital Opening (still to be held) including commemorative plaque etc. Rs. 15,000

Release of the commemorative stamp at New Delhi. Rs. 1,400

Total : Rs. 4,01,000

(b) to (d). It has been ascertained from the Port Commissioners that the only Members of Parliament invited were Shri Indrajit Gupta and Dr. (Mrs) Maitreyee Bose, who are connected with the Port in their individual capacity, the former as a Port Commissioner and the latter as a former Port Commissioner and Port labour leader.

Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, Hyderabad

2759. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the owners of Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, Hyderabad ;

(b) the number and value of ordinary and preference shares held by Imperial Tobacco Co. (now India Tobacco Co.) and its associated companies in the Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. ;

(c) the details of the sharestructure of Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. ;

(d) the number Indian and non-Indian share-holders and value of shares, ordinary and preference, held by (i) Indians and (ii) non-Indians ;

(e) whether the company manufactures any of India Tobacco Company brand such as "Wills" ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY):

(a) According to the latest Annual Return filed by M/s. Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, there were as many as 289 Equity Shareholders and 659 Preference Shareholders of the company as on 16.1.1970. This statutory document which indicates the names of the Shareholders is open to public inspection in terms of the provisions of Section 610 of the Companies Act, 1956 on payment of a nominal fee.

(b) M/s. India Tobacco Co. Ltd. does not hold any Equity or Preference Shares of M/s. Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company. However, its holding company, viz: M/s. Tobacco Manufactures (India) Ltd. registered in U.K. holds 3,12,242 equity shares.

(c) The details about the share-structure of Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company as on

30.9.69 are shown below :—

Subscribed Capital :

20,00,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	Rs. 2,00,00,000
29 543 7% Taxable	
22 Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each	Rs. 29,54,300
Total	Rs. 2,29,54,300

(d) Under the provisions of the Companies Act, the Annual Return does not disclose the nationality of shareholders. However, a study is being made.

(e) and (f). The company is not required to furnish this information under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly this information is not available with the Department of Company Affairs.

**Loans Advanced by London Branch
of the State Bank of India to
M/s. Walker Brothers**

2760. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :—

(a) whether M/s. Walker Brothers borrowed £600,000 from the London Branch of the State Bank of India ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in early 1969 the said Company went into liquidation ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that as a result of the said transaction, the London Branch of the Bank incurred a loss of Rs. 78 lakhs ;

(d) whether a high power probe into the working of the London Branch is proposed to be ordered by Government ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA

CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a). Presumably the reference is to the London branch of Bank of India and not the State Bank of India. The facilities granted to M/s. Walker Brothers at the London branch of Bank of India, which were in force in December, 1967, were as follows :

<i>Borrowing facilities</i>	<i>Limits</i>
Negotiation of bills	£350,000
Clean overdraft	£ 30,000
	£380,000

<i>Non-borrowing facilities.</i>	
Letters of credit	£570,000
But maximum under both borrowing and non-borrow- ing facilities not to exceed	£600,000

(b) The company came into serious financial difficulty in November, 1967, due to the failure of a Scandinavian group of importers which involved it in a large loss and it decided to go into voluntary liquidation. A liquidator was appointed at the Creditors' meeting of the company on 2nd January, 1968.

(c) The present position of the account with the London branch of the Bank of India is as follows :—

<i>Outstandings</i>	£47,889-13-2*
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<i>Less amounts held in suspense being proceeds of collection bills and amount received as interest on advance bills</i>	£26,731-10-7
	£21,158- 2-7

<i>Less amount received from Liquidator on account</i>	£3,000- 0-0
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<i>Net liability</i>	£18,158-2-7
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(*Reduced from £449,889/- as on
27-11-1967)

From advices since received by the bank from its London branch, further dividends to the extent of about £ 9,700/- are expected to be received from the Liquidator and as per the bank's estimates, the loss on this account is now likely to be about £ 8,500.

(d) and (e). The Reserve Bank of India has already deputed its officers to inspect the U. K. branches of Bank of India whose report is awaited.

Valuables Belonging to the Nawab of Rampur Kept in State Bank's Locker in New Delhi

2761. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in 1964, the Calcutta Customs seized the jewellery of the Nawab of Rampur valued at about Rs. 2 crores and the said jewellery was locked in the State Bank of India, New Delhi :

(b) whether at the time of putting the jewellery in the State Bank's locker, it was made clear by Government, that the Rampur family could not take away any piece for ceremonial use without official consent ;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that it was recently discovered that the jewellery in the bank's custody is fake, being substituted for the original ones, as reported in the 'Blitz' dated the 19th September, 1970 ;

(d) whether Government have investigated into the matter ; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a). No, Sir. It was only in 1954 that the jewellery belonging to the Late Nawab of Rampur was

brought to Delhi on the advice of the Government, and was kept in the State Bank of India, New Delhi.

(b) "No Sir, but as an informal arrangement the boxes were to be reopened only in the presence of an officer of the Ministry of Home Affairs "

(c) to (e). The matter is under investigation.

**उत्तर प्रदेश के जौनपुर और प्रतापगढ़
जिलों में स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया
की शाखाएँ**

2762. श्री नारोडवर द्विवेदी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश के जौनपुर और प्रतापगढ़ जिलों में उन स्थानों के क्या नाम हैं जहाँ स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया की शाखायें खोलने का प्रस्ताव है और इस बारे में कब तक निर्णय किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : उत्तर प्रदेश के जौनपुर जिले में कार्यालय खोलने का लाईसेंस लेने के सम्बन्ध में रिजर्व बैंक के पास, स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया का केवल एक आवेदन-पत्र विचाराधीन है। उत्तर प्रदेश के प्रतापगढ़ जिले में कार्यालय खोलने का लाईसेंस लेने के सम्बन्ध में स्टेट बैंक का कोई आवेदन-पत्र नहीं मिला है। जौनपुर में कार्यालय खोलने से सम्बन्धित आवेदन-पत्र पर लगभग एक महीने में निर्णय हो जाने की आशा है।

जनवरी, 1970 से, वाणिज्यिक बैंकों ने जौनपुर जिले के 4 केन्द्रों में और प्रतापगढ़ जिले के एक केन्द्र में नई शाखाएँ खोली हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, बैंक व्यवस्था का गहन और समन्वित विकास करने के लिए 'बैंक नेतृत्व योजना' के अन्तर्गत जौनपुर जिला यूनियन बैंक को तथा प्रतापगढ़ जिला बैंक आफ इंडिया को संरोपा गया है सम्बद्ध नेता बैंकों से आशा की जाती है कि उन्हें सौंपे गए जिलों के उन इलाकों

धौर क्षेत्रों का पता लगाने के लिए सर्वेक्षण करेंगे त्रिनमें बैंक सुविधाओं की तत्काल आवश्यकता है। उपर्युक्त सर्वेक्षणों के पूरा हो जाने के बाद, ऐसे क्षेत्रों में भी बैंक शाखाओं का आस बिधाने का एक चरण-बद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार किया जायेगा।

Release of Foreign Exchange for Import of Reclaimer for Paradip Port

2763. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have requested the Central Government for allocation of foreign exchange for the import of a reclaimer and two belt wagons to augment the loading rate at the Paradip Port ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Central Government have agreed to the request made by the Government of Orissa ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). Paradip is a major port under the control of the Central Government. After considering proposals submitted by the Paradip Port Trust for augmenting the loading rate in regard to iron ore, the Central Government have sanctioned the purchase of a reclaimer for Paradip Port at an estimated cost of Rs. 54.65 lakhs, with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 32.30 lakhs. The necessary order for the same was placed by Paradip Port Trust on M.A.M.C. on 19.8.1970.

As regards the belt wagons, the Paradip Port Trust have decided to purchase 2 Tata P&H Shovels instead at an estimated cost of Rs. 21.21 lakhs. Sanction for the procurement of this item was accorded on 20.7.1970. One of these two Shovels has already been

delivered and the other is expected to be delivered in November 1970.

Scheme for Promotion and Development of wild Life Tourism in Orissa

2764. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have submitted to the Central Government a scheme for promotion and intensive development of wild life tourism in the State ;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

(c) Whether Central Government have agreed to the proposal made by the Government of Orissa ;

(d) if so, the financial outlay involved and the extent of the Central assistance proposed to be given to the State Government for the implementation of the scheme ; and

(e) if answer to part (c) above be in the negative, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme envisages provision of accommodation and transport facilities as construction of roads and bridges to improve communications, at a cost of Rs. 12 lakhs, over the 1970-71 to 1974-75 period. The areas as suggested for development are :—

1. National Park proposed at Simlipal Hills, in Mayurbhanj District.
2. Biological Park (Nandankanan) near Bhubaneshwar.
3. Chilka lake for bird.
4. Bhitarkanika block (for birds & crocodiles).

(c) to (e). Due to the limitation on funds & other priorities, the Department of Tourism is not in a position to offer financial assistance for any of these schemes.

12-20 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**REPORTED REFUSAL BY PAKISTAN TO
ACCEPT INDIA'S AID TO CYCLONE
VICTIMS OF EAST PAKISTAN**

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Before I read the Call Attention I would like to point out that in the printed form of the text there is a superficial "I". If it is dropped, it will save the time of the House and also that of the Secretariat. It is my humble suggestion.

I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereto :

"The reported refusal by Pakistan to accept aid and assistance directed towards the victims of cyclone in East Pakistan and the reaction of the Government thereto."

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : As the House is aware, the cyclone which struck East Pakistan two weeks ago left behind a trail of unprecedented disaster and death. The Prime Minister made an immediate announcement on the 16th November of an initial and token contribution of Rs. 5 lakhs for relief to the victims of the cyclone. Press reports later indicated that the magnitude of the calamity and the extent of the damage were much greater than was originally thought. The Prime Minister announced on the 19th November that as an expression of our friendship and concern for the people of Pakistan in their hour of distress, the Government of India have decided to raise the quantum of contribution to Rs. 1 crore. This amount was intended to be utilised broadly for the supply of rice, sugar and essential commodities such as medicine, baby food and coal. The Government also offered to

send two mobile 50-bed hospitals fitted with X-Ray and other facilities as well as to make available the services of rivercraft with crew for assisting in transporting relief supplies. Subsequently, the Government of India also offered IAF helicopters and IAF transport aircraft to the Pakistan Government for assistance in transporting the supplies.

We got into touch with the Pakistan Government and mutually agreed arrangements have been worked out about the items to be supplied and the mode of their transport. We have been informed by the Pakistan Government that they do not require the mobile hospitals, rivercraft and IAF helicopters and transport aircraft.

We sent two emergency consignments of medical supplies by commercial airline. Further supplies of medicine, clothing and foodstuff have started moving by road across the West Bengal-East Pakistan border at Haridaspur.

SHRI NATH PAI : Mr. Speaker, when the news of this tragedy that hit East Pakistan reached this country there was a spontaneous upsurge of sympathy and fellow-feeling throughout the country and once taking the mood in the country the government reacted quickly, as was reflected in the announcement made by the Prime Minister in the House. One is, therefore, a little saddened to know of Pakistan's reaction. I think our sympathy was perhaps reflected in the blanket clearance given to Pakistan's military transport aircraft to fly across this country which was in the best humanitarian tradition. There are two developments which hurt one. Firstly, it may have remotely to do with the Indian Air Force being distrusted by Pakistan because the last but one para of the Minister's statement reads :

"We have been informed by the Pakistan Government that they do not require the mobile hospitals, rivercrafts and IAF helicopters and transport aircrafts."

If we read the reports in the Indian press—and the Indian press is not encouraged

[Shri Nath Pai]

to go and see what is happening there; I learn it on very reliable authority—if we read the reports in both Indian and some of the foreign papers, there is an awful shortage of helicopters and when the US Ambassador's helicopter was the first helicopter to reach the affected area, the shortage of food and medicines was so much that he had to run into his helicopter because there was a scampering on the helicopter to get small food packets. I am not condemning them. One can understand the agony through which the people had to pass through when they were marooned for five to ten days without food or other necessities, I am not at all condemning them. But what surprises us is when there is a shortage of food materials, shortage of transport, shortage of helicopters and hospitals we allow their aircraft to fly over us and still the reception from the other side unfortunately seems to be one of suspicion. I quite appreciate, of course the Foreign Minister trying to play down the suspicion which is reflected in the rejection of the spontaneous offer of help.

There is also another aspect. When we are giving aid, assistance and sympathy we are hearing the call of jihad in Pakistan. When we are worried about how to give succour, aid and assistance to the victims of the cyclone in East Pakistan in what is called Azad Kashmir, according to today's paper, the slogan is "Kashmir Pakistan banega", jihad etc. In the light of this, may I know what steps the government is going to take to allay the suspicion in that country? Will the government or the Minister try to convey to Pakistan the remarks of Eric Maria Remarq "Zeit Zo Leben; Zeit Zo Sterben", that is to say, if we want to fight, we will fight, but when we want to love, we love; there is no mixture. Now fear and suspicion vitiates the whole atmosphere. What will the government do to remove this atmosphere of suspicion and to convey our sympathy to the affected people? Will they take it up at the highest level? Perhaps, our Prime Minister can contact their President and assure him that we are not interested in getting some petty little information, when we offer to send our helicopters it is because of our genuine

feeling of sympathy to the affected people. We have to remove their suspicion and give a proper perspective to the aid which the whole country and the Parliament have so spontaneously offered because Pakistan has rejected it on the ground of suspicion of our intentions. So, what do we do to allay her suspicion? Perhaps the issue can be taken up at the Prime Minister's level, or the President's level so that the aid does reach the cyclone-affected victims of East Pakistan.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: On the factual side I have given already all the information. They have agreed to take food, medicines, corrugated iron sheets, sugar, clothing and several other items. About transport facilities, either aircraft or helicopter and mobile hospitals they have mentioned that they have not got the requirements for this. When they are facing this difficult position we think that the better course would be to make supplies of such items as they say are required by them and are acceptable to them. It is on that basis that we are proceeding.

SHRI NATH PAI: What was their objection in accepting mobile hospitals which they undoubtedly need?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I wish I could answer that. I cannot answer why they are not accepting this.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : वह अगर नहीं लेना चाहते तो आप क्यों दे रहे हैं?

श्री स्वरां सिंह : इसीलिए तो मैं कह रहा हूँ कि जो चीज वह नहीं ले रहे हैं वह हम नहीं दे रहे हैं।

This is exactly what I am saying. It will not perhaps be proper for us to plead with them that they should take such of those items which they say they are not interested in. If we could leave it at that the matter will short itself out.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : It is said that even in their hour

of need Pakistan would not accept aid from India in regard to medical relief and such other things. But, before we offered this did the government find out whether this kind of medical relief would be acceptable of Pakistan ? Because, the refusal of Pakistan has created an unfortunate situation and feeling in India. So, in view of all the diplomatic channels which are open to the country, it would have been better if the government had first found out whether Pakistan would accept aid. Secondly, it is a well-known fact that Pakistan has defence agreements with three countries-USA, USSR and a secret agreement with China and we are faced with a very difficult position on our eastern borders. Has the government made any enquiries as to whether in the Ganga-Brahmaputra delta and the islands which have been badly affected there is any kind of actual evidence of the secret defence agreement which exists between Pakistan and China ?

It is surprising that Pakistan should accept the help of British marines and actually have British people working there but should not accept help at this critical time from her neighbour. As I said in the beginning, the thing which really concerns us is that we should have put ourselves in a situation which would create further tension.

My first question, there, is : Why did the Government offer this without first confirming whether Pakistan would accept it or not ? My second question is that in view of the critical condition which exist in certain area on the eastern border, does Government have any reason to believe that about the Chinese aid etc., which its being found to be given to the terrorists in the eastern sector, there is any connection with those areas of Pakistan where this cyclone havoc has occurred ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : To put the matter in proper perspective I would like to mention the items that they require and about which there is agreement about our supplying them. These are vaccines, antibiotics, sulpha durgs, food items like chura, dal, mustard oil and milk powder, kerosene, clothing items like lung-

is, saris, cotton blankets, chaddars, and aluminium drinking glasses and utensils and corrugated iron sheets. These are the items which we have agreed to supply and they have agreed to take. The House will appreciate that these are items that are required by common people and these are the items that they require.

It is true that they have indicated that they are not in need of the transport requirements by air, either in the form of helicopters or other aircraft. They have also said that they have got enough of medical people and, therefore, do not require the help of mobile hospitals.

We should view it in the proper perspective and take into consideration those items which they feel are required the most at the present moment. If any particular offer that we have made they are unable to accept we should take it at that and not try unnecessarily to read something which perhaps may not even be there.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Why did we offer to send them a mobile hospital ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : In a matter like this when the necessity is there and is pressing, obviously whatever occurs to us as something that would suit them, we make an offer. We made an offer of medicine, food articles and clothing. We also said that we were prepared to help them even in the transport effort. In the course of the talk they said that they would consider it and let us know what out of that they required. After a day or so they conveyed that to us. We should not regard this as something that we have offered something and they have rejected it. In a matter like this when their people are suffering, they have to settle certain priorities. If they do not want to get from us anything that they can easily get from some other source, I think, we should leave it at that.

About the other question about defence arrangements, that is a separate matter and I would plead with the hon Member not to mix it with the question of supplies. In the

[**Shri Swaran Singh**]

present call-attention notice we are dealing with supplies and not with defence matters.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Why did we offer things which they did not want?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : My difficulty is that I cannot answer for them.

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा (मधुवनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिस रूप में यह साइक्लोन पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में आया और जिस तरह वहां के लोग पीड़ित हुए उससे हम सब दुःखी हैं। हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान के लोग एक हैं और हमें पूरा विश्वास है कि एक दिन हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान का एक होकर रहेगा। यह स्वाभाविक था हिन्दुस्तान के लिए कि ऐसी आपत्ति की खबर मिलते ही वह पाकिस्तान की मदद के लिए आगे बढ़े। उस दिन प्रधान मंत्री जो ने जब सदन में पांच लाख रुपए की टोकन कन्ट्रीब्यूशन का एलान किया, तब, अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप अपनी याददाश्त टटोलें, मैंने ही सबसे पहले इन्टररप्ट किया और कहा कि यह थोड़ा है, इससे ज्यादा होना चाहिए। आखिर, हिन्दुस्तान ने उसको बढ़ाया—वह खुशी की बात है और हमारी परम्परा के अनुकूल है और उसी परम्परा के अनुकूल है जो हमने आजादी की लड़ाई के दिनों में एवरीनिया और स्पेन के लिए और 30 कोटनिस को भेज कर दिखलाई थी।

दूसरे सन्दर्भ में जो बात मैं रखना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि अब पाकिस्तान, जो मदद हैली-कौटर, एमर-क्राफ्ट या मोबाइल हास्पिटल के रूप में हम देना चाहते हैं, वह ले नहीं रहा है, उसको दुकरा रहा है। जब कि पाकिस्तानी हवाई जहाजों के लिये जो हिन्दुस्तान के आसमान से गुजरे, उनकी अनुमति के लिये जब पाकिस्तान ने हिन्दुस्तान को लिखा तो 63 मिनट के अन्दर यानी एक घन्टे में हिन्दुस्तान ने उसको ब्लैकेट किलरेस दे दी। लेकिन दूसरी चीजों

की मदद के लिये, हैलीकौटर या मोबाइल हास्पिटल के लिये कहता है कि हमें किसी चीज की जरूरत नहीं है।

तीसरे सन्दर्भ में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो कुछ भी रिलीफ हिन्दुस्तान दे रहा है, दूसरे मुल्कों से भी जो जो रिलीफ आ रही है, रकमें भी आ रही हैं—लेकिन पाकिस्तान का जो प्रशासन है, जिस प्रशासन का हैड एक वक्त में अग्रूब खाँ था, जिसके ऊपर तस्कर व्यापार से एक करोड़ रुपया बनाने का आरोप है, जो प्रशासन इतना करप्ट है, उसको दृष्टि में रखते हुए हमें पूरा विश्वास है कि हिन्दुस्तान से या दूसरे मुल्कों से जो रिलीफ वहां जायगा, वह आम जनता के पास नहीं पहुँच पायेगा, बांडर पार होने के बाद चौथाई भाग भी मुश्किल से पहुँचेगा, तीन-चौथाई बीच में अफसरान खा जायेगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के एक नेता—मौलाना भाषानी ने—मंत्री महोदय तो टेलिस्कोप से वहां की हालत को देखते होंगे, लेकिन वह तो सरजमीन पर है—एलान किया है कि वे 25 नवम्बर से 29 नवम्बर तक प्रोटेस्ट डे मनायेंगे, क्योंकि पाकिस्तान सरकार कुछ नहीं कर रही है। पाकिस्तान सरकार ने एलान किया है कि हम 40 रिलीफ सेन्टर्स खोल चुके हैं, लेकिन हकीकत में दो खुले हैं। यह टाइम्ज आफ इण्डिया की खबर है, उसने लिखा है—

“.....although the Government announced it had set up 40 relief centres on the hard hit island of Bholia, he had seen only 2 of them.”

40 का एलान करके केवल 2 खुलते हैं यानी 30वां हिस्सा। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि जिस तरह आपका प्रशासन भ्रष्ट है, उसी तरह से उनका प्रशासन भी भ्रष्ट है, फर्क सिर्फ इतना है कि आप 19 हैं और वह 20 हैं। इन सब सन्दर्भों में अब मैं चार सबाल पूछना चाहता हूँ—

1. इन्होंने जो स्टेटमेन्ट दिया है उसमें कहते हैं कि कल्पीव्यूशन का क्वॅन्टम बढ़ा कर 1 करोड़ कर दिया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पांच लाख बढ़ा कर 1 करोड़ किया है, यानी 95 लाख रुपया और दिया है या पांच लाख टोकन था, उसके अलावा 1 करोड़ रुपया और दिया है—इसकी सफाई करें ?

है और इस प्रकार की दूसरी संस्थायें भी सामने आ सकती हैं यदि वे पाकिस्तान सरकार से सम्पर्क करें तो उनकी आप क्या मदद करेंगे ताकि वह रिलीफ मेजर्स को आगे बढ़ा सकें ? इन तीन चार सवालों का जवाब मैं आपसे चाहता हूँ ।

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The entire amount is Rs. 5 lakhs plus Rs. 95 lakhs and Rs. 1 crore.

About the second question we are not paying anything in cash and this amount will be utilised in supplying the articles a list of which I have broadly given in reply to an earlier question.

(3) There is no question of our asking for a joint machinery with Pakistan for the distribution of these relief items. It will not be proper and it will not be practical and we should not give an impression that when we give relief, we want to use it in the sense of having some foothold or trying ourselves to do the distribution which is not proper.

About his fourth question, if the SSP Relief Committee has collected certain articles and if they want to send them to Pakistan, I will be grateful to get a list and I will try to arrange that the list is sent to Pakistan.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I must congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for the prompt relief of Rs. 1 crore to the cyclone-affected people of East Pakistan on behalf of the people of India.

Sir, the people of East Pakistan have nothing but hopes of friendship with Indian people and they want the relations between the two countries, India and Pakistan, to improve. It is a fact that the Pakistani authorities view this with disfavour and, therefore, they are putting so many handicaps and obstacles against our help to the cyclone-affected people of East Pakistan.

Now, I know they wanted visas for our aircraft crew they refused to give the visas

3. जो रिलीफ हिन्दुस्तान से पाकिस्तान को जायगा, वह जनता के पास पहुँचे, उसको ठीक रूप से चलाने के लिये क्या आपने पाकिस्तान सरकार के सामने यह प्रस्ताव रखा है कि दोनों सरकारों की ज्वाइस्ट मशीनरी बने ताकि सही रूप में जनता के इस्तेमाल के लिए उन चीजों को पहुँचाया जा सके ? यदि आपने ऐसा प्रस्ताव रखा है तो उसपर पाकिस्तान सरकार का क्या रिएक्शन था ? यदि नहीं रखा है तो क्यों नहीं ?

चौथी बात यह है कि पाकिस्तान सरकार आपके कुछ प्रपोजल्स को ठुकरा देती है, आपके कैश प्रपोजल्स को तो वह नहीं ठुकराती है लेकिन हास्पिटल और हेलीकाप्टर के सम्बन्ध में जो प्रपोजल्स थे उनको ठुकरा देती है। लेकिन आम जनता की तरफ से कोई समिति या संगठन बनाए जाते हैं जैसे कि संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी की तरफ से एक रिलीफ कमेटी बनाई गई

[**Shri Hem Barua**]

also. It is a very unfortunate matter that Pakistan is trying to exploit the situation of misery so far as the people of East Pakistan are concerned and they are playing a political game against India because they hate India. Therefore, they do not want these gifts from India on the other hand, about relief work in East Pakistan, Pakistani students and young people held demonstrations in London and Dacca that the relief work is not sufficient. On the other hand, it is also reported that different countries of the world are pouring into Pakistan with relief. In this context, may I know whether in refusing to accept our help, Pakistan has also refused the help of any other country in the world and in refusing our help of two fifty-bed mobile hospitals and also aircraft and riverine craft, may I know if Pakistan has adduced any reasons for refusal and if so, whether Government has gone into this fact or not ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The only reason that was given was that they have not got requirement of this type of means of transport and we have no intention to pursue the matter further with them. If they say, they have not got any necessity, we should accept it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : You have not replied to my question. I wanted to know whether they have refused help from any other foreign country who are pouring help into East Pakistan.....

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : They have not refused help but they have mentioned certain items which they would require and we are supplying them. It is true that they have accepted aircrafts from certain other countries and helicopters also, from certain other countries.

— — —
12.45 hrs.

RE : QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I am raising a question of Privilege. You might have read in the papers today that the Prime Minister has made a statement.....

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed you.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : This is a very serious matter. When the House is in session and when the Commission of Inquiry to go into the circumstances of the death of the late Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya was announced in this very House because of persistent demand made by the Jan Sangh Members, and when the Home Minister himself announced the appointment of the Commission, it is really very strange that the Report of the Commission was not supplied to the Members and yet the contents are being disclosed outside the House.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a question of privilege.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : At the instance of the House this Commission was appointed. No body can disclose the contents of the report before the Members know it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप सुनिये ।

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I am quoting from a book.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आपको समझाया चैम्बर में, फिर भी आप खड़े हो गए ।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : क्या समझाया आपने पता नहीं लग रहा है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इस सदन के अधिकारों की रक्षा नहीं करेंगे तो फिर कौन करेगा ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The Report has not been placed so far on the Table of the House.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : It has not been circulated to Members.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अखबारों में रिपोर्ट छप रही है। मैं अखबारों को दोष देना नहीं चाहता हूँ ।... (व्यवधान) ...

MR. SPEAKER : I am informed that the Report is being placed on the Table now.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : फिर भी यह सदाचाल तो रहेगा । आप जरा सुनिये । (व्यवधान) ...

MR. SPEAKER : It is a question of propriety ; but not of privilege.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तो आप कहिए कि उन्होंने इम्प्रोप्रायटी की है । यह रिपोर्ट कैसे प्रकाशित हुई ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am looking into it. Hon. Members need not get up again and again... ...

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : This matter concerns the whole House. Kindly permit me for a minute. (Interruptions)

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । आपको स्मरण होगा कि आप इसी आसन पर ये जबकि सरकारी बैचेज से कहा गया था कि इसकी जांच ... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं देखकर बताऊंगा । At the most it may be impropriety.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरा निवेदन दूसरा है । आपकी उपस्थिति में इस सरकार की ओर से कहा गया था कि यह जांच पूरी होने पर मदन की मेज पर रखी जायेगी । लेकिन जांच पूरी होने पर वह रिपोर्ट प्रेस को चली गई और यहाँ नहीं रखी गई । तो यह जो सरकार बाहर घड़गन्त्र करती रहती है वह अनुचित है । उसको पहले यहाँ पर रिपोर्ट रखनी चाहिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे बड़ा अफसोस है कि आप सुनना नहीं चाहते हैं । यह इस सदन की प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न

है कि सदन की बैठक हो रही है, रिपोर्ट सदन की मेज पर रखी जाने वाली है लेकिन कैबिनेट की मीटिंग के बाद अलबारों में खबर छप गई कि उपाध्याय जी की हत्या के राजनीतिक कारण नहीं थे । मैं अखबारों को दोष नहीं देता हूँ क्योंकि उनका काम ही पता लगाना है लेकिन सरकार कैसी है जो अपने गुप्त दस्तावेजों को ठीक तरह से नहीं रख सकती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने तो आपको बताया— I am looking into it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नहीं तो इस मामले में आप क्या करेंगे वह बताइये ।

MR. SPEAKER : I am looking into it.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Kindly give me a minute. I am supported by an authority and I would like to quote from the book written by our Secretary and Mr. Kaul. Kindly permit me.

MR. SPEAKER : You are speaking without my permission.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I am not speaking something which is irrelevant.

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot speak if I have not allowed you. I will look into it. But, it is not a privilege issue.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM (Kottayam) : I happened to see in the Malayalam *Manorama* of the 25th instant a statement made by the Transport Minister of the Kerala State. It was in connection with the strike of the transport workers there. 4000 buses are off the road and 40,000 workers are involved in the strike. It is in connection with the implementation of the wage board award. The Transport Minister there says that it is the responsibility of the Central Government to give the sanction for the implementation of the wage board award

MR. SPEAKER : It is a matter concerning the State Government. How can it be raised here ?

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : This is the report about what the Transport Minister of Kerala has stated :

"The Minister said that the Government would require time further to consider the question of enforcing the recommendations of the wage board or increasing the transport fares. In order to enforce the wage board award, an ordinance has been promulgated or some other legal enactment has to be done. For a such procedure, the endorsement of the Central Government is also required. The Centre's stand is that such a course can be adopted only after the examination of the possibility of enforcing the award wage board recommendations voluntarily."

Will you please direct the Labour Minister to issue a statement to this effect ?

— — —
12.52 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL REFINANCE CORPORATION, TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATE SCHEME, INCOME-TAX RULES AND NOTIFICATIONS ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, Bombay for the year ended the 30th June, 1970 along with the Audited Accounts, under sub-section (2) of section 32 of the Agricultural Refinance Corporation Act, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4407/70].
- (2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1798 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1970, issued under section 90 of the Income-tax Act, 1961
- (3) A copy of the Tax Credit Certificate (Equity Shares) Amendment Scheme, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1822 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd October, 1970, under sub-section (4) of section 280 ZE of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4408/70].
- (4) A copy of the Income-tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 3398 in Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 1970, under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4410/70].
- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1940, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi :—
 - (i) The Delhi Sales Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1970 published in Notification No. F. 4/160/69-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 3rd August, 1970.
 - (ii) The Delhi Sales Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1970 published in Notification No. F. 4 (33)/67-Fin (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 6th August, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4411/70].
- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English

versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

- (i) G.S.R. 1750 published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (ii) G.S.R. 1951 published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (iii) G.S.R. 1790 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1970.
- (iv) G.S.R. 1896 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.
[Placed in Library. See. No. LT. 4412/70]

(7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and salt Act, 1944 :—

- (i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Sixty-fourth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1739 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Sixty-fifth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1740 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (iii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Sixty-sixth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1741 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.

- (iv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Sixty-seventh Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1742 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (v) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Sixty-eighth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1743 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (vi) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Sixty-ninth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1744 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (vii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventieth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1745 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (viii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventy-first Amendment Rules, 1970 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1746 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ix) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventy-second Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1747 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.
- (x) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-

back (General) Seventy-third Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1748 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.

(xi) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventy-fourth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1749 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(xii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventy-fifth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1787 in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1970.

(xiii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventy-sixth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1788 in Gazette of India dated the 7th October, 1970.

(xiv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventy-seventh Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1789 in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1970.

(xv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventy-eighth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1819 in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1970.

(xvi) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-

back (General) One hundred and twenty-ninth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1859 in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1970.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4413/70*]

શ્રી શિવચન્દ્ર ભા (મધુબની) : ગ્રાધ્યક મહોદય, મેરા વહ પ્રીવિલેજ કા મોશન આલરેન્ડી આપકે સામને હૈ...

ગ્રાધ્યક મહોદય : આડર આડર ! વેપસ ટુ બી લેડ થીન દી ટેવુલ !

REPORT OF COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
ON DEATH OF SHRI DEEN DAYAL
UPADHYAYA AND
ANNUAL REPORT ON SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY

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) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Report of Commission of Inquiry regarding the facts and circumstances relating to the death of Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya ; [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4414/70*]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report on Science and Technology, 1969-70. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4415/70*]

Regarding the first item may I just say one word ? Shri Shri Chand Goyal has referred to the Prime Minister. I would like to say that she has not issued any statement...

MR. SPEAKER : That was why I was saying that I would look into it, but then hon. Members are so impatient about it. The Prime Minister has not said any thing. That is what the hon. Minister says.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : कैबिनेट का रहस्य कैसे आउट हो गया ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : Nor has there been any official briefing. I made inquiries this morning. There was no official briefing.

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय (उज्जैन) : आखिर सरकार की गोपनीय रिपोर्ट कैसे समाचारपत्रों में पहुँच गयी ? यह लीकेज कैसे हो गई ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a budget document about which the question of leakage can arise. There is no question now, because the Prime Minister did not make a statement.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : जान-बूझकर लीक करेंगे तो कैसे होगा ? सरकार की गोपनीय रिपोर्ट समाचारपत्रों के पास पहले कैसे पहुँच गयी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो मैंने कहा कि मैं उस बारे में देखूँगा वाकी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि कल वह कैबिनेट में डिस्कस दुआ था और आज वह उसे ले कर रहे हैं।

SHRI K.C. PANT : The decision was taken last evening and we could not have brought it before the House earlier than we have done.

श्री प्रटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : यह रिपोर्ट उन को कब मिली ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बाद में पूछ लीजियेगा।

श्री प्रटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : बाद में कब पूछ ? क्या लंच में पूछ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री महोदय यह कह रहे हैं कि कल शाम ही उन्होंने कैबिनेट में इस पर चर्चा की और डिसीशन लिया इसलिए वह उस रिपोर्ट को कल से पहले हाउस की टेबुल पर ले नहीं कर सकते थे।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : पेश करने से पहले कैबिनेट में ऐप्रूव कराना पड़ता है।

12.53 hrs

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : With your permission, Sir. I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing from 30th November, 1970, will consist of :—

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Consideration and passing of : The Indian Medicine Central Council Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(3) Discussion and voting on :

Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1968-69.

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1970-71.

Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1968-69.

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1970-71.

(4) Consideration and passing of :—

The Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1968.

The Chartered Accountants (Amendment) Bill, 1969.

The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 1967, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

[**Shri Raghu Ramaih**]

The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Prevention of Insults to National Honour Bill, 1970.

(5) Further discussion under Rule 193 regarding establishment of Cotton Corporation of India at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday the 2nd December, 1970.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar): The question of unemployment should be given priority and some time should be allotted by Government for its discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : We are committed to conclude our business this session on the 18th of next month. Personally also I stood committed to certain discussions during this session.

AN HON. MEMBER : On what?

MR. SPEAKER : Some members raised certain issues when they saw me and I said 'we will find time'. So I convey to the Minister that if we are not able to find time for these during the programme already issued, we will have to go on for another day two. If we do not finish the discussion of all the various items, about which references were made, I give advance notice to the Minister that we may have to sit on the 21st and 22nd also. Otherwise, as things go on at this speed, we will not be finishing the business to which we stand committed from the previous session.

SOME HON. MEMBERS—rose.

MR. SPEAKER : You must be knowing that the Bhim Club is having a lunch today!

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As regards extension of the session, may I be permitted to consult Government?

MR. SPEAKER : He may; he must.

श्री आदल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : ममी गृह मंत्रालय में राष्ट्र ममी श्री के. धी.

पर्ल ने अन्द्राचूड कमिशन को रिपोर्ट सदन को भेज पर रखती है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि उस रिपोर्ट पर मौजूदा सत्र समाप्त होने से पहले सदन में बहस होनी चाहिये। सदन की बैठक समाप्त होने से पहले उस पर विचार के लिए समय निकाला जाय।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : मैं इस मांग का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री आदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : दूसरी बात यह है कि जैसे डा० राम सुभग सिंह ने वेकारी की बढ़ती हुई समस्या पर चर्चा करने के लिए इसी सत्र में समय निकालने की मांग की है तो उस समस्या पर भी चर्चा करने के लिए सदन को समय मिलना चाहिए।

SHRI R.K. AMIN (Dhandhuka) : You will remember that during the last session, you gave a promise that the Fourth Plan would be discussed in the next session, that is, this one. 15 hours were allotted then for it. You even said that it would be taken up in the first week. Now two weeks are over and we are at the end of the third, and yet there is no trade or indication of any discussion coming.

MR. SPEAKER : My promises are not commitments; they are for presentation before the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI R.K. AMIN : Can we have a discussion before the Plan is over?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Before it starts.

SHRI R.K. AMIN : Now a mid-term appraisal will come.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : A number of hon. members give notices of no-day-yet named motions. It is unfortunate that hardly one or two of them are admitted and discussed in each session. Last time, a meeting of that Committee was held and it was said that this was to be decided in the Business Advisory Committee. Some time must be found to discuss some of these motions because some of them are really concerned

with very important subjects. We know that Shri P.V. Shastri's motion regarding subversive activities was considered in three successive sessions. Time could not be found in one session for one motion. So, my respectful submission is that more time must be found for such motions.

13 hrs.

श्री हुकम छन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : हिन्दु-स्तान के अन्दर कपड़ा उद्योग की स्थिति बहुत बराबर है और काफी मिलें बन्द होती जा रही हैं। क्या सरकार इस पर चर्चा करने का कोई विचार रखती है? केन्द्र और राज्यों में बहुत से कैंजुअल मजदूर ऐसे हैं जो बीस-बीस साल की नौकरी करने के बाद भी स्थायी नहीं किये हैं। क्या उन पर चर्चा करने के लिये सरकार समय निकालेगी?

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I am really sorry to learn that the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs did not consider it fit to have a discussion on the Prevention of Violent Activities Act of 1970 which has been implemented in West Bengal. You know this Act was never discussed by the House. It was simply discussed in the Advisory Council, and this House did not get an opportunity to discuss it. Some of the Members of this House have already tabled a statutory resolution, which has been admitted and circulated on the 26th November, 1970, reading :

"That the Prevention of Violent Activities Act, 1970, rereplaced by the President by enacting a replacing Act, This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this Resolution."

This House has been ignored completely, and so we want a discussion on that.

Secondly, for long time we have been demanding that the case of the policemen who are still robbing on the streets should be considered. I know that the Home Minister has taken a decision. Let him announce it.

श्री एवि राय (पुरी) : आपको मालूम होगा कि ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म कमीशन की परिणीति के बारे में जो रिपोर्ट थी उसके बारे में हम लोग तीन महीने पहले से मांग कर रहे थे कि बहस होनी चाहिए। इसके सम्बन्ध में एक काम तो यह हुआ है कि सरकार की तरफ से एक सेक्ट्रीज की कमेटी बना कर ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म कमीशन का परिणीति के बारे में जो सुझाव वा उसको स्थित करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। इसलिये इस सुझाव के बारे में बाकायदा बहस होनी चाहिए। मैं श्री बनर्जी की इस मांग का भी समर्थन करता हूँ कि सरकार ने जो पी. डी. ऐक्ट लागू किया है प्रेजिडेंट के आदान-प्रदान के द्वारा उस पर सदन में बहस होनी चाहिये। तीसरी बीज यह है कि अनेम्प्लायमेंट के बारे में भी सदन में बहस होनी चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिम्बे (मुंगेर) : हम लोग जो सवाल यहां उठाते हैं उनका जवाब स्पष्ट रूप से मंत्री महोदय को देना चाहिए। लेकिन पिछली बार उन्होंने कहा कि मैं आपकी बात सरकार के कानों में ढालूँगा। उसके बाद आज तक उन्होंने कोई खुलासा नहीं किया। हम लोग जो सवाल उठायेंगे यहां पर उसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय को क्या जवाब देना चाहिये पहले इसके बारे में फैसला होना चाहिये।

दूसरी बात मैं यह उठाना चाहता हूँ कि कल से पटना से खबरें आ रही हैं कि पटना विश्वविद्यालय बन्द हो गया। उसका कारण यह है कि जो विश्वविद्यालय के कर्मचारी हैं मान-टीचिंग, उनकी हड्डताल के कारण वहां की परीक्षायें भी टल गई हैं। छात्र लोग इससे नाराज हैं। यह यूनिवर्सिटी प्रान्त कमीशन का माला है, इसलिये इस पर भी बहस का मौका मिलना चाहिए। यूनिवर्सिटी गवर्नर्स कमेटी उन्होंने नियुक्त की थी। उसकी भी रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसकी रिपोर्ट

[**श्री रविराय]** ..

कब आयेगी । छात्रों में बड़ा असन्तोष हो रहा है क्योंकि विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन में उनको कोई हिस्सा नहीं मिल रहा है तो जिस प्रकार से राज्य सभा में इस पर बहस हुई है उसी तरह से क्या हमको मौका नहीं मिलना चाहिये ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इसका जवाब देंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरा अपना ख्याल है कि होना चाहिये ।

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapuri) : Mr. Speaker, I should draw your attention to the fact that there was no mention in the Minister's statement of any of the important matters mentioned by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. The issues are very explosive. Take for instance, unemployment. I think the House should be given an adequate opportunity to discuss it because ultimately I think this will be the issue to assume dangerous proportions unless we discuss it very seriously and offer reasonable solutions.

It is nearly three weeks since you directed the Minister of Defence to come with a statement arising out of my privilege motion against him.

MR. SPEAKER : You have already been informed about it.

SHRI NATH PAI : When is he making the statement ? For the three weeks I waited patiently. In between the issue is being prejudiced by all kinds of things. Have you any indication of the time ?

MR. SPEAKER : I was informed after you received information.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : सबसे पहले मैं जनसंघ के नेता श्री वाजपेयी की इस मांग का समर्थन करता हूँ कि श्री दीनदयाल उपाध्याय की मृत्यु के कारणों की जांच करने के लिये जो आयोग बैठा था उसकी रिपोर्ट पर बहस होनी चाहिए ।

इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी मांग करता हूँ कि जितने राजनीतिक नेता हैं, खासकर श्री लाल-बहादुर शास्त्री और डा० लोहिया, जिनकी मृत्यु के बारे में जनता के मन में शक है, विशेषकर श्रीमंती ललिता शास्त्री के मन में, उनके सम्बन्ध में सदन को पूरी बहस करने का मौका मिलना चाहिये ।

दूसरी बात यह कि अगले हफ्ते में संसद्-कार्य मंत्री के जरिये से शिक्षा मंत्री का वक्तव्य चाहता हूँ कि काशी विश्वविद्यालय में जो राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ की इमारत है जिसको उसने अभी तक खाली नहीं किया है, विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों के आदेश के बावजूद खाली नहीं किया है, उसके सम्बन्ध में शिक्षा मंत्री और दिल्ली की सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : अभी उस दिन भी मैंने यह बात उठाई थी कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना पर, जिस पर बहस के लिए पन्द्रह घंटे रखे गये हैं, बहस होगी या नहीं । अगले हफ्ते की कार्रवाई आ गई है, हमें उससे नहीं मालूम हो रहा है कि उस पर बहस होने जा रही है । अगर मंत्री महोदय के पास समय नहीं है तो 20-21 दिसम्बर तक सदन को चलाना बहुत अच्छा होगा । अगर वह भी सम्भव न हो तो हम लोग सेटरडे को बैठ सकते हैं और उस पर बहस कर सकते हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सेटरडे को नहीं ।

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : तब हम लोग जरूरत हो तो हाउस को 25 तारीख के बाद भी बड़ा सकते हैं ।

दूसरी बात यह कि यहाँ पर प्रेस की स्वतन्त्रता पर बहस होनी चाहिये । हिन्दुस्तान का प्रेस बिल्कुल स्वतन्त्र नहीं है । यहाँ पर सवाल आया था लेकिन उस पर प्रश्न करने का मौका नहीं मिला । हिन्दुस्तान का प्रेस अभी तक

आजाद नहीं है। फीडम आफ दि प्रेस पर यहाँ जरूर बहस होनी चाहिये।

तीसरी बात यह है कि बंगाल का जो प्रिवेशन आफ वायोलेंट ऐक्टिविटीज ऐक्ट आया है, जिसके मुद्दात्तिक स्टेट्टुडी रेजोल्यूशन पर मेरा भी नाम है, उस पर भी बहस होनी चाहिये। यह एक गम्भीर मामला है। जिस तरह से अंग्रेजों ने रौलट ऐक्ट बनाया था उसी तरह से यह ऐक्ट भी आजाद हिन्दुस्तान का रौलट ऐक्ट है। इस पर बहस होनी आवश्यक है।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (वांसगांव) : मैं आपके माध्यम से मंसद्-कार्य मंत्री से जानना चाहता हूँ कि एलाया पेरूमल रिपोर्ट के फलस्वरूप विद्धिले सत्र में अस्पृश्यतानिवारक अधिनियम को प्रभावी बनाने का जो विधेयक पास होने वाला था क्या उसको इसी सत्र में पेश करने का सरकार का विचार है? जो अंग्रेज सभाह की कार्रवाई दी गई है उसमें इसका समावेश नहीं है। इसलिये हमको बतलाया जाय कि वह इस सत्र में पेश होकर पास होगा या नहीं?

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : Sir, I submit to you with great respect that whenever we pass a Bill in this House we expect that within a reasonable period of time it becomes an Act. The Lokpal and Lok Ayukt Bill is lying with the Rajya Sabha for more than one year. We took four years to pass this Bill in this House and it is now more than one year with Rajya Sabha. Is this being done to shield some Ministers? Do they want to postpone it so that it will come only after the next elections?

Secondly, a number of delegations are meeting the Prime Minister every day and we are told that the Prime Minister has been telling so many people so many things about Telenganga. After the recent elections there is a complete change. I would submit that you should give some time so that we can discuss the Telengana question.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : पिछले दो शुक्रवार से मैं लगातार इस बात को दौहराता आ रहा हूँ और आपके कान भी शायद याद करेंगे कि श्री राम निवास मिर्धा ने श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी की मृत्यु के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक कागजात मेज पर रखने का आश्वासन दिया था। सरकार उन कागजात को नहीं रख रही है। इससे तरह-तरह की ध्वनियाँ और सन्देह बढ़ रहे हैं। एक तो मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि वे कागजात जल्दी से जल्दी सभा की मेज पर रखे जायें और उस पर चर्चा का अवसर दिया जाए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जिस तरह से राज्य सभा को यह अवसर मिला कि आकाशवाणी की निष्पक्षता बनाये रखने के लिए एक निष्पक्ष आयोग जांच करने के लिए बनाया जाए, उसी तरह से जांच आयोग की नियुक्ति के सम्बन्ध में एक चर्चा का अवसर लोक सभा को भी मिलना चाहिये।

तीसरी बात यह है कि बेरोजगारी के सम्बन्ध में मैंने अपना एक विधेयक दिया है और उसमें मैंने कहा है कि प्रत्येक बेरोजगार को रोजी दी जाए, नहीं तो बेरोजगारी का भत्ता दिया जाए; आप कुन्टे साहब को कहें जोकि कमेटी के अध्यक्ष हैं कि वह उसको प्राथमिकता दे दें ताकि उसी माध्यम से उस पर चर्चा हो जाए।

श्री हेम राज (कांगड़ा) : आपको याद होगा कि गवर्नरमेंट ने घोषणा की थी कि हिमाचल प्रदेश को स्टेट्टुड दे दिया जायेगा। आज यह आया है कि गवर्नरमेंट उस विधेयक को पेश करने जा रही है। वह बड़ा नान-कान्ट्रोवर्शल सा बिल है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उस बिल को अगले सप्ताह पास कर दिया जाए?

श्री देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) : आपने एक जो आश्वासन दिया था उसकी तरफ मैं

[**श्री देवराव पाटिल**]

आपका ध्यान सीखना चाहता हूँ। नियम 193 के अन्तर्गत काटन कापोरेशन पर चर्चा हो रही थी। उसको पूरा करने के लिए मैंने आपसे बिनंती की थी। आप 28 अगस्त की प्रोसीडिंग्ज को देखें। उसमें मैंने कहा था कि बहस पूरी होनी चाहिये। इस पर, अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने कहा था कि होगी। आप बैठिये। रात को भी बैठ जायेंगे। मैं प्रायंना करता हूँ कि उसको प्रायंमिकता दी जानी चाहिये। वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। आज सरकार और मिल मालिक कपास की कीमत कम करने का जी जान से प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं। हर साल किसान की सूट करने के बारे में सरकार और मिल मालिक मिले रहते हैं। मैं प्रायंना करता हूँ कि उस पर जल्दी बहस हो और जो चर्चा चल रही थी, उसको पूरा किया जाये। इसको प्रायंमिकता दी जाए।

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : It is necessary that the session should be extended in order to cover so many points. When there are so many important matters to be discussed I do not understand why the session should be curtailed to five weeks. It is impossible to transact all the business and we do not get rest at all. We come here at 9 A. M. and go back at 9.30 P. M. Is this the way we should work? We should have rest also. It is better to extend the session.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Regarding the Cotton Corporation I have already stated that it is going to come up on the 2nd December. Shri Madhu Limaye raised several points. Actually, last two times as many as 35 points were raised.

AN HON. MEMBER : Today ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I have not counted yet. The Ministers have to be consulted. Some are suggestions for action, some are suggestions for statement and some have to come by way of non-official motions. The only thing I can do is to

convey to the Ministers the strong feelings of the House.

SHRI RABI RAY : And then come to the House with a statement on what he has done.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Such of them as can be embodied in our business we do include. On the Five Year Plan there will certainly be a discussion. It is now proposed to have it in the last week, as it stands. The exact date will be notified later, but there will be a discussion in this session.

As regards the point raised by Shri Goyal, this point did arise in the No-Day-Yet-Named-Motion Committee. They suggested certain things. The Business Advisory Committee makes some suggestions and in the House also some suggestions are made. The Government will have to decide that within the available time what is possible to be done. The moment a suggestion is made I cannot promise "yes, everything will be done." Government have their own legislative business; then there are taxation measures and some time is set aside for non-official business. We will certainly try to put as many discussion as are possible consistent with the time available before the Government.

Mr. SPEAKER : I think we will have to revise our procedures now. We are following the British pattern. In a federal system with such a big country there are so many things happening here and there and hon. Members want to reflect them in the House. Most of the countries are considering these issues by referring them to committees; USA, USSR and many other countries are doing it. We will have to seriously think of that. After all, we are sitting for eight months in the year. The rest of the time is taken by the committees—financial committees and Joint Committees. Members get very little time to go to their constituencies. We come here early in the morning and go back at night and our constituency people think we are enjoying here in Delhi.

13.15 hrs.

COAL BEARING AREAS (ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT (AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and to validate certain acquisitions of land or rights in or over land under the said Act.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and to validate certain acquisitions of land or rights in or over land under the said Act."

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : इस विधेयक के जरिये कोल बेरिंग एरियाज ऐक्ट (एविजिशन एण्ड डिवेलपमेंट) को बढ़ाने की बात को जा रही है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप तो जानते ही हैं कि कोल फेट का जहाँ तक सवाल है, रेलवे का कहना है कि वह धाटा उठा कर इसको ढो रही है। यहाँ ये निजी मिलकियत की बात करते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह जो विधेयक है इससे जो हमारा मकसद है, उसकी पूर्ति नहीं होगी। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सारे कोल बेरिंग एरियाज का नेशनलाइजेशन करने का विधेयक, ये लायें। अगर इसके बारे में यह आश्वासन नहीं देते हैं, तो मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : There is no reply by the Minister. The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Coal

Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and to validate certain acquisitions of land or rights in or over land under the said Act."

The Motion was Adopted.

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : I introduce** the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : We will now adjourn for lunch.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : Till 2.30 p.m.

MR. SPEAKER : Unless it is specifically mentioned by the Speaker as to at what time we will re-assemble, normally we will re-assemble after lunch after one hour. So, I specifically mention that we will meet today at 2.30 p.m. after lunch.

13.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI K.N. TIWAKY in the Chair]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Randbir Singh—not present.

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, अगर आप कायंवाही को देखेंगे, तो पता चलेगा कि मैंने आल-इण्डिया रेडियो के स्लिलाफ जो प्रिविलेज का माशन दिया था, स्पीकर साहब ने उसके बारे में कहा कि मैं उस

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 27-11-1970.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[श्री शिवचन्द्र भा]

पर आ रहा हूँ। वह उस पर आये नहीं और हाउस एजार्न हो गया। जहाँ तक मुझे मालूम है, आल-इण्डिया रेडियो से जवाब आ गया है। यह विशेषाधिकार का मामला है। आप उसके बारे में अपना रूलिंग दें।

सभापति महोदय : आपने यह मामला माननीय स्पीकर साहब के सामग्रे उठा दिया है। वह उनके विचाराधीन है। इसलिए आप मेहर-बानी करके उन्हीं से बात कीजिए। वही इसके बारे में फैसला करेंगे।

14 36 hrs.

ARCHITECTS BILL—Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Randhir Singh—not present.

Shri Bhagaban Das.

श्री भगवान दास (ग्रौसग्राम) : सभापति महोदय, यह जो आर्किटेक्ट्स बिल सदन में चर्चा के लिए लाया गया है, यहाँ आने से पहले उस पर सिलेक्ट कमेटी में विचार हुआ है। इस बारे में एक मेम्बर ने अपना नोट आफ डिसेंट दिया है, लेकिन वाकी सब मेम्बरों ने उसका समर्थन किया है। सिलेक्ट कमेटी में यह बिल पहले से कुछ उन्नत हुआ है। पहले तो इस बिल में केवल आर्किटेक्ट्स की मानोपली बनाई गई थी। सिलेक्ट कमेटी ने उसमें कुछ संशोधन करके यह सुविधा दी है कि जिन इंजीनियर्ज ने पांच साल तक आर्किटेक्ट का काम किया है, उनको मान्यता दी जायेगी। इसके लिए हम सिलेक्ट कमेटी को धन्यवाद देते हैं।

हमारे देश में हजारों लोगों के रहने के लिए मकान नहीं हैं। इसलिए आर्किटेक्चर के सम्बन्ध में ऐसा प्लानिंग होना चाहिए, जिस

से सस्ते और बहुत दिन तक टिकने वाले मकान बनाये जा सकें। इस समय ऐसा नहीं किया जा रहा है।

पिछली तीन पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं में बहुत से इंजीनियर्ज, सरकारी और ड्राफ्ट्समैन ने भी काम किया है, लेकिन उन लोगों को इस बिल की परिधि से बाहर रखा गया है। हम समझते हैं कि यह ठीक नहीं है। अभी भी देश की बहुत तरक्की करने की ज़रूरत है। अभी हमारे देश में बिल्डिंग इन्डस्ट्री का बहुत विकास किया जाना है। इसलिए मेरी अपील है कि उन लोगों को भी इसमें शामिल किया जाये।

बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने यह अमेंडमेंट दिया है कि पंजाब के रसूल विद्यालय से निकले हुए लोगों को भी इसमें लिया जाये। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस अमेंडमेंट को मान लें।

सभापति महोदय : इस बिल के लिए जो टाइम एलाट किया गया है, उसमें केवल पंद्रह मिनट रह गये हैं। अभी कुछ माननीय सदस्य बोलना चाहते हैं।

श्री शिकरे

श्री शिकरे (पंजिम) : सभापति जी, एक नाटक कम्पनी महाराष्ट्र के एक छोटे से गांव में जाने वाली थी। नाटक कम्पनी के मालिक ने वहाँ के थियेटर के मालिक को काल किया और उससे कहा कि तुम अपने होडिंग करने वाले टेक्निशियन, ऐडवर्टाइजर वर्गरह जो हैं उनको तैयार रखो। मालिक ने उसको तार भेजा और उसमें कहा कि हमारे आदमी तैयार हैं बयोंकि छोटे से गांव में सब काम करने वाला एक ही आदमी होता है। उस थियेटर का काम करने वाला टेक्निशियन, ऐडवर्टाइजर सब कुछ एक ही आदमी था। तो ऐसी परिस्थिति छोटे छोटे गांवों में होती है। ऐसे ही इन छोटे छोटे गांवों में आर्किटेक्चर का काम

इन्जीनियर करते हैं, ड्राप्ट्समैन करते हैं और पब्लिक वक्स' जिनको नवशा बनाने का परवाना देता है वह जो एथोराइज्ड नवशा बनाने वाले होते हैं वह भी करते हैं। ऐसी परिस्थिति छोटे छोटे गांवों में और छोटे छोटे शहरों में आती है जैसी परिस्थिति उस थिएटर के मालिक की थी। तो ऐसे जो आदमी हैं उनको पहले प्रोत्साहन देना चाहिए जब कि इस बिल में यह कहा गया है कि आर्किटेक्ट ही भविष्य में इस तरीके का काम करेंगे। हमारे यहां गोवा में एक ऐसी परिस्थिति पैदा होती है कि यह बिल वहां लागू किया जायेगा तो छोटे-छोटे टाउन्स में, छोटे-छोटे नगरों में कठिनाइयां पैदा हो जायेंगी क्योंकि आप जानते हैं कि गोवा में तीन-तीन चार-चार हजार तक की जनसंख्या के गांवों में भी टाउन प्लानिंग कमेटियां बन गई हैं और टाउन प्लानिंग कमेटी जब तक बिल्डिंग का नवशा पास न करे तब तक कोई बिल्डिंग बन नहीं सकती है। तो अब ऐसी परिस्थिति आ जायेगी कि जो छोटे छोटे ड्राप्ट्स-मैन और इंजीनियर्स बगैर ह नवशा बनाने का काम करते हैं उनको तो काम नहीं मिलेगा और काम कौन करेगा? आर्किटेक्ट। हमारे शशि भूषण जी कल यहां बड़ी बड़ी बातें कर रहे थे और समाजवाद के चौखटे में इस बिल को बैठाने का प्रयास कर रहे थे। लेकिन उन्होंने यह नहीं देखा कि छोटे छोटे गांवों में और टाउन्स में नवशा बनाने का काम करने वाले जो हैं वह क्या करेंगे? क्योंकि अब आर्किटेक्ट्स को ही वह काम करने का परवाना दिया जायगा, इसलिए वह जो अभी तक यह काम करते आए हैं वह मुसीबत में पड़ेंगे। हम ने गोवा में देखा है कि जब कोई आर्किटेक्ट के पास जाता है और अपनी बिल्डिंग का नवशा बनाने को कहता है तो वह कहते हैं कि तुम हमारी फीस भर सकोगे क्या? उनकी फीस परसेटेज की बेसिस पर होती है। अब छोटी-छोटी बिल्डिंग्स की बात आएंगी तो उसमें उन को फीस कम मिलेगी तो छोटी बिल्डिंग का काम

आर्किटेक्ट नहीं लेगा क्योंकि उसे उसमें फीस कम मिलेगी। इसलिए ऐसी परिस्थिति पैदा होगी कि लोगों को कठिनाइयां आयेंगी।

मैं यहां गोवा के बारे में और एक बात रखना चाहूँगा। वह यह है कि जो शैड्यूल तैयार किया गया है उसमें तो भारतीय यूनिवर्सिटीज से जिनको डिप्लोमा या डिप्लोमा मिली है उनका रजिस्ट्रेशन हो जायगा। लेकिन गोवा में पहले पुर्णीज अधिमता थी और अब गोवा स्वतंत्र हो गया। जो बिन तैयार करने वाले हैं उनको शायद यह मालूम नहीं है कि गोवा में जो आर्किटेक्चर का काम करने वाले थे वह पुर्णगाल या ब्राजील की यूनिवर्सिटी से डिप्लोमा लिए हुए थे। तो उनका भी इन्क्रूजन। इसमें है ना चाहिए। उन लोगों को भी भविष्य में काम करने की सुविधा मिलनी चाहिए। मैं मंत्री जी से कहूँगा कि जो फारेन यूनिवर्सिटी पुर्णगाल की या ब्राजील की हैं उनसे जिन्होंने डिप्लोमा या डिप्लोमा लिया है उनको भी वह इस में शामिल होने का मौका दें। हमारे वहां का जो करीब्यूलम या वह पुर्णीज माध्यम से था और पुर्णीज माध्यम से जो शिक्षा लेते थे उन को पुर्णगाल में या ब्राजील में ऐसी डिप्लोमा के लिए जाना पड़ता था। तो उनके बारे में भी इसमें प्राविजन होना चाहिए। अर्त में मैं एक ही बात और कहना चाहूँगा कि जो सब-इंजीनियर्स हैं या नवशा नवीस हैं उनको इस सूची में प्रवेश मिलना ही चाहिए लेकिन उसके साथ साथ एक बात यह और है कि विदेशों में अभी अर्थक्वेन इन्जीनियरिंग का एक नया कोसं शुरू हो गया है। मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि पूना में बालचन्द कालेज में भी अर्थक्वेन इन्जीनियरिंग का अभ्यास करने वाले दो स्कालर हैं। आपको पता होगा कि दक्षिण महाराष्ट्र का जो पठार था कहा जाता है कि वह बिलकुल साउन्ड भूमि है लेकिन कोपना के परिसर में जो भूकम्प आया उसके बाद मालूम हुआ कि वह पठार भी इतना साउन्ड महों है। तो मेरा

[श्री शिकरे]

कहना यह है कि जो अर्थव्यवेक इंजीनियरिंग का डिप्लोमा लिए हुए हैं या लेंगे उनको भी इसमें शामिल किया जाए क्योंकि वही जान सकते हैं कि भूकम्प जहां हो सकते हैं ऐसे प्रदेशों में जो इमारतें बनेंगी वह कैसी बनेंगी और उसके लिए अर्थव्यवेक इंजीनियरिंग के ज्ञान की आवश्यकता होगी। इसलिए उनको भी शामिल किया जाये।

भ्रो देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) : सभापति महोदय, आपने जो मुझे थोड़ा सा वक्त दिया उसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ और ज्यादा वक्त न लेते हुए इस बिल का जो आर्किटेक्ट्स की सुरक्षा करने के लिए लाया गया है उसका स्वागत करता हूँ। आज यह स्थापित (आर्किटेक्ट) लोग महरों में बड़ी बड़ी सम्भत के मकान बनाने की योजना बनाते हैं। वह कई महत्वपूर्ण काम करते हैं लेकिन उनमें सबसे महत्वपूर्ण काम यह है कि जो बड़ी बड़ी सम्भत के मकान रहते हैं उनको बनाने की योजना वह लोग तैयार करते हैं। भारत एक अम-प्रचान देश है और भारत में अगर देखा जाय तो वर्तमान जनसंख्या को देखते हुए 8 करोड़ 18 लाख घरों की कमी है। 8 करोड़ 18 लाख घरों की आवश्यकता है और इसलिए भारत सरकार ने इस प्रश्न पर जब हमने कई बार और ढाला और इसके महत्व को प्रकट किया तो उसकी एक परियोजना बनाई। इस परियोजना के अधीन देहात में कुछ मकान बनाने का काम करना चाहते हैं। इस परियोजना को पूरा करने के लिए 33 करोड़ रुपये की आवश्यकता है और इसके लिए एक सचिल कोष का निर्माण भी किया जायेगा। सरकार का यह भी विचार है कि वह जो मकान हैं यह रुस तथा अन्य देशों में जैसे सस्ते घरों का निर्माण करते हैं इस तरह से कम लागत के मकान देहात में बने और इसलिए यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है कि यह जो स्थापित (आर्किटेक्ट) लोग हैं इनके लिए बिल

का स्कोप बढ़ाकर देहात के लिए मकान की योजना तैयार करने का काम भी उसमें शामिल किया जाय और यह काम भी इनको दिया जाये। देश को इस समय इसकी आवश्यकता है और इसलिए मैंने यह कहा कि बिल का स्कोप बढ़ा कर यह प्राविजन उसमें किया जाना चाहिए। दूसरा इसमें मेरा सुझाव है कि इस विधेयक के अनुसार हमारे देश में जिन्होंने स्थापत्य की योग्यता प्राप्त की हुई है, और उपाधियां जिनको मिली हुई हैं उनको रजिस्टर किया जायगा लेकिन उसमें कमी है कि कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने जो इनको उपाधियां दी हैं उनको नहीं माना जायेगा। इस बजह से इस समय मेरे पास जो इनक्फेशन आई है, उसके मुताबिक 2500 लोग इससे वंचित हो जायेंगे। इस समय राज्य सरकार द्वारा जो स्थापत्य कला डिप्लोमा दिया जाता है, उसकी मान्यता बापस ली जा रही है, इसका परिणाम सरकार के डिप्लोमा या डिप्लोमा देने के अधिकार में विश्वास नहीं रहेगा। सरकार एक और 14 वर्षों का अनुभव प्राप्त लगभग 2500 डिप्लोमा-धारियों की मान्यता बापस लेना चाहती है और दूसरी ओर वही सरकार कुछ लोगों के लिए, जिनका सरकार में प्रभाव है, विदेशी सरकार के प्रमाण पत्र को मान्यता दे रही है। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि इसके स्कोप को बढ़ा कर इन लोगों को सुविधा देनी चाहिए, जैसी कि राज्य सभा ने सुविधा दी है।

तीसरा सुझाव—जैसे महाराष्ट्र सरकार है, पहले यह बम्बई सरकार थी। इसलिए मैंने संशोधन किया है कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार द्वारा या भूतपूर्व बम्बई सरकार द्वारा प्राइवेट और अंशकालिक द्वात्रों को दिया गया स्थापत्य कला डिप्लोमा मान लिया जाये।

सभापति महोदय, आपने घण्टी बजा दी है, इसलिए मैं इस बिल का फिर से स्वागत करता हूँ और मेरा जो संशोधन है उसके मान लेने के लिए आपसे प्रार्थना करता हूँ।

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga) : I rise to support the Architects Bill as reported by the Joint Committee. I had occasion to go through the original Bill in which the architect was defined as a person who can design and supervise the erection of a building. This caused certain difficulties with regard to the engineers, and the engineers were adversely affected. As a matter of fact, architects have a limited scope of designs, because so far as design is concerned, they are merely concerned with the architectural design, and the supervision is also confined only to such special cases as would be prescribed for architectural work.

However, the Joint Committee has suggested something by which the definition of architect has been changed so that an architect means a person whose name is for the time being in the register. This means that those who are practising as architects, whether architects or not, will be on the register, if they meet the requirements of this Bill. Therefore, this Bill has a significant part to play.

I would like to say one thing in this connection that in this Bill or for that matter in any other Bill, the situation obtaining in the country has got to be taken into account. You are aware that there are lakhs of degree and diploma-holding engineers all over the country who are running without jobs. In that context we have to see how far the engineers and overseers and diplomaholders can be accommodated. There are about 3500 architects in this country according to the register, out of whom about 3000 are practising as architects. If we confine the architectural designs merely to these architects, then the cost of construction will go high, because the architects will monopolise and they can charge anything between 5 to 7 per cent. But if we include these practising engineers also, then the architects fees can be reduced to something between 2 and 3 per cent.

I would like to say a word in connection with the qualifications for a person to

be registered as an architect.

Therefore, I would suggest that those persons who are holding a degree or diploma in civil engineering or architecture from Indian or overseas universities should be recognised as qualified for registration as architects under the Bill. Such a case arose in the UK also when they were trying to enact the Architects' Registration Act in 1931. Those engineers who were working for two years as architects have also been recognised as being eligible for registration as architects. Therefore, applications for registration made by engineers who have been practising for two years in India should also be allowed and they should be put on the rolls of practising architects.

श्री मधु लिम्बे (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस आशा से तीन मुद्दों पर बोलना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय उन सवालों पर गौर फरमायेंगे, बल्कि अपने विदेशक में आवश्यक परिवर्तन भी करेंगे और कुछ ठोस कार्यवाही भी करेंगे। सभापति महोदय, इस बहुत हमारे देश में इमारतों का नक्शा तैयार करने और उनको बनाने का काम करने वाले जो लोग हैं उनकी रोज़ी और रोटी पर कुछ बड़े सरकारी अफसरान आकर्मण कर रहे हैं। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय अपने जवाब में इस बात का खुलासा करेंगे कि क्या उनको इस बात का पता है कि जो लोग सरकारी नौकरी में हैं, दो हजार रुपये से अधिक तनख्वाह पाते हैं वे लोग सरकारी नियमों को तोड़ कर ऐसे निजी मकानों को बनाने का काम कर रहे हैं, जिससे जो नये इंजीनियर्स और आर्किटेक्ट्स हैं उनकी रोज़ी छीन ली जाती है।

सभापति महोदय, मेरे पास ऐसे पांच उदाहरण हैं—एक है सीनियर आर्किटेक्ट, तिविल एविएशन डिपार्टमेंट, दूसरे हैं—चीफ आर्किटेक्ट, दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट आयारिटी—मैं इनके नामों को जानबूझ कर नहीं ले रहा हूँ क्योंकि माप सभापति ढाते हैं, इसलिए उनका केवल पह

[श्री मधु लिमये]

बता रहा हूँ—तीसरे सज्जन हैं—सीनियर आर्किटेक्ट, सी० पी० डब्लू० डी०, चौथे हैं—चीफ आर्किटेक्ट, एन० डी० एम० सी०, और पांचवें सद्गृहस्थ हैं—सीनियर आर्किटेक्ट, सी० पी० डब्लू० डी०। ये जो अन्तिम सज्जन हैं, इन्होंने स्वयं प्रधान मंत्री जी का फार्म-हाउस डिजाइन किया..... (व्यवधान)..... प्रधान मंत्री जी का महरीली में खेत है, उस पर फार्म हाउस डिजाइन करने का काम सीनियर आर्किटेक्ट, सी०पी०डब्लू०डी० ने किया है। यह काम अग्रणी किसी नये आर्किटेक्ट या इंजीनियर को दिया जाता तो उसको कुछ पैसे मिलते। अगर बहुत बढ़िया काम करवाना चाहती थीं, तो हमारे पीले मोदी साहब थे, उन्हीं को दे देतीं। यह क्या तमाशा है—जब सरकारी नियम बने हुए हैं, तो इस तरह के गलत काम क्यों हो रहे हैं, इसके ऊपर रोक डालने के लिए इस बिल में क्या है?

यहाँ पर कुछ तरमीमें आई है कि सरकारी नॉर्किरी में जॉ आर्किटेक्ट हैं, उन लोगों के नाम जब तक वे नौकरी में हैं, इसमें दर्ज न किए जाय, यह ठीक है, नौकरी से हटने के पश्चात उनका नाम लाइये, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि आप विधेयक के पृष्ठ 18 को देख लें, पार्ट द्व में कुछ विदेशी कंसौटियों का क्वालिफिकेशन्स के बारे में जिक्र है। मुझे पता चला है कि यह जो 8वीं एंट्री है: Certificate of Fellowship awarded by the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, U. S. A. लोग कहते हैं यह संस्था तकीबन अब अस्तित्व में नहीं है, पत्र-बवयहार के जरिए से अपनी सिफारिशें बग़रह देते हैं। तो जिस पांचवें सज्जन का मैंने नाम लिया जोकि प्रधान मंत्री का फार्म-हाउस डिजाइन करने वाले हैं उन्हीं के लिए केवल यह उसमें जोड़ दिया गया है और उसी तरह के दो तीन लोग और हैं।

मेरा तीसरा और आखिरी मुद्दा यह है कि जो ट्राइब्यूनल आप बनाने जा रहे हैं, कल मैंने पीले मोदी जी से भी बात की थी, वे स्वयं मानते हैं कि सिर्फ आर्किटेक्ट ही इमारतों को बनाने का काम करे, इस तरह की स्थिति हमारे देश में पचास साल के बाद ही उत्पन्न हो सकती है। अभी तो हमारे यहाँ मिस्ट्री से लेकर सभी लोगों को काम करना पड़ता है और कुछ समय के लिए यही रहेगा। जब ऐसी बात है तो मेरा कहना है कि ये जो कंसल्टिंग इंजीनियर्स और आर्किटेक्ट्स हैं उनका एक एसोसिएशन है तो जो आप ट्रायूनल बनाने जा रहे हैं उनमें उन को भी प्रतिनिधित्व दीजिए ताकि उनके हितों की भी रक्षा हो सके।

मेरा अंतिम मुद्दा यह है कि यह बात सही है कि जैसे जैसे हमारे देश में विज्ञान का और शिक्षा का प्रसार होता जायेगा तो नये नये विज्ञेयज्ञ पैदा होंगे। जैसे पहले जो आर्डिटर्स थे वे कास्ट एकाउन्टेन्ट्स हो गए, उनको भी कम्पनी कानून में छूट दे रही है। उसी तरह से आर्किटेक्ट ही काम करे वह स्थिति पचास साल के बाद ही आ सकती है और इस बक्त जब वह स्थिति नहीं है तो क्या कंसल्टिंग इंजीनियर्स और आर्किटेक्ट्स को भी ट्राइब्यूनल में प्रतिनिधित्व देकर आप उनके हितों की रक्षा करने की बात करेंगे ताकि भविष्य और वर्तमान दोनों का समन्वय और मेल प्रस्थापित हो सके। बस इतना ही मुझे कहना था।

15.03 hrs.

EMPLOYEES LEGAL AID BILL*

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI (Basirhat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for legal aid to workers in matters arising out of their employment in factories.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
 "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for legal aid to workers in matters arising out of their employment in factories."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : I introduce the Bill.

PREVENTION OF LOTTERIES BILL*

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the prevention of State and Central lotteries.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
 "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the prevention of State and Central lotteries."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nath Pai. Absent.

15.04 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES 58 AND 157)

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce

a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

15.05 hrs.

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF SECTION 4 AND ADDITION OF NEW SECTION 566)

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we will take up Acharya Kripalani's Bill.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I am sorry. Will you permit me to introduce my Bills ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

15.06 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 145)

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I beg

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 27-11-1970.

[Shri Nath Pai]

to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI NATH PAI : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 356)

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NATH PAI : I introduce the Bill.

15.07 hrs.

PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF SECTION 5)

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NATH PAI : I introduce the Bill.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, last time, perhaps when you were in the Chair, a Bill introduced by Mr. Bhogendra Jha for the abolition of the Bihar Legislative Council was referred back to the committee for categorisation as "A". Unfortunately it was not done.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the stage to raise it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to know whether it will lapse or not.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When it comes up for consideration, then you can raise it. On that day, it was raised by Mr. Limaye and it was sent back to the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions. Now again it has come in today's agenda. Once a decision of any committee comes before the House, there should not be any question about it. This has already been adopted. So, I do not allow it.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जय नगर) : इसमें एक बहुत अहम सवाल है।

सभापति महोदय : आप इसको मत उठाए। मैंने इसको ओवररूल कर दिया है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : आप सुन लीजिए।

सभापति महोदय : अब सुनने की क्या जरूरत है? मैंने डिसीजन दे दिया है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : यहाँ स्पीकर महोदय ने भी कहा था कि विधि मंत्री उस पर अपनी राय दें। तीन अप्रैल को विहार असेम्बली ने अपनी राय दी लेकिन सरकार की तरफ से कोई विवेदक नहीं आ रहा है।

सभापति महोदय : मधु लिमये जी ने इस को उठाया था और उसके बाद यह वहाँ पर

गवा। ग्रन्थ में रूलिंग दे दी है कि भूंकि किर उष्म केटेगरी में ही आया है इसलिए अब इसको उठाने की इजाजत नहीं मिलेगी। इस रूलिंग के बाद आप कुपा करके बैठ जाइए।

श्री भोगेन्द्र भा : इस पर सदन को अपनी राय देने का अवसर दें।

सभापति महोदय : एक मतंबा अवसर दे दिया गया है।

15.10 hrs.

CONFERMENT OF DECORATIONS
ON PERSONS (ABOLITION)
BILL—*Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will now take up further discussion on the Conferment of Decorations on Persons (Abolition) Bill. Mr. Bedabrata Barua.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabbor) : Sir, last time we had occasion to discuss the subject in relation to the general feeling against even these feudal decorations that were existing in our country from the time of independence and even earlier, I had occasion to say that these feudal decorations did have certain respectability. Even then, we did well in throwing away these privileges and honours on the bland argument that a republican and democratic system cannot possibly have these incongruities and anachronisms. Now that we have this Bill before us, national debate is inevitable on the merits of the awards and decorations that had been granted by the Government annually. It is in the fitness of things that the whole country has taken a very keen interest in these awards and opinions had been expressed. What is very significant is that a system which is republican, not in the totalitarian or socialist sense, but having a parliamentary system is capable of accommodating itself to the grant of awards. This had happened in America, I gave examples the other day. This is bound to happen in our country also. The awards have not been fitted into and could not be fitted into

the social structure that we have adopted or the political atmosphere in which we live today. There are signs of rejection by the people...*(Interruptions)* This popular rejection has been evident in the numerous editorials and other opinions that had been expressed. In fact from the time of their institution the awards have come down so much in public esteem that only when somebody has done something wrong these titles are used in a very taunting sense. Otherwise these titles do not come to be used. I do not say that they were given with any intention of bringing them into disrepute. I have no doubt the intentions were good and there are also many things to be said in favour of awarding these titles. It is also true that all systems including that US system have found some way of awarding such titles. Even then we found how exactly have worked out and how they have been utilised. In our society where a lot of things have to be destroyed and pulled down, men who need to be honoured have not been honoured; even in western or English society, they had not been honoured and could not possibly be honoured. Men like Shaw, GH Cole and Aldous Huxley and men of their type challenged practically every institution that was socially acceptable, including marriage. They were iconoclasts and it is my personal view that in India we require possibly a great number of such iconoclasts who will pull down symbols and ideals because sometimes we have a cornered society which is tied down to a past out of which we must emerge into the present and the future. It would never be possible to honour an innocent man but a man of achievement; it would be much more difficult to honour a man who tries to revolutionise society.

श्री भोगेन्द्र भा (जय नगर) : सभापति महोदय, हाउस में कोरम नहीं है। अगर कोरम हो जाये तो मैं कमेटी के विशद अविश्वास प्रस्ताव पेश करना चाहूँगा।

सभापति महोदय : कोरम है।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I have absolutely no doubt that only a man who

[**Shri Bedabrata Barua**]

is beyond all controversy, whose contributions have become stale, can be honoured with some possibility that there would be no risk about that being challenged. In our society as it is today, everything is being challenged. When an honour is given in a feudal society, it is all right. Even in a communist society, it may be all right because in a feudal or communist society, the Government's prestige is never questioned. When the prestige of the Government is questioned, the honours given would be considered to be given under political influence. I do not think in our country honours are given under political influence. The list of honours would show that quite a large number of them, would be completely noncontroversial. They may not be of highest quality of men, but certainly they are non-controversial and that should have gone in its favour. But the point remains that in our society it is hardly possible to find a number of non-controversial great men who can be honoured.

I would concede that when the honours were started, the intentions were quite laudable. We wanted to create a system by which we could encourage service to society and community, honest attempts to pursue the truth and also to give some sort of respectability to the ruling class. It is sometimes necessary in any society. Though personally, I would not like to give any respectability to any ruling class, the ruling class, the ruling class has always created some respectability around it. When King Gustov of Sweden went to Germany on a State visit, he was complimented for the achievements of Scheele, a scientist who discovered magnesium. But King Gustov, may be a great ruler, had absolute no idea of what Scheele was. He sent a cable home saying this man must be honoured. He asked his ministers to make Scheele a Count. The ministers also did not have any idea of who Scheele was. They caught hold of one Scheele who was a champion at billiards and made him a Count. The real Scheele remained unhonoured. I do not say that these things will happen today. We are advanced, but there is quite a likelihood that this may be

used by businessmen for business advantages; and by politicians for political advantages. A political lead in a particular State may think that the defector may be the most honourable man to be honoured!

I would say, the system of honours, the manner in which we have given them, requires to be reconsidered. As Acharyaji pointed out, the Constitution is very clear that we do not honour in this manner possibly. We call them awards. Even then, possibly we could not give a plethora of awards every year. We have taken it rather prosaically. We have imitated the British tradition. We need not imitate a British practice which does not fit in with our structure of society. Today we have to re-examine the whole question and find out how these honours can be given only to a very few people and whether they can be honoured through universities or academic or other methods.

So far as military honours are concerned, they should continue. I believe that a reconsideration of the whole matter is called for. This has not really functioned very well and should be discontinued. I believe that we should not only reconsider the matter but should stop giving these honours in the fashion that we are giving.

श्री मधु लिम्पे (मुंगेर) : आचार्य कृपलानी जी ने जो विधेयक हम लोगों के सामने पेश किया है, उसका मैं तहे दिल से समर्वन करता हूँ। इस पर लम्बा चौड़ा भाषण करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इस सुप्रीम कोर्ट के माननीय जजों की राय है कि इस तरह के एवांड देना संविधान के बरखिलाफ़ है। कल रात मैं डा० सुव्वा राव की किताब पढ़ रहा था। वह सुप्रीम कोर्ट के भूत्यूर्व चीफ जस्टिस है। उन्होंने विमन लाल सीतलवाद व्याप्तियां माला में इसके बारे में भी कुछ बात कही है। उन्होंने कहा है कि इस तरह का डिस्ट्रिक्ट शन और दूसरा जो अपवाद उसमें किया गया है, उसके अलावा किसी भी तरह का इस तरह का एवांड देना, संविधान की हत्या करना है।

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे (बेंतूल) : किसी मुकदमे में यह राय उन्होंने व्यक्त की है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : उनके राय की कुछ तो आप की मत करिए। मतभेद तो होता है...

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : संविधान के मामले में मैं आपकी राय की ज्यादा कद्र करता हूँ डा० सुद्धा राव के मुकाबले में।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने तो पहले ही कह दिया है कि मैं इसका तहे दिल से समर्थन करता हूँ। मैं कुछ लोगों की जानकारी के लिए यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे जैसे जो राजनीति में काम करने वाले लोग हैं, सिफ़ उन्हीं लोगों की यह राय नहीं है लेकिन डा० सुद्धा राव जो भूतपूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधीश रह चुके हैं, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के उनकी भी यही राय है। श्री लोबो प्रभु वर्गेरह के ऊपर ज्यादा असर पड़ेगा, इसलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ। अब डा० सुद्धा राव के बारे में कोई भी यह नहीं कहेगा कि वह बहुत बड़े समाजवादी हैं। बल्कि ज्यादाद वर्गेरह, सम्पत्ति वर्गेरह के मामले में उनकी राय और हमारी राय में जमीन और आसमान का फर्क है, यह आप जानते ही हैं। इसलिए जब उनके जैसा व्यक्ति भी कहता है तो मैं क्या कानून मंत्री से यह आशा कर सकता हूँ कि वह आपने जबाब में घिच पिच वाले सवाल को छोड़ें...

विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री हनुमन्तव्या) : मैं जबाब नहीं दे रहा। होम मिनिस्टर का यह संबोधित है।

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन आपके मंत्रालय ने कभी राय दी है कि यह संविधान के अनुकूल है नहीं ? एवां देने के पहले आपके पास या उस समय के जो एटर्नी जनरल थे, उनके पास कभी यह मामला गया था ? इसके बारे में कभी आप खुलासा करेंगे ? यही कंफर्ट है

कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज के बारे में भी ऐसीमें हीता है तो होम मिनिस्टर के द्वारा होता है...

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Mr. Chairman, there is a point of order. The points Shri Madhu Limaye is raising are very important. Dada Kripalani's motion is of great interest to us all. Now we are told by the Law Minister, that the reply will be given by the Home Minister. Is it showing sufficient respect to the House that those who are going to reply are not going to bother to listen to the arguments in support of the Bill ? How is the reply to be given ? Is the reply to be a *jailor* made one that since this is an Opposition Bill it has to be opposed ? Why is there not somebody to take note of the points and answer them point by point ? It is not enough that there should be quorum but you should direct the minister to be present and till then we should suspend the debate.

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYĀ : The Minister of State has just now gone out only for two minutes.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : सभापति महोदय, आप कैबिनेट स्तर के मंत्री को कहें कि वह यहां रहें, भाषणों को सुनें और उसके बाद जवाब दें।

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : अभी एक मिनट के लिए उठ कर गए हैं।

सभापति महोदय : होम मिनिस्टर आपसी आ जाते हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं यही मान कर चल रहा था कि श्री हनुमन्तव्या साहब इसका जवाब देने वाले हैं और इसीलिए वह यहां बैठे हैं और हमारी बातों को सुन रहे हैं।

आचार्य कृपलानी जी ने जो सवाल उठाया है वह महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है संविधान में जो 18वीं धारा है और जिसको बुनियादी अधिकार कहा गया है उस बुनियादी अधिकार का सुन्दर

[भूमि मधु लिमये]

यह है कि उसमें आप परिवर्तन नहीं कर सकते हैं। ऐसी हालत में आचार्य कृपालानी जी ने इस बात को कहा है कि संविधानिक के बरिलिलाफ लोगों काम कर रहे हैं। ऐसी हालत में क्या संविधानिक इसका पहलू है इसके बारे में कल्नून मंत्री को कुछ कहना चाहिए। मेरी आशा थी और मैं यह माँग भी करूँगा कि अटर्नीजनरल को भी बुलाया जाय और वह भी राय दे दें और हम लोग सर्व सम्मति से आचार्य कृपालानी जी के विवेयक को यहाँ पास करें।

इसके बारे में कई बार प्रधान मंत्री के साथ हालारा पत्र व्यवहार भी हुआ है। आज यह पद्म श्री, पद्म विभूषण, पद्म भूषण, भारत रत्न आदि जो एवांड हैं, ये किन लोगों को दिये जाते हैं? गूजरमल्ब मोदी को। क्या काम किया है...

एक माननीय सदस्य : चन्दा दिया है।

[भूमि मधु लिमये : क्यांप्रेस पार्टी को चन्दा दिया, टेक्स्टों की चोरी की। ऐसे लोगों को यह पद्म श्री वर्गेरह दी जाती है। आश्चर्य की बात है और मुझे अफसोस है इस बात पर कि अली अकबर जैसा जो महान संगीतकार है और बजाने वाला है, उसको भी आप पद्म श्री देते हैं, जिस को अन्यर देना है तो भारत रत्न देना चाहिए था। और आज गूजर मल्ल मोदी जैसे चोर को भी देते हैं। इससे सावित होता है इनकी एवांड ज का कोई मतलब नहीं है। अली अकबर जो महान है वह आप लोगों के पद्म श्री की बजाह से नहीं है। उसी तरह से मुझे पता नहीं कि यामिनी कृष्णमूर्ति जैसी महान नर्तकी को इन्होंने क्या दिया है, लेकिन अगर दिया भी है..

सभालति लहरेय : आप 'चोर' शब्द उपरि से ले लें।

भूमि मधु लिमये : मैं नहीं भेता हूँ। मैं सावित करूँगा।

भूमि रवी राय : टैक्स चोर।

भूमि मधु लिमये : मेरी जेब नहीं काटी उन्होंने हालांकि सभी कस कमर लोगों की काटते हैं। वह अलग बात है।

यामिनी कृष्णमूर्ति महान नर्तकी हैं। कभी उनको एवांड दिया है? दिया है तो उसकी बजह से वह महान नहीं है, बड़ी नहीं है। देश में जो महान वैज्ञानिक हैं, महान साहित्यकार हैं, महान संगीतकार हैं, महान कलाकार हैं, उन्हीं को वास्तव में यह भारत रत्न वर्गेरह देना चाहिए था। लेकिन आप लोग यह राजनीति में काम करने वाले लोगों को देते हैं।

मैं अन्त में इतनी ही प्रार्थना करूँगा कि संविधानिक पहलू के बारे में इस विवेयक के कोई मतभेद नहीं होना चाहिए। जो इस तरह के महान कलाकार लोग हैं, उनको आपके एवांडों की आवश्यकता नहीं है। जनता के द्वारा उन को मिल जाता है। वाकी लोगों को देना अनुचित है, गैर मुनासिब है, इसलिए इसको खत्म करो। मेरी यह प्रार्थना है कि संविधान की मर्यादा की आप रक्षा करो।

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, though I rise to oppose the Bill..... (Interruption) I would make my submission about constitutional provisions also to Mr. Madhu Limaye for his consideration.

SHRI NATH PAI : You begin with them.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I shall come to them very shortly. But I must hasten to add that any observer who has a fair perspective of the history of India's freedom struggle will not fail to see the noble sentiments and the lofty motives behind this Bill.

The spirit of the Bill, I have to concede, has its own merits because it focuses atten-

tion on certain facets, on certain facets, of awards and decorations, specially some of the facets which have been referred to by Mr. Madhu Limaye, because they are given by a Government headed by politicians who are not likely to be free from pressures. Whether they are there or we are there or anyone else, as long as politician are there anywhere in the world, they are likely to be subjected to certain pressures which may be pernicious and which may be undesirable and specially, in India, it is not only the politicians but also the Government which unfortunately happens to be manned by bureaucracy which is extremely corrupt and one full of intrigues. Therefore, a award of decorations. I also has its own limitations see the mover, a true Gandhian, has aversion to any pomp and ostentation and also his dislike to vulgarly showiness and that is something which is understandable. But I am unable to agree with the content or the provisions of the Bill because they hit at the very root of the institution of the recognition of human merits, of noble deeds of distinguished services, of meritorious record and of exceptional talents. In fact, even Mr. Madhu Limaye and others do not say that people in India have not performed these noble deeds and exceptional acts which require recognition. He only said that the way the whole thing is being done is not fair and proper. I submit I have something different to say. I think, some adulation and applause is necessary. to encourage talents There is a certain amount of incentive, a certain amount of boosting, necessary for human endeavours and the recognition, if properly handled, if awards and decorations are properly handled, it can give the necessary boost to human endeavours. Sir, human, mind, being what it is - after all we are not judging the entire position in a vacuum and when I am speaking of human mind, I am speaking of a normal human mind, not of a person who is a human robot who is not susceptible and who does not take into account normal human feelings, who to indifferent to anything that is going on next to him needs recognition and decides that merits and great talents should be rewarded. The entire wealth of the nation sometimes cannot

give joy, it cannot give the delight which the recognition can give to an artist. Sir, I shall immediately come to the question of the constitutional provisions.

Art. 18 of the Constitution has been relied upon by Mr. Madhu Limaye. In fact it has also been relied upon by the mover of the Bill and the mover of the Bill in the Objects and Reasons has stated that award of decorations is nothing but circumvention of the prohibition contemplated in Art. 18. While dealing with this aspect of the matter I want to make clear that there is no circumvention whatsoever either in spirit or in the letter of Art. 18 in awarding decorations. The mover has stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons that our Constitution (Art. 18) has abolished all titles but these titles are sought to be brought in by the backdoor methods such as decorations introduced by the Government of India by an executive order, namely, Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, etc.

Art. 18 of our Constitution reads in the following terms :

"Abolition 18 (c) titles.

- (1) No title, not being a military or academic distinction, shall be conferred by the State
- (2) No citizen of India shall accept any title from any foreign State."

(2), (3) and (4) are irrelevant. The main phraseology for consideration is that no title not being a military or academic distinction shall be conferred by the State. That means when military or academic distinctions are conferred. (*Interruptions*) Titles to the extent of military and academic distinctions are saved.

My submission is that titles and decorations are *entirely* different concepts. Title is one thing and decoration is different. And Art. 18 does not speak of decorations at all. What is a Decoration? What is a Title? The Dictionary meaning of 'Title' states : 'a name, a descriptive designation; an appellation significant of office, rank etc.; especially a designation of

[**Shri N. K. P. Salve]**

ability". The Dictionary meaning of 'Décoration' states: "The act, process or art of decorating; ornamentation; an ornament; A badge or emblem conferred as a mark of honour; a medal." Shri Madhu Limaye is a very sensitive student of Constitutional law and he will appreciate the distinction. (*Interruption*) whether you like it or not, this is the distinction I would like to draw your attention to.

श्री मधु लिमये: यह लीगल डिवशनरी है
या आक्सफोर्ड डिवशनरी है?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : This is from Funk and Wagnalls Standard Dictionary. You can refer to it. You can refer to any Law Lexicon. If I have created this definition merely to 'buttress' my contention, then you can blame me but if this distinction is valid and correct then, it is absolutely irrefutable that Title and Decorations are absolutely two different ideas, two different concepts and Article 18 deals with Titles and not with Decorations. To say that awarding of Titles is repugnant to or contrary either to the spirit or the letter of the provisions of Article 18 is, I submit, with all respect, complete misreading of the Article itself. The Article does not contemplate that Decorations could not be awarded. What Mr. Justice Subba Rao says in this matter is his own view. May be, awarding of Decorations is not liked by many people. We have seen far too many decorations being awarded to people some of whom are not deserving. On that point I don't disagree at all with Shri Madhu Limaye. I have some instances to narrate myself, of undeserving decorations.

But, Sir, it is one thing to say that even if we are permitted by the Constitution, we do not like the granting of such Awards. And, it is quite a different thing to say that Article 18 puts a complete bar on the awarding of Decorations. I submit that Article 18 does not put any such bar on the awarding of Decorations.

I am unable to understand why it is stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Bill that it is repugnant to the concepts

of Socialism and Democracy and that it makes distinction between citizen and citizen. This is given for meritorious services performed by persons in all walks of life, from the richest to the poorest sections.

SHRI NATH PAI : May I interrupt for a minute? Mr. Chairman, the Hon. Member, who is in possession of the floor, quoted Article 18 and gave a farfetched interpretation. The Article reads: 'No title, not being a military or academic distinction, shall be conferred.' Title includes distinction also. Please see the very wording of Article 18. The word 'Title' also happens to be distinction when it says—"not being a military or academic distinction." I would like the hon. Member to ponder a little more seriously apart from the dictionary meaning because here itself the word 'Title' happens to include 'distinction.' Distinction is like the awarding of 'Padma Bhushan' 'Padma Vibushan', 'Padma Shri' etc. I would like him to say whether I am correct or not.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I am grateful to Shri Nath Pai. The Article says: "No title, not being a military or academic distinction." Therefore under article 18 it has necessarily to be a title; a distinction to be in the nature of a title is prohibited under article 18, unless it falls within the exception. Again, I will quote the provision which says: 'No title, not being a military or academic distinction'—that means, an academic or military distinction notwithstanding Article 18 can be conferred. This is the simple meaning from the reading of this Article.

SHRI NATH PAI : Distinction only in the military or academic fields.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Title may be a distinction and unless the distinction is academic or military it is not saved. But there is nothing repugnant to Article 18 in awarding of decorations. At any rate, Shri Nath Pai has nothing to say about the two concepts being entirely different. Is it his claim that title also partakes of the character of decorations, and, therefore, these decorations which are of academic and military nature are saved? Here, I must submit that with the utmost respect, I

disagree, because, as I have pointed out, titles and decorations are entirely two different concepts.

The second aspect of the matter is that this type of awarding of decorations is an anachronism, and that this is opposed to the principles of democracy. As long as we draw people who are to be honoured from all walks of life, from the poor, from the rich, from teachers, from artists, from artisans, and irrespective of the social status or the monetary status that they have, I do not understand how it will go either against socialism or against democracy.

AN HON. MEMBER : He wants Rao Sahibs and Rai Sahibs again ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Do my hon. friends understand the concept of equality ? If they understand the concept of quality, then they would understand what I am saying. Let me explain it. The concept of equality is not that the law is the same for each and everyone. The concept of equality means that amongst equals, the law has to be the same.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : The law should be the same for everyone.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : If my hon. friend does not understand constitutional law, then let him keep quiet. The concept of equality means that amongst equals, the law has to be the same ; the same law does not apply to everybody. That is what I mean by equality. If there are able men, artisans, artists and other people from all walks of life, draw from them, decorate them, and certainly there is no discrimination in that. That is why a rational classification has been accepted.

SHRI RABI RAY : Was Modi an artist ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I am aware that the decorations have been bestowed indiscriminately on businessmen and others. In fact, one of my suggestions is that any decoration awarded to any person who is

found guilty of any commercial offence should be withdrawn. We should be extremely, strict about the awarding of decorations.....

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha) : Why only commercial crimes ? Let it be any crime.

श्री रवि राय : क्योंकि मोदी साहब को मिला हुआ है.....

श्री कमल नयन बजाज : उन पर भी करिए, सब पर करिए।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godha) : Including election offences.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I am entirely agreeable that any types of offences excluding those offences which are committed for political objectives—because Shri Madhu Limaye has been convicted sometimes here and there and such offences are in my opinion, no offences as such—.....

श्री मधु लिमये : उन आकेसेज के लिए मुझे अभियान है और फिर मौका आएगा तो फिर करूँगा।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : सभापति महोदय, साल्वे साहब को 47 के पहले भी सजा नहीं हुई क्या ?

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : सभापति महोदय, इसमें कुछ अपवाद करना पड़ेगा और अपवाद ऐसा किया जाय कि मधुलिमये जी, नाथपाई जी और मिश्र जी छूट जायें।

Let us have some more serious discussion on this. The next objection is that the government of the day is not the best judge about the merits of the recipient, and that the awards degrade both the giver and the recipient. The second part of the matter is that the awards degrade both the giver and the recipient. I shall make my submissions on this aspect a little later.

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

But let us examine the earlier proposition that the government of the day is not the best judge about the merits of the recipient. I take it that the government of the day is going to be as bad or as good in future as it is today. Keeping that as the assumption, let us examine this proposal that the government of the day is not the best judge of the merits of the recipient. If the government of the elected people of the country is not the best judge to recognise the merits and exceptional talents of a person or a citizen of the country, who then is the best judge? Is it safer to leave this question of recognition of talents and exceptional deeds and outstanding performances in the hands of any private organisation or some institute or some voluntary organisations? Would they be the best judge? After all, if you accept that the awarding of the decorations is an institution which does give some incentives to human endeavours and does give some recognition to human talents, then I do submit that it is one thing to say the government, though capable of giving the best judgment in certain cases has not given the best judgment. It is an other thing to say that Government is not the best judge of the merits of the matter. My dispute is with the proposition that the Government is not the best judge of the merits of the recipient. Not for a moment do I say that every time a judgment is given about the merits of a recipient it is the best judgment. After all, judges being what they are—they are also human beings—there are always inherent possibilities of errors. The errors can be *mala fide* or *bona fide*. If one were to pore into all the judgements delivered in all these years, decades and centuries, there is bound to be found one error or another. The question is not that, whether or not Government is free from that inherent possibility of an error of judgment. The question is, is there anyone else than Government who can judge the merits better? I should like to know from Acharya ji as to who he thinks to be a better judge than Government of the merits the recipient.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna): God will be the judge. When they die,

they will get their merits or demerits recognised, on the day of judgment.

AN HON. MEMBER: History.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let him not allow his heathen self to contradict Dada on that score.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Let Shri Mody bear in mind that some day will come when he will be judged.

AN HON. MEMBER: The hon. member also.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: All of us will be judged.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The devil will judge him!

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It is contended that it degrades or debases not only the giver but also the receiver. So far as the recipient is concerned, I am entirely in agreement with Shri Madhu Limaye that some of them have received these decorations without deserving them in the least. If at all they deserved anything, it was something else. But they have received decorations. In fact, it is within my knowledge that some of them have put their decorations to commercial exploitation. In fact, a certain managing director of a company wrote a letter to me sometime ago. On his letterhead was written 'Ex-Rai Bahadur, Padma Vibhushan' so and so ...

SHRI NATH PAI: May I answer Shri Salve's point by quoting from the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly? His contention is that distinctions and titles are very different. His whole case is built on the contention that titles are completely different from distinctions.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: That is not my case.

SHRI NATH PAI: No, no; he said it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I said title by itself is a distinction.

SHRI NATH PAI: I made it very clear when I quoted art. 18; it was to drive

home the point that distinctions and titles are the same. I will quote one paragraph from the Constituent Assembly proceedings where Shri Sri Prakasa says :

"If they want to honour a leader, then I will say, honour him. But we want to abolish this corroding, corrupting practice which makes individuals go about currying favour with authority to get particular distinctions".

This was the point I made earlier, but I understood Shri Salve to hold earlier that distinctions and titles are not the same. If he now shifts his stand, then of course it is a different matter.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Distinctions in art. 18 may have been used in the same sense. I made it very clear—and that was my contention—that titles, to the extent of military and academic distinctions, are saved to the extent they are titles and can be conferred. What I said was that titles and decorations are two different concepts. That is my basic contention.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Are awards distinctions or not ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Awards could be distinctions.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Why does he not go to school again ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I do not want to reply to Dada, otherwise I could have told him how much more I have learnt since he went to school. I do not want to make any irreverential reference to him. I would request him to listen to others. We have got great respect, reverence and affection for him though we may have different opinion on certain matters.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : This is a question of plain English. It is not a question of my honour.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : It is as much plain English for me as for him. He may not agree.

I was submitting that there has been commercial exploitation of this, and I think what infuriated Kripalaniji to move this Bill was the award of decorationst some film producer who made some extremely profane and irreverential reference to Mahatma Gandhi and the award of this decoration, I am told, to the proprietor of a brewery. I admit that these decorations have been given to some of the film people, and that is an aspect which has been causing a whole lot of criticism of the Government, but some of them are really great artistes. For instance Subbulakkshmi was given Padma-Bibhushan. It has been conferred on, Lata Mangeshkar who has one of the finest and richest voices. What is wrong with it ? The fact that she is working in films does not mean that she does not deserve this decoration.

The criteria for awarding these decorations are not very clear. The Bharat Ratna is to be awarded for exceptional service towards the advancement of art, literature and science, whereas the Padma Vibhushan is to be awarded for exceptional and distinguished service. Bharat Ratna is for exceptional service and Padma Vibhushan is for exceptional and distinguished service. Exceptional and distinguished service must be given the number one decoration and not number two. So, there is a patent fallacy in this type of criteria which has been laid down. It seems some bureaucrat has written this without understanding all these anomalies in the matter. I do hope that they do some amount of rationalisation of this matter. While so rationalising, may I suggest to the Government to have an additional award on its list called Pati Ratna. This should be given to a political husband of a lady who, notwithstanding the political opposition of the wife renders uninterrupted distinguished and exceptional service to the national cause. When the husband and wife are in two different parties, the claim must invariably be conceded.

In view of this submission, I would request Acharya Kripalani to withdraw this Bill, and if he does not withdraw the Bill, may I request

SHRI NATH PAI : He has moved an amendment to the Bill, Amendment No. 1.

[**Shri Nath Pai**]

An amendment cannot be a complete negation. An amendment means that he accepts the Bill and he wants to improve or change the Bill. Is he withdrawing the amendment or does he stick to it ?

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I am going to accept the amendment.

सभापति महोदय : इसमें अमेंडमेंट का कोई सवाल नहीं है।

श्री जी० भा० कृपालानी : अमेंडमेंट मूव हुआ है।

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : मेरा कहना यह है कि एक पति-रत्न का अवार्ड गृह मंत्रालय और शुरू कर दे दादा अगर इसे विद्वा कर भेजे हैं और नहीं विद्वा करते हैं तो पत्नी-रत्न की अवार्ड शुरू कर दें।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : सभापति जी, मैं आचार्य कृपालानी द्वारा प्रस्तुत विचेयक का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। जब अंग्रेजी राज्य के दिनों में सरकारी खिताब, राय बहादुर, राय साहब, खान बहादुर यह पदवियाँ बांटी जाती थीं तो हमारे हृदय में एक चिढ़ होती थी और हम समझते थे कि यह खिताब उन लोगों को दिये जा रहे हैं जिन्होंने अपनी आत्मा का सौदा किया है, जो विदेशी सत्ता के साथ अपने को जोड़ने में गौरव का अनुभव करते हैं और हृदय में यह भावना उठती थी कि जब कभी देश स्वाधीन हो गया तो फिर इस तरह की किसी भी प्रवृत्ति को प्रोत्साहन नहीं दिया जायगा। इसी बात का व्यापार रख कर हमारे सविधान के अनुच्छेद 18 में कहा गया कि सेना या विद्या सम्बन्धी उपाधियों के सिवाय और कोई खिताब राज्य प्रदान नहीं करेगा। इसके दूसरे उपबन्ध में यह भी कहा गया कि भारत का कोई नागरिक किसी विदेशी राज्य से कोई खिताब स्वीकार नहीं करेगा।

बाद में जिस ढंग से खिताब दिये गए, जिन लोगों को दिये गए उससे ऐसा लगता है कि अगर संविधान के निर्माताओं का मंशा ठीक भी या तो भी अब तक के अनुभवों के प्रकाश में इसको समाप्त कर देना चाहिए। विद्या और सेना सम्बन्धी विशेषता के लिए राज्य सम्मान कर सकता है। हमने साहित्य अकादमी का निर्माण किया है जो साहित्यिकों को अलंकृत करती है। हमने नाट्य और संगीत अकादमी का निर्माण किया है जो इस विद्या में पारंगतता प्राप्त व्यक्तियों का समादर करती है। हमारे देश में कृषि-पंडित हैं जिन्हें हर वर्ष सम्मानित किया जाता है। अध्यापकों में भी हम प्रति वर्ष ऐसे अध्यापकों का चयन करते हैं जिन्हें हम सम्मान का अधिकारी समझते हैं और सार्वजनिक रूप से उन्हें सम्मानित करते हैं। खेलों के लिए भी इसी तरह के अभिनन्दन का प्रयत्न हुआ है।

लेकिन भारत-रत्न, पद्म-भूषण, पद्म-विभूषण और पद्म-श्री के खिताब जिस तरह से बांटे जा रहे हैं उससे देश का सार्वजनिक जीवन दूषित हो रहा है। इन व्यक्तियों का चयन कौन करता है ? किस आधार पर चयन किया जाता है ? सभापति जी, आपको याद होगा, कई व्यक्तियों ने जो खिताब उन्हें दिया गया उसे लेने से इनकार कर दिया।

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : बाद में लिया।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : बहुत से लोग लेने के लिए नहीं आए। यह बात सबके लिए लागू नहीं होती। (ध्यवधान)..... यह कंचा-नीचा क्या ? यह समाजवादी व्यवस्था में कंचा-नीचा कैसा ? और इसका सौदा, इसके लिए शर्तें, इसके लिए रूटना, मनाना यह अच्छी पद्धति नहीं है। (ध्यवधान)..... नेशनल हेरोल्ड के सम्पादक श्री चेलापति राव नहीं आए लेने के लिए।

एक माननीय सदस्य : पंडित कुंजरू ने भी नहीं लिया ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पंडित कुंजरू भी सम्मानित व्यक्ति हैं। और इस सरकार से कौन ऐसा सम्मान लेना पसन्द करेगा? ऐसा सम्मान जिसे वापस कर दिया जाय। यह बताता है कि जिन्हें सम्मानित किया जा रहा है, उनसे पूछा नहीं गया। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार की स्थिति उम समय क्या होती है कि सम्मान दे दिये, लेकिन जिसको सम्मानित किया जा रहा है, वह कहता है कि हमें सम्मान नहीं चाहिये। यह तो सरकार अपना अपमान करती है, लेकिन मुझे सरकार के अपमान की चिन्ता नहीं है, यह सरकार अपमानित होने लायक है ही, मुझे भारत के नागरिकों के सम्मान की चिन्ता है। सरकार इस तरह के खिलाव बांट कर नागरिक नागरिक में भेद करे, नागरिकों में से अपने दरवार की परिक्रमा लगाने वाले व्यक्तियों को तैयार करे, जिन अधिकारियों की कृपा के कोर के बल पर यह सम्मान दिया जाता है, उनकी अम्बर्यना की जाय। यह स्वतंत्र देश के स्वाभिमानी नागरिकों के लिए ठीक नहीं है।

सभापति जी, यह भी एक प्रश्न है कि किसको दिया जाय और किसको न दिया जाय? क्या इसमें राज्य सरकारों की राय ली जाती है.....

16.00 hrs.

श्री राम बन (लालगंज) : ली जाती है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : ठहरिये। दिल्ली में भारतीय जनसंघ का प्रशासन है, हम से राय नहीं ली गई। दिल्ली में ऐसे लोगों को सम्मानित किया गया, जिनके सम्मानित करने के हम खिलाफ थे...

श्री मु० अ० खा० (कासगंज) : यहां राज्य सरकार कहाँ है?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इसलिए हम राज्य मांग रहे हैं। दिल्ली प्रशासन से कोई सलाह नहीं ली गई ।

सभापति महोदय, मैं नहीं जानता कि यह कहां तक ठीक है, लेकिन आरोप गम्भीर है और मैं गम्भीरता के साथ उसको लगाना चाहता हूँ, बम्बई से भेरे पास इस आशय की खबरें आई हैं कि इस वर्ष खिलाव देने में कुछ रुपयों का आदान प्रदान भी हुआ है। यह किस स्तर पर हुआ है, मैं नहीं कह सकता, लेकिन किसी ने सम्मान प्राप्त करने के लिए केन्द्र में धन दिया, इस तरह की अफवाहें भी गर्म हैं। ये अफवाहें निराधार हो सकती हैं, लेकिन ये अफवाहें फैलाई जाती हैं, यह इस बात के लिए कारण प्रदान करता है कि सम्मान देने की पद्धति को समाप्त कर देना चाहिए।

सभापति जी, इस वर्ष एक अभिनेता को पद्म श्री दिया गया है, मैं उनका नाम लेना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन वह हिन्दी फिल्मों के सर्वश्रेष्ठ अभिनेता नहीं हैं। क्या चयन करने में धांधली की गुनजाइश नहीं है? क्या यह मंत्री-मण्डल के स्तर पर निरांय होता है या गृह मंत्रालय निरांय करता है या गृह मंत्रालय के अवर या प्रवर सचिव निरांय करते हैं। (ध्वनिधान) लेकिन अब तो प्रधान मंत्री और गृह मंत्री दोनों ही एक हैं, तब तो सारा भारत और भी आपत्तिजनक हो जाता है, क्योंकि एक व्यक्ति के हाथ में इतने अधिकार के केन्द्रित करना दुरुपयोग का दरवाना खोल देता है। इसलिए सरकार के हित में भी यही है और सरकार का संचालन करने वालों के हित में भी यही है और भारत के 50 करोड़ नागरिकों के सम्मान का तकाजा भी यही है कि इस तरह के खिलाव बांटने की दूषित, विक्रत, अवाँछनीय और अनुचित प्रक्रिया को समाप्त कर दिया जाय।

श्री राम बन : गुरुदक्षिणा भी बन्द कर दीजिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : आप जैसे बेलों से तो दक्षिणा लेनी ही पड़ेगी । जिन्हें इतना पड़ाया, कुछ समझ में नहीं आया, तो दक्षिणा तो लेनी पड़ेगी ।

सभापति महोदय, मैं अधिक नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ । मुझे विश्वास है कि संविधान के निर्माताओं की मंशा को ध्यान में रख कर और पिछले 23 सालों के अनुभवों के प्रकाश में यह सदन आचार्य कृपालानी के बिल को पास करेगा ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का, जो आचार्य कृपालानी जी लाये हैं, पूर्ण रूप से समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हूँ और मैं यह समझता हूँ कि उन्होंने अपने आखरी जीवन.....अपने जीवन के आखिर में इस चीज को महसूस किया और इस देश की आवोद्धवा को कुछ गन्दगी से बचाने की कोशिश की है । इसलिए मैं उनको बधाई देना चाहता हूँ ।

सभापति जी, अभी कुछ नाम आपके सामने आए, जिनको पद्म विभूषण या पद्म श्री दिये गये हैं । यह अजीब देश है, जिसकी कोई श्री नहीं है, वह पद्म श्री हो जाता है, विद्या के साथ जिसका कोई खास सम्बन्ध नहीं है, वह विद्याभूषण तो नहीं, लेकिन पद्म विभूषण हो जाता है । अभी गूजर भल मोदी का नाम लिया गया, तो कुछ सभापति हुई...

श्री राम बन : चरण सिंह ने दिया था ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : कोई भी दे । हम सोगों ने यह बहा था कि उन्होंने ऐसा कौन सा काम किया है, जिसकी बजह से उनको पद्म

विभूषण दिया गया ? सभापति महोदय, मैं जानता हूँ कि जिस बक्त मोदीनगर में हड़ताल हो रही थी, उस बक्त वहाँ पर पुलिस को बुला कर गोली से 6 मजदूरों का शिकार किया गया, उनके बाल-बच्चों को अनाथ किया गया, उनकी बीवियों के गरजते हुए सिन्दूर को पोंछ डाला गया, क्या यह बहुत बड़ा काम था जो मोदी साहब ने किया था ? आप यह देखें कि समय के साथ साथ वह किस तरह बदलते हैं । अंग्रेजों के जमाने में रायबहादुर का खिताब जिसे मिलता था, जिसके दरवाजे पर हम लोग जाकर चिल्लाते थे—टोडी बच्चा, हाय हाय, ये थे अंग्रेजों के जमाने के राय बहादुर । उनके बाद जब आजादी आई, कांग्रेस हृदयमत में आई, तो उनको पद्म विभूषण या पद्म श्री दिये गए । मुझे ताजुब मालूम होता है, उनके कौन से सुखलाब के पर लगे हुए हैं ? एक उद्योगपति है, मुनाफा कमाते हैं और मैं समझता हूँ कि गरीबों के सून को निचोड़ कर वह अपनी पूँजी जमा करते हैं, इसलिए पद्म विभूषण दिया गया । मुझे कुछ भाइयों ने कहा चरण सिंह साहब ने उनको रिकमेन्ड किया था, तो चरण सिंह की बात उस बक्त आपने इतनी ज्यादा क्यों मानी, न मानते, हम तो हमेशा नहीं मानते...

श्री रवि राय : आप तो उनके साथ एका करने वाले थे ।... (अवधान).....

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : देश की आज क्या हालत है ? एक सिद्धांश्वरो देवी जी हैं, जिनको पद्म श्री का खिताब दिया गया है । आप जानते होंगे आयद आपको दिलचस्पी हो कि आज दुमरी संगीत में बह स्थिरताय हैं, उनके मरने के बाद कोई इतना बड़ा सर्विनकार पैदा नहीं होगा । उनको पद्म श्री का खिताब मिला, जब उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे रहने के लिए मकान दो, तो आज पद्म श्री पटोटी हाड़स में रहती हैं, वहाँ उनको रहने के लिए जगह दे दी गई । मद्रास में एक

Persons (Abolition) Bill

क्लैरनेट बजाने वाले को प्रेजिडेन्ट एवार्ड दिया गया, लेकिन उसके घर में फाकाकशी है और सुना तो यह गया है कि वह एवार्ड प्राप्त क्लैरनेट का बजाने वाला इन्तिजार करता है कि कब किसी बूढ़े की मीत हो, तो उसके जनाजे के साथ साथ क्लैरनेट बजाता चले, जो उसकी आजीविका है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि गलत लोगों को गलत तरीके से ये एवार्ड दिये जा रहे हैं।

अभी सालवे साहब ने इसके कुछ कांस्टी-भूशनल आस्येंट दिखलाये। कांस्टीचूशनल पंडित तो मैं नहीं हूँ, मैं तो विश्वास करता हूँ कि इस कांस्टीचूशन को बदलना चाहिए और जिस रफतार से इसको बदलने की कोशिश नाथपाई जी कर रहे हैं, अगर साल-दो-साल रह गये, तो शायद पूरा ही बदल देंगे।

मुझे सिर्फ यह कहना है कि ये एवार्ड इन लोगों को ही नहीं दिये गए, इसी दिल्ली शहर में—मुझे खुशी है श्री प्राटल बिहारी जी ने अपना भाषण देते हुए कुछ ऐसे व्यक्तियों का जिक्र किया, जिनसे वह सहमत नहीं थे, लेकिन उन्होंने नाम नहीं लिया। यहाँ पर आवार्य जी ने भाषण देते हुए एक व्यक्ति का नाम लिया, जो फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर है—श्री घटक—जिन्होंने गांधी जी के बारे में कुछ ऐसे शब्द कहे जो आपत्ति-जनक थे, लेकिन फिल्मों में करेक्टर को दिखाते हुए, आजकल के नौजवान ऐसे भी ही गये हैं, उस रेफरेंस में उन्होंने कहा था। हो सकता है कि वे गलत हों, लेकिन इसी दिल्ली के** उनको पद्म विभूषण या पद्म श्री दिया गया, **.....

श्री प्राटल बिहारी आजपेयी : बिलकुल गलत बात है, शारारत की बात है।

श्री स० म० बनर्जी : **

श्री प्राटल बिहारी आजपेयी : सभापति महोदय, मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ। इन्होंने यह कहा है कि **

मैं इनको चुनौती देता हूँ, ये इस बात को सावित करें। यह बिलकुल फूटी बात है (व्यवधान) ... ये कहते हैं कि नाम नहीं लिया, ठीक किया लेकिन मैं नाम लेता हूँ। ये बाहर इस बातको दौहरायें और मुकदमे का सामना करें। यह सदन क्या इसीलिए है ? **

लेकिन बाद में बरी हुए और जिन्होंने हत्या की थी उनको फासी के तखते पर चढ़ा दिया गया।

** इसलिए बनर्जी साहब ने जो आरोप लगाया है उनको बापिस लें।

श्री स० म० बनर्जी : ** अब उन्होंने जो संशोधन कर दिया ** उस चीज़ को मैं मान लेता हूँ। (व्यवधान)

सभापति बहोदय : आपने जो नाम लिया है या जो आजपेयी जी ने नाम लिया है वह रिकार्ड पर नहीं जाएगा।

श्री स० म० बनर्जी : मैं कुछ चीजों में श्रद्धा भी करता हूँ। (व्यवधान) ... तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह का लिताब देने से पहले यह भी देखा जाये बाकायदा कि आखिर उनका पास्ट क्या था और वह आज क्या है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब किसी दूसरे का नाम लिया जाता था, एक रेफरेंस से हटाकर दूसरे रेफरेंस में लाकर, तब भी अगर अटल जी इसी तरह से विरोध करते तो मैं समझता कि अटलजी निषेध हैं। अगर मैंने किसी का नाम ले लिया तो उनको हुए लग गया। मुझे उनसे कोई जाती दृश्यमनी नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय : आप अपने प्वाइन्ट्स पर आइये ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं उन्हीं प्वाइन्ट्स को ही कह रहा हूँ जिनको कि 'आचार्य' जी ने कहा है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि खेल कूद के बैदान में भी जो एवार्ड दिए जाते हैं उसमें भी काफी पाशेंलिटी होती है। कहा गया है कि आखिर वे किस तरह से दिए जाते हैं। कमेटियां बनी हुई हैं जरूर लेकिन उसमें काफी सिफारिशें चलती हैं। मुझे मालूम हुआ है इनकामेंशन एंड ब्राउकास्टिंग मिनिस्ट्री के अन्तर्गत जो सांग एंड ड्रामा डिवीजन है उसके जो डायरेक्टर हैं जिनके खिलाफ पचासों चार्जें हैं, इसी सदन में मेरे अित्र जां फरनेंडीज और दूसरे लोगों ने जिन को उठाया है, उनका केस भी रिक्वेट कर दिया गया है कि उनको पदमश्री दी जाये। मैं समझता हूँ जिस तरह से अंग्रेज लोगों को गुलाम बनाने के लिए रायबहादुर, रायसाहब या खान-बहादुर का खिताब दिया करते थे या राजा-बहादुर और सर का खिताब दिया करते थे तो सभी जिन्दगी वे लोग उनकी गुलामी करते थे.....(व्यवधान).....

श्री राम धन : लेनिन पुरस्कार के बारे में भी कुछ कह दीजिए।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : हिन्दुस्तान के बारे में आज बात कर लूँ, कल लेनिन के बारे में भी बता दूँगा।(व्यवधान)..... आंडर आफ लेनिन वहां पर प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाने के लिए दिया जाता है। आंडर आफ लेनिन वहां पर है और आप भी यहां पर हैं इसलिए मैं आपसे कहता हूँ कि पुरस्कार दिया जाये लेकिन प्राप्त लोगों को रिवार्ड दिया जाये। हमने ट्रेड यूनियन्स में शुरू किया है कि सबसे ज्यादा उत्पादन करने वाला जो है उसकी तस्वीर उस शाप में

लगी हुई है, आप जाकर देख सकते हैं। लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि चाहे भारत रत्न हो, पद्म-भूषण हो या पद्म-विभूषण हो या पद्म-श्री हो, उसका आज नाजायज इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है। मुझे मालूम नहीं कि कास्टीटयूशन में अमेन्डमेंट का जो सवाल है वह कौन सी डेकोरेशन का है कौन सा क्या है लेकिन आचार्य जी ने बिल में कहा है :

"Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to cash awards by the State for meritorious service in any field; and other titles expressing spontaneous appreciation or gratitude of the people themselves, such as, "Mahatma", "Netaji", "Deshbandhu". "

अगर अटल जी को एतराज न हो तो मैं कह दूँ कि इसमें गुरुजी को भी शामिल कर लिया जाये। मुझे इसमें कोई एतराज नहीं है, इस देश में बहुत से गुरु, महात्मा और देशबन्धु हो सकते हैं।(व्यवधान)..... कामरेड भी जोड़ सकते हैं लेकिन वह खिताब नहीं है। नेता जी इस देश में एक ही हैं, नेता लाखों हैं, उसी तरह से गुरु जी इस देश में एक ही हैं, गुरु बहुत लोग हैं। इसलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि इसमें मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं होगा। आप महात्माजी करिए तो बात समझ में आती है, महात्मा तो इस देश में बहुत से मिल जायेंगे। इसलिए मैं इस बिल को सपोर्ट करता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि यह पास हो जाये। मैं समझता हूँ इसके बारे में उनकी तरफ से कोई विरोध नहीं आना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा है :

"Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to decorations already conferred by the State."

वह रेट्रास्पेक्टिवली होना चाहिए या लेकिन अगर रेट्रास्पेक्टिवली नहीं होता है तो प्रास्पेक्ट-

बली ही हो जाये। मैं तो चाहता हूँ कि जिन को मिला है उनसे वापिस मांगा जाये।

मुझे ताज़जुब है कि जिनको सर का टाइटिल मिला था उनको आज भी आप टेलीफोन डायरेक्टरी में देखें—सर पदमपत्र सिंहानिया, सर बीरेन मुकर्जी। कुछ इस तरह की आदत सी पड़ गई है। इनी तरह से लेडी बीरेन मुकर्जी, लेडी फलाने, आखिर वह सब क्या है? क्या हमारी लेडियां लेडियां नहीं हैं। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि उनको मना किया जाये और डायरेक्टरी से सर हटाया जाए। जब हम लोगों ने हमेशा के लिए सर को सरका दिया है तो फिर अब सर नहीं रहता चाहिए। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं पूर्ण रूप से इस बिल को सपोर्ट करता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि सदन इसको मंजूर करे।

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the greatest thing in our country has been not merely the attainment of political freedom but the great challenge that has been there for the people to attain true freedom, and self-respect. That is why, in this Constitution, our Constitution makers have made a very clear distinction between what is permissible, what falls within the concept of democracy and socialism and what does not.

It was in the pursuit of this spirit that we got rid of old feudal titles and so on. And yet I am surprised to see that the very people who have fought tooth and nail with princes' privy purses, just recently, should now want to substitute those titles with other titles that they want to give.

It is surprising to find this conflict and confusion of ideas among the same people. (Interruptions) Now, if you create this new kind of class, a class which is obligated to those in authority, then I think you will be hitting at the very basis of man's self-respect. These titles are becoming cheaper by the dozen and those people who are really worthy have gone so far as to refuse these

titles. Mr. Tendulkar who wrote the Biography of Gandhiji, when he was offered a title, said to Jawaharlal Nehru, 'Do you want to equate me with these people whom you have given Padma Vibhusna and Padma Bhushan? I do not want your title. In recent years, Shrimati Asha Devi Aryanayakam also refused to accept the title. Does this Government want these decorations are reduced to mere trinkets? That is what it will mean when the people will have no respect for the decorations because the decorations will be given to people who are not worthy of those decorations. Is this what you want to reduced these decorations to? I have nothing particular against people being enslaved by it because those slaves will continue to be slaves and these who have self-respect will continue to have self-respect. Does not this Bill really reflect the spirit of the Constitution? All the practice of the last few years has been in violation of the spirit of the Constitution. It is not really the words that you put into your constitution which matters. It is how you implement these words with what meaning it has. If you reduce these decorations to nothing by giving them to people who do not carry respect of the people in general, then you will be reducing the decorations to nothing.

Further, during the British time the British were here, you know Knighthood can be get if you just gave a few thousands to the War Fund. Khan Bahadur and Rao Bahadur were given to those people who were informers or their own people. Even I will go as far as to say that people who shone in the military field were not always decorated, but those, who informed them of their colleagues, got the decorations. We do not want those traditions and those practices to continue when we are an independent India. That is why I think this Bill requires to be supported, I don't think that quibbling with words and meanings has anything to do with the spirit of this Bill. I am in full agreement with what Acharya Kripalani has said and I am in full agreement with his Bill and I hope the House will support it. Because this is moved by an Opposition Member, I don't

think, therefore, the Government Party should oppose it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : He is an independent Member.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Yes, he is an independent Member, but he is not on the ruling side. But the fact that it is moved by a Member who is not sitting on the ruling side, I don't think, has anything to do with whether you support this Bill or not. This Bill is one, one should look at objectively. I don't even say that the Government will always utilise it as a form of patronage because patronage can only be given to those who accept patronage. There are many in this country who do not accept the patronage of the Government. As far as the scientists are concerned, as far as the intellectuals are concerned and as far as the artists are concerned, I wish the Government would give them means and wherewithal where by they can promote their art. This is done in more advanced countries, even in Russia. If he is an artist, the artist is allowed to continue to progress in his art by having that sort of life which will make him free of economic worries. What have we done for our artists ? What have we done for our scientists ? The other day I am reading the life of the late Mr. C. V. Raman who passed away recently. He also said what political pressures came in his way. Here was a great scientist and yet we could not make it possible for him to have a sort of life where he can be free from economic worries. If the Government really wanted to do something like that, then I will be one with them. I don't think these little toys and trinkets you will be distributing will do honour to the man. A man who deserves the honour will get it from the people.

Sir I trust and hope that this Bill will be passed with a large majority.

श्री रां धो० भण्डारे (बम्बई-मध्य) : सभापति महोदय, मैंने विरोधी दल के सदस्यों के भाषण बड़े गौर से सुने कि इन खिताबों को देते समय या लोगों को सम्मानित करते बहत कहीं-कहीं और कई लोगों के बारे में गलतीय

हो गई होंगी, लेकिन मैं यह नहीं मानता हूँ कि इस देश में जो सम्मानित करने योग्य लोग हैं उनका सम्मान नहीं होना चाहिये ।

अगर आप संविधान की धारा 18 पर निशाह डालेंगे और आचार्य कृपालानी ने जो बिल पेश किया है उसको स्वीकार कर लिया जायेगा तो इस बारे में जरूर कठिनाई पैदा होगी कि ऐसे लोगों को कैसे सम्मानित किया जाये । संविधान यह नहीं कहता कि किसी भी आदमी का मनमाने ढंग से और मनचाहे तरीके से सम्मान किया जा सकता है और उसको खिताब दिया जा सकता है । जिस तरह का यह बिल लाया गया है अगर उसको उसी रूप में स्वीकार कर लिया जाये तब जरूर हम लोगों के सामने कठिनाई आयेगी ।

श्री जी० भा० कृपालानी : अगर मुझ को मालूम होता कि यह आपको पसन्द नहीं है तो मैं इसको लाता ही नहीं ।

श्री रा० धो० भण्डारे : यहाँ पसन्द और नापसन्द का सवाल ही नहीं है । संविधान में...

श्री जी० भा० कृपालानी : एक लफज आप कह देते तो मैं इसको लाता ही नहीं ।

At least I think you will not accept a whip but only freedom of vote.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : There is no question of whip or freedom of vote.

SHRI J. B. Kripalani : I know you have overwhelming majority, you can turn day into night and night into day.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I do not want to join issue with Acharyaji.

जिस समय यह संविधान तैयार किया गया था मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारे संविधान निर्माताओं ने बड़े गौर से इस पर ध्यान दिया होगा । जब उन्हें ऐसा महसूस हुआ होगा कि संविधान में

ऐसी एक धारा होनी ही चाहिये तब उन्होंने प्रबन्ध इस पर पूरी तरह से विचार किया होगा । ऐसा ही सकता है कि कुछ लोगों को खिताब देने में या टाइटल देने में गलती ही गई हो । इस कारण से ही संविधान की धारा को निकाल देना ठीक नहीं होगा । यह हाउस के लिए भी सम्मानित बात नहीं होगी । देश में कितने ही सुपुत्र पैदा हुए हैं जिनका सम्मान राष्ट्र को करना ही चाहिए । अगर ऐसी अवस्था पैदा हो जायेगी और संविधान में ऐसी धारा नहीं होगी तो किर देश के सामने कठिनाई पैदा होगी । उस कठिनाई का विदार संविधान के निर्माताओं ने जरूर किया होगा । चूंकि किया है, ऐसीलिए संविधान में यह धारा आई है । हाँ, एक अद्वचन जरूर पैदा की है इस धारा ने । बाहर का कोई देश अगर अपने देशवासी को खिताब देता है, वहाँ की गवर्नेंट देती है या टाइटल देती है तो ऐसे टाइटल को स्वीकार करने का अधिकार ।

सभापति महोदय : जिस बक्त बनर्जी साहब द्वारा रहे थे तब उन्होंने एक शब्द का प्रयोग किया था । उसके बाद अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी ने उनका नाम लिया । मैंने दोनों शब्द हटा दिये हैं । इन्होंने नाम लिया वह और दूसरा शब्द है वह ।

श्री राठौड़ूं भण्डारे : मैं डर गया कि कहीं मेरी हिन्दी में बहुत गलतियाँ तो नहीं होने लग गई हैं ।

मैं यह कह रहा था कि अगर दूसरे देशों से हमारे अपने देश के लोगों को खिताब या टाइटल देने की कोशिश की जाती है तो वह जरूर बाइबरी होगी और हमारे देशवासियों को दूसरे देशों से सम्मान का टाइटल नहीं लेना चाहिये । अगर यह विचार व्यक्त हुआ है और अगर यही विचार आचार्य कृपालानी का है तो मैं समझता हूँ कि इस बिल को लाने की आवश्यकता नहीं

है । इस मामले में हम उनके साथ एक मत है । इस मामले में कोई मतभेद नहीं हो सकता है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : एक मत के हीं तो मत दीजिये इसके पक्ष में ।

श्री राठौड़ूं भण्डारे : अगर दूसरे देश अपने देशवासियों को टाइटल देने की कोशिश करेंगे तो उसका हम विरोध करेंगे और हम सब को उसका सख्त विरोध करना चाहिए । हमारे देश में अगर शास्त्रज्ञ हैं, वैज्ञानिक हैं या और अच्छे लोग हैं जिनका सम्मान होना चाहिये तो क्यों उनको उस सम्मान से बंचित रखा जाए ? ऐसे लोग जैसे अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी हैं और जिन के बारे में आज पेपर्ज में पढ़ा कि बहुत नौजवान हैं.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पढ़ कर पता लगायेंगे कि नौजवान हैं ?

श्री राठौड़ूं भण्डारे : यूथफुल बैचलर आया है । बैरिस्टर नाथपाई जी कोई किताब लिखेंगे इस देश में जो व्यवस्था चल रही है उसके बारे में या पालियामेंटरी प्रोसीजर के बारे में तो अवश्य वह इरेस्किन में की तरह की ही किताब लिखेंगे । उस अवस्था में उनका सम्मान हम कैसे करेंगे ? सम्मान करने के लिए

श्री नाय पाई : किताब पढ़ कर । उसी से मेरा गौरव होगा ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : खरीद कर पढ़ें, उससे ज्यादा सम्मान होगा ।

श्री राठौड़ूं भण्डारे : लाइब्रेरी से ले लूँगा और घर में जाकर पढ़ लूँगा ।

संविधान में सुधार करने की कोशिश से काम नहीं चलेगा । इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आचार्य जी अपना बिल वापिस ले लें ।

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Let his Prime Minister come and say 'we do not want this.' Let Congressmen say that they have issued a whip to oppose this Bill. I will withdraw it. That is all. I give him a fair proposal. But let him not go about arguing this way and that.

श्री राठौ धों भण्डारे : अगर कोई सम्माननीय आदमी हैं जैसे आज आचार्य कृपालानी जी हैं और हम इनका सम्मान करना चाहते हैं तो उसकी व्यवस्था होनी ही चाहिए, ऐसे लोगों का सम्मान करने के लिए एक रास्ता होना ही चाहिए। इसलिए मेरी उनसे प्रार्थना है कि वह इस बिल को वापिस ले लें।

SHRI NATH PAI : On a clarification. The next speaker you have called should perhaps be the last speaker. My reason is this. The recommendation of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions was to allot one hour for this Bill. But looking at the clock, I find that more than two hours have so far been utilised on it. My Bill which is next due for consideration is equally important. It is a very important Bill concerning the ratification of Governors' nominations. I would like to know whether without the consent of the House, we can continue debating this Bill. After the next speaker has spoken, I shall move for closure so that we may proceed to a vote.

सभापति महोदय : मेरी रिक्वेस्ट यह है कि आचार्य कृपालानी जी का जो बिल है वह भी बड़ा इम्पार्टेंट है। कुछ लोग बोलना चाहते हैं। उनको मौका मिल जाए ताकि वे बोल लें।

SHRI NATH PAI : अगर संसद की यह राय है कि यह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण है तो हम बड़े गौरव के साथ उसको स्वीकार कर लेंगे।

I want at least to begin my observations on my Bill today. May we have this understanding? I want your help. I have won a ballot after four years and I do not want to miss it.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhopura) : On a point of order. Only one hour was allotted for this Bill. It would have been better if those who had tabled amendments had been allowed to move them. But they are not being allowed to do so. The time for this Bill is now over. What happens to the amendments?

SHRI NATH PAI : How long shall we discuss this?

सभापति महोदय : थोड़े से लोग बोलने वाले हैं, उनको बोल लेने दीजिए। जब हम बलाजित पर आयेंगे तो आप मूर बन देंगे।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव :

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती) : आचार्य कृपालानी जी ने जो बिल रखा है इसका मैं विरोध करने के लिए बड़ा हुआ है। इसका एक कारण यह है कि हिन्दुस्तान का समाज दुकड़ों दुकड़ों में विभक्त है। किसी ज़िति, जमात या धर्म के दुकड़े के लोगों ने अपने आदमी को बड़ा बनाना हाता है तो अपने अखबार में या दस आदमियों के सामने उसको पदवी दे देते हैं चावे स्वातंत्र्य वीर की हो या महात्मा जी की हो या कोई और हो। उससे मेरा मतभेद नहीं है। लेकिन मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर कोई माँ या बाप अपने लड़के के बारे में कहते हैं कि वह अच्छा है, या कोई दो आदमी कहते हैं कि फलां आदमी अच्छा है, तो उसका उतना महत्व नहीं है, लेकिन अगर गांव के सब लोग मिल कर कहते हैं कि फलां आदमी अच्छा है, तो वह डेमोक्रेसी का तरीका है। अंग्रेजी राज में यह तरीका नहीं होता था। उस समय कलेक्टर यह सिफारिश कर देता था कि फलां आदमी को राय बहादुर या खान बहादुर बना दिया जाये। वह एक अनडेमोक्रेटिक तरीका था।

स्वतन्त्रता के बाद हमारे देश में चार प्रकार की पदवियां या विभूषण (डेकोरेशन्ज) दिये जाते हैं। भारत-रत्न, पद्म-विभूषण, पद्म-भूषण

और पद्म-श्री। इसी तरह मिलिटरी में महादीर चक्र, परमवीर चक्र और वीर चक्र दिये जाते हैं।

अब तक 14 व्यक्तियों को भारत-रत्न, 51 व्यक्तियों को पद्म-विभूषण, 320 व्यक्तियों को पद्म-भूषण और 469 व्यक्तियों को पद्म-श्री की पदवी दी गई है। कुल 854 व्यक्तियों को ये पदवियाँ दी गई हैं। हमारे देश में इन्हें लोगों को ये पदवियाँ कभी नहीं दी जाती थीं। यह एक अच्छी बात है कि अब हमारे देश में इन्हें लोगों को, विशेष रूप से नीचे के लोगों को, उनके गुणों और सेवाओं के लिए गौरवान्वित किया जाता है, उनकी सराहना की जाती है।

किसी जगह जाने के लिए दो रास्ते होते हैं। एक सो किसी के लेत में से, जिसमें ग्रनाज उगा हुआ है, हो कर जाने का शार्ट करते हैं। और दूसरा राजमार्ग है, जिसको डेमोक्रेसी ने अपनाया है। इसका अर्थ यह है कि सब लोग मिल कर बैठें और यह तय करें कि फलां व्यक्ति ने अच्छा या प्रशंसनीय काम किया है। उसमें जितनी सच्चाई और ताकत होती है, उतनी कुछ लोगों द्वारा या किसी व्युनिटी विशेष द्वारा अखबार या प्रिलिक मीटिंग में किसी की प्रशंसा करने या उसको कोई पदवी देने में नहीं होती है। डेमोक्रेसी का तरीका उससे बेहतर है।

दुनिया में क्रिस्त्यन धर्म, बौद्ध धर्म या इस्लाम धर्म में सबका एक ही दर्जा और रहन-सहन होने के कारण लोगों में अच्छे बुरे या ऊँच नीच का भेद नहीं किया जाता है। लेकिन हिन्दू धर्म में चातुर्वर्ण और छंटे-छोटे टुकड़ों में विभाजन के कारण किसी गरीब या छोटे आदमी को कोई पदवी नहीं मिल सकती है। हमारे यहाँ मरने के बाद तो तुकाराम महाराज और नामदेव महाराज के नाम से स्मरण किया गया, लेकिन उनके जीवन-काल में उनको तुक्या और नाम्या कहा जाता था। डेमोक्रेसी का यह तरीका अच्छा है कि सब लोग मिलकर बैठें और तय करें कि किसने अच्छा और सराहनीय काम किया है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सब मिल कर कहाँ बैठते हैं ?

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : गवर्नरमेंट के क्या माने हैं ? श्री वाजपेयी इस सदन में दस लाख लोगों का रिप्रेजेनेटेशन करते हैं ? वे दस लाख लोग तो यहाँ आकर नहीं बैठते हैं। यहाँ पर श्री वाजपेयी जो कुछ कहते हैं, हम समझ लेते हैं कि वह उन दस लाख लोगों का मत है। जहाँ तक इन पदवियों का सम्बन्ध है, पहले जिले का कलेक्टर किसी व्यक्ति के बारे में सिफारिश करता है। उसके बाद बहाँ के सोशल बर्कर, स्टेट गवर्नरमेंट के सेक्रेटरी, मिनिस्टर और चीफ मिनिस्टर उसके बारे में अपनी राय देते हैं। फिर प्राइम मिनिस्टर और प्रेजिडेंट की सम्मति ली जाती है। इतनी संस्थाओं और व्यक्तियों द्वारा विचार किये जाने के बाद ही किसी को ये पदवियाँ दी जाती हैं। इसलिए श्री वाजपेयी की बात सुन कर मुझे आश्चर्य होता है। जैसी किसी की आँखें हों, वैसी उसको दुनिया नजर आती है। अगर किसी ने पीला चम्मा पहना हो, तो उसको दुनिया भी पीली ही नजर आती है। मैंने तो यह नहीं सुना है कि पदवी प्राप्त करने के लिए पसे का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैंने सुना है।

श्री श्रीबन्द गोयल (चंडीगढ़) : हरियाणा में ऐसे लोगों को ही मिले हैं : सारे ही ऐसे हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : हरियाणा में ऐसा हुआ होगा। महाराष्ट्र में कभी ऐसा नहीं हुआ है। दुनिया में 125 या 150 पाउंड के आदमी तरफ़े होते हैं। अगर उनमें से एक पत्तू से बीमार हो जाये, तो हम यह नहीं कह सकते हैं कि सभी को पत्तू हो गया है या सभी जगह पत्तू फैल गया है। हरियाणा में ऐसा हुआ होगा, लेकिन मैंने

[श्री तुलसीदास जाधव]

नहीं सुना है कि पांच या दस हजार रुपया देकर किसी को पदवी मिल गई है।

महाराष्ट्र में पहले छोटे-छोटे शिक्षकों को कोई पूछता नहीं था, हालांकि वे पहले नम्बर का काम करते थे। अब स्थिति यह है कि स्कूल का प्रिसिपल ऐसे टीचर की सिफारिश करता है और सोशल वर्कर्ज तथा मिनिस्टर्ज आदि की राय लेने के बाद इसको पदवी दी जाती है। अगर किसी गरीब आदमी को अच्छा काम करने के लिए सम्मान मिलता है, तो उसको अनुचित मानने का कोई कारण नहीं है। हमारे यहाँ सोलापुर के एक हैडमास्टर को भी पदवी मिली है, जिसके पास रहने के लिए मकान भी नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम अध्यापकों को सम्मानित करने का विरोध नहीं कर रहे हैं। वह अलग है, उसको रोकने का यह प्रयत्न नहीं है।

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : मैं श्री विदेश पाटिल का उदाहरण दे सकता हूँ। वह एक काश्तकार हैं, जो ज्यादा लिखना-पढ़ना नहीं जानते हैं, जो सिर पर देहात की पगड़ी बांधते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में सबसे पहले एक को-प्रॉपरेटिव शूगर फैक्टरी शुरू करने के लिए उनको पद्म-भूषण की पदवी दी गई है। यह सोचना गलत है कि केवल शहरों में रहने वाले पढ़े-लिखे लोगों को ही पदवियाँ दी जायें और देहात के लोगों के अच्छे काम की उपेक्षा कर दी जाये।

कृपालानी ज ने कहा है कि गवर्नर्मेंट मेरिट देख कर अवार्ड नहीं देती है और वह मेरिट की बैंस्ट जज नहीं है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि देश में जिस किसी पार्टी की भी गवर्नर्मेंट होगी, वह प्रोसेजर के अनुसार अवार्ड या डेकोरेशन देगी।

ये पदवियाँ देने की पद्धति केवल हमारे देश में ही नहीं है। यू० एस० एस०प्रार० के संबं-

धान के आर्टिकल 49 में डेकोरेशन देने का प्राविजन है। हमने रूस में देखा कि बड़ी-बड़ी फैक्टरियों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को अच्छा काम करने के लिए पदवियाँ दी जाती हैं। जिस किसी मजदूर को पदवी मिलती है, वह उसके सांचे पर लगाई जाती है। इस तरह पदवी देकर अच्छा काम करने वाले की सराहना की जाती है। गवर्नर्मेंट द्वारा अच्छा काम करने वाले को सम्मानित किये जाने पर उसको लोगों से भी सम्मान मिलता है। इससे लोगों पर यह असर पड़ता है कि अच्छा काम करने पर सरकार की ओर से मान्यता मिलती है और उन्हें भी अच्छा काम करने की प्रेरणा मिलती है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इन पदवियों से अच्छे कामों और गुणों को बढ़ावा मिलता है।

जैसाकि इस सदन को जात है, अपने नाम के आगे या पांछे पद्म-विभूषण, पद्म-भूषण या पद्मश्री की पदवी लगाने पर प्रतिबन्ध है। इस-लिए कोई व्यक्ति अपने स्वार्थ के लिए इन पदवियों का दुरुपयोग नहीं कर सकता है।

यू० एस० ए० में पदवियों के बारे में यह स्थिति है : In USA where the Constitution forbids the grant of titles of nobility, decorations such as the Congressional Medal of Honour or Distinguished Service Cross are given.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL (Shajapur) : Mr. Nath Pai's is an important Bill. He is a man with a weak heart. Any more postponement will injure him. We should take up that Bill now. (Interruptions).

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : जब कांस्टीट्युएन्ट असेम्बली में इस विषय पर चर्चा चल रही थी, तो डा० बाबा साहब अन्वेदकर, सरदार बलभ भाई पटेल और श्री मसानी ने अपने भाषणों में इन पदवियों के आर्टिकल को सम्मति दी है। केवल किस जगह नहीं है, व्या टाइटल पर नहीं है, लेकिन यह सबस यहाँ नहीं है। मेरा कहना

यह है कि कृपालानी जी जो बिल लाये हैं, मैं उसका विरोध करता हूँ, लेकिन साथ ही साथ मैंने जो पहली बात रखी है कि जो चीज लोगों के दिल से, एक डेमोक्रेटिक ढांचे से निकलती है, उस चीज को आपको मान्य करना चाहिये, उसका विरोध करने का कारण नहीं है।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Sir whatever my friend, Mr. Salve might say in opposing this Bill, I on behalf of the PSP support it. We are trying to build up an egalitarian society, a democratic and socialist society. It is true that when the honour was conferred on Rajaji, he told the pressmen, "There is no real joy in a democracy unless there is comparison." He might have said like that, but a democracy does not function that way through comparisons, etc. This habit of giving awards or titles to persons for so-called meritorious service is an anachronism in the context of freedom. This is a relic of the British. The British had it as a symbol of feudalistic rule and we have copied it.

We have copied the British in so many ways. Even this Parliament is a copy of the British. We continue to copy the British in awarding titles to people. Should we continue this British relic even in the context of freedom ?

The purpose of this is to buy the loyalty of some people to certain organisations. It may be said that this has a corroding and corrupting influence. Should we continue this British relic even after freedom ? If a man has rendered.

Meritorious service, it is recognised by the people. There should be no official recognition of this sort. Mahatma Gandhi was recognised not by the British rulers; he was not given official recognition. But he was recognised by the people. We have so many illustrious sons and daughters of this country who have been recognised by the people.

I do not want to go into constitutional niceties. Article 18 as I have understood

it does not stand in the way of abolition of these titles, as Mr. Salve interpreted it. Even if the Constitution is against the abolition, I would say the Constitution should be amended so as to fit into the proper spirit of the times, viz., that we have an egalitarian society. That is why we have abolished the privy purses and privileges of princes, because the princes were an anachronism in the context of freedom. We have derecognised them. That shows everyone of us wants an egalitarian society. Why should we support the confirmation of titles on individuals ?

It is said that the confirmation of titles is done on the advice of State Governments. I know a certain lady, a young woman, who got official recognition. Some other ladies were jealous of this lady getting official recognition.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : How can a young woman be a lady ?

SHRI HEM BARUA : The other ladies were jealous and they started criticising her. Then a man said she is very friendly with the Chief Minister and therefore she got it. That man says that she is not only friendly with the Chief Minister but also invites him for lunch and dinner.

Therefore, on behalf of my party, I whole-heartedly support this Bill and I hope and trust that this House, which believes in socialism and democracy, would support this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri B. P. Mandal.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Sir, I move "that the question be put".

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It should be after Shri B. P. Mandal's speech.

श्री बिंदु प्र० मंडल : सभापति जी, मैं इस बिल को सपोर्ट करता हूँ.....

SHRI NATH PAI : Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order under rules 297. As usual, I am very keen to hear Shri Mandal. It is not my intention to prevent

anybody from speaking. I would like the House to be benefited by his speech. Nonetheless, there is a constitutional obligation. May I read rule 297 at p. 129 ? It says :

"At the appointed hour, in accordance with the Allocation of Time Order, the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the completion of particular stage of the Bill or the resolution."

The time allotted for this is one hour and that is over. If the time is to be extended it can be done only with the consent of the House. Since there has been adequate debate on this Bill, I suggest that the question be put after we have heard Shri Mandal and then take up the next item, which is my Bill about Governors.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I support it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I also support it.

श्री ध्रोकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तोड़गढ़) : सभापति महोदय, भभी मैं भी इस पर बोलना चाहता हूँ।

सभापति महोदय : आप बोलना चाहते हैं तो समय बढ़ाने के लिए मोशम दीजिये।

श्री ध्रोकार लाल बोहरा : हम टाइम के एकस्टेन्शन की डिमाण्ड कर रहे हैं, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस डिवेट के लिये समय बढ़ाया जाय।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल (समस्तीपुर) : आचार्य जी का बिल बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है, इस के लिये समय बढ़ाया जाना चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय : कितना टाइम चाहते हैं?

श्री ध्रोकार लाल बोहरा : दो घन्टे बढ़ाये जाय।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप इस पर मतदान करा लीजिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

That the time for the debate on this Bill be extended by two hours from now."

Those in favour of it may say 'Aye.'

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Aye.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Those against it may say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think the 'Ayes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : The 'Noes' have it.

17.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All Right Let the lobbies be cleared.

Order, Order. The lobbies have been cleared.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : Are you putting the closure motion first ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, because no formal motion was moved for closure.

SHRI NATH PAI : I said, I move :

"That the question be now put."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The motion was moved for extension of time.

SHRI NATH PAI : Before I moved it, Shri Lobo Prabhu moved it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is out of order.

SHRI NATH PAI : How ? I quoted rule 297 and moved :

"That the question be now put."

MR. CHAIRMAN: I had called for division on the motion of Shri Onkarlal Bohra. Now, the question is:

"That the time for the debate on this Bill be extended by two hours from now."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 11] AYES [17.05 hrs.

Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Basumatari, Shri
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Brahmrnandji, Shri Swami
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Damani, Shri S. R.
Dhuleshwer Meena, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Girja Kumari, Shrimati
Gupta, Shri Lakan Lal
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Kumari
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kushboi Bakula, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahajan, Shri Yadav Shivram
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Marandi, Shri
Mishra, Shri G. S.
*McLahu Prasad, Shri

Oraon, Shri Kartik
Palchaudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Pant, Shri K. C.
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Partap Singh, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patil, Shri Deorao
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Swarup, Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Roy, Shrimati Uma
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Salve, Shri N. K. P.
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shashi Bhusban, Shri
Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
Sher Singh, Shri
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Sonavane, Shri
Sunder La', Shri
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Tula Ram, Shri
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

NOES

Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Shri R. K.
Arimugam, Shri R. S.
Bajaj, Shri Kamalnayan
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Barua, Shri Hem
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy.
Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Das, Shri N. T.
Deo, Shri P. K.
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
†Fernandes, Shri George
Gowder, Shri Nanja
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Himatsingka, Shri
Jai Singh, Shri
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra

*Wrongly voted for Ayes

†He voted by mistake from a wrong seat and later informed the speaker accordingly.

Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
 Kunte, Shri Dattatraya
 Kushwah, Shri Yashwant Singh
 Limaye, Shri Madhu
 Lobo Prabhu, Shri
 Majhi, Shri Mahendra
 Mandal, Shri B. P.
 Masani, Shri M. R.
 Masuriya Din, Shri
 Mehta, Shri Asoka
 Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
 Misra, Shri Shrinibas
 Mody, Shri Piloo
 Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
 Muhibusami, Shri C.
 Naik, Shri G. C.
 Naik, Shri R. V.
 Nath Pai, Shri
 Nayar, Shrimati Shabakuntla
 Padmavati Devi, Shrimati
 Patel, Shri J. H.
 Patodia, Shri D. N.
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.
 Raju Dr. D. S.
 Ram Subbag Singh, Dr.
 Ramamoorthy, Shri S. P.
 Ranga, Shri
 *Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Rao, Shri V. Narasimha
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Sapre, Shrimati Tara
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Shah Shri Shantilal
 Sharda Nand, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker
 Sharma, Shri Yajna Datt
 Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Singh, Shri D. N.
 Somani, Shri N. K.
 Sreedharan, Shri A.
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Vidyarthi, Shri Ram Swarup
 Viswambharan, Shri P.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result of the division is :

Ayes : 71 ; Noes : 62 ;

The motion was adopted.

श्री बिं प्र० मण्डल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आचार्य हृपालानी जी के विल का समर्थन करता हूँ। साथ-साथ मैं इसमें एक इम्प्रूमेन्ट भी करना चाहता हूँ कि स्वराज्य के बाद भारत सरकार के द्वारा जो भी टाइटिल या डेकोरेशन्स दिये गए हैं उनको अगर रिट्रॉस्पेक्टिव इफेक्ट से न माना जाये तो वहुत अच्छा है। मैंने इस सम्बन्ध में एक अमेंडमेन्ट भी दिया है और जब बलाजवाइज डिस्क्शन होगा तो मैं अपना अमेंडमेन्ट भी पेश करूँगा। अंग्रेजों की तो यह एक पालिसी थी कि खान बहादुर, राय बहादुर, राय साहब और राजा-महाराजा आदि के टाइटिल देकर अपने ल्यांयलिस्ट्स का एक केंडर तैयार करें ताकि हिन्दुस्तान पर अपना शासन कायम रखने में उनको आसानी हो। लेकिन अंग्रेजों के जाने के बाद अब इसकी क्या जरूरत रह गई है, इस बात का पता नहीं चलता है। मेरी अपनी नालेज है कि ऐसे ऐसे लोगों को ये डिकोरेशन्स दिये गए हैं जो कि हस्तरेखा विशेषज्ञ हैं। हमारे बिहार राज्य के एक हस्तरेखा विशेषज्ञ को पद्मश्री का टाइटिल मिला है। दिल्ली में अगर किसी मिनिस्टर के यहाँ शादी होती है तो वे पुरोहित बनकर चले आते हैं। अगर किसी स्टेट मिनिस्टर को अपना हाथ दिखाना हो तो वे हाथ देखकर बता देंगे कि अमुक-अमुक उपाय करने से आप कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर हो जायेंगे। मुझे यह भी मालूम है कि कितने आदमी हाई कोर्ट के जज बनने के लिए उनके यहाँ गए। उनकी सिफ़

*Wrongly voted for Noes.

†The following members also recorded their votes :

Ayes : Sarvashri Y. B. Chavan, Swaran Singh, K. Hanumanthaiya and Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao,

Noes : Sarvashri Dinkar Desai, Molahu Prasad, Satya Narain Singh, Bhagaban Das, Baburao Patel, and Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

इतनी ही क्वालिफिकेशन है कि हाथ देख कर बता देंगे कि पूजन कीजिए, दो सौ रुपए का खर्चा कीजिए। ऐसे व्यक्ति को भी पद्मश्री का टाइटल दिया गया है। मैं समझता हूँ यह बिल्कुल ही बेनुनियाद चोज़ है। इसमें कहाँ भी भेरिट के हिसाब से या डिज़र्विंग आदमी को टाइटल नहीं मिल रहे हैं। जैसे कि अंग्रेजों ने अपनी खुशामद करने वालों का एक केडर बनाया था उसी तरह का एक दूसरा केडर इन लोगों ने भी शुरू किया है। जो इनकी खुशामद करने वाले हैं, अंग्रेज के टोप की जगह पर जो उजली टोपी बाले हैं, जोकि इनके पीछे चलने वाले हैं जेनरली उन्हीं लोगों का एक केडर ये हिन्दुस्तान में तैयार कर रहे हैं। . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि आचार्य जी जोकि 22 साल तक कांप्रेस के जनरल सेक्रेटरी रहे थे, अब पुराने लीडरों में सिर्फ वही एक बचे हैं, वह अगर कोई सजेश्वन देते हैं—वे आपसे कुछ मांगते भी नहीं—तो उसको इस तरह से लाइटली नहीं लेना चाहिए। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . क्या स्वराज्य लेने में उनसे ज्यादा कन्ट्रीव्यूशन आप लोगों का रहा है? हमारा तो खानदानी कन्ट्रीव्यूशन रहा है मन् 1885 से, आप जाकर मालूम कीजिए। (व्यवधान) . . . तो मेरा कहना यह है कि उर्दूः जो कन्फर्मेंट आफ डेकोरेशंस आन परसन्स (एवालिशन) विल पेश किया है उसको फौरन से पेश्तर मान लिया जाये तो बहुत अच्छा होगा क्योंकि मैं समझता हूँ आज पद्मश्री, पद्मविभूषण वर्गेरह रखने की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं है। अगर कोई ओपन कम्पिटीशन होता हो और यूनिवर्सिटी से कोई टाइटल मिलता हो तो मैं समझ सकता हूँ, अगर कहीं कुशली होती हो और हम सबसे अच्छे पहलवान को टाइटल दें, जिसने लड़-भिड़ कर लिया हो, या किसी को व्यूटी बवीन का टाइटल मिल जाय तो वह भी एक बात है। कम से कम उसमें कोई डिवाइन क्वालिटी तो है जिसकी बजह से वह व्यूटी बवीन कहलाती है। लेकिन जिसमें कोई बुनियाद न हो,

उसको हमको फौरन से पेश्तर हटा देना चाहिये। हिन्दुस्तान में राय बहादुर, खान बहादुर, राव साहब आदि की तरह का एक दूसरा बलास तैयार करने की कोशिश की गई है। यहाँ कह दिया गया कि चूँकि यह रूस में है इसलिये हमारे यहाँ भी रहेगा, इसका कोई मतलब नहीं है। श्री जाधव ने कहा कि रूस में वह गये थे और वहाँ भी उन्होंने इन टाइटल्स को देता था कि लोग प्राप्त करते हैं। रूस ने चन्द्रमा में एक टैक्सी भी भेज दिया है। अगर आपको उसकी नकल करनी थी तो कम से कम एक बधौंही ही भेजते खिलौना-स्वरूप ही कुछ भेजते। तब तो मैं उनकी बात को समझ सकता था। लेकिन दुनिया में कहाँ पर कोई खराबी हो उसकी तो हम नकल कर लें और जो अच्छी चीज़ हो वह आप से होने वाली न हो, तो यह ठीक नहीं है।

इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि हम आचार्य कृपालानी के इस बिल को इतनी नाइटली न लें। मैं जानता हूँ कि आप भले ही उनकी बात लाइटली लें, लेकिन जो हिन्दुस्तान के नागरिक हैं, आप जानते हैं कि उनमें आचार्य कृपालानी की कितनी कदर है। इसलिए जो चीज़ आचार्य कृपालानी कह रहे हैं उसको आप समझ लीजिये। गांधी जी की आत्मा उनके द्वारा बोल रही है। जो लीडर मरहम हो गये हैं, वे बोल रहे हैं। आप इसको फौरन से पेश्तर मान लीजिये। जब इसकी सेकेन्ड स्टेज आयेगी तब मैं कहूँगा कि इसको रिट्रायेक्टिव एकेक्ट से मान लिया जाये। मैं समझता हूँ कि आचार्य कृपालानी इसको मंजूर कर लेंगे।

श्री ओंकारसाल बोहरा: सभापति महोदय, इस महत्वपूर्ण बिल पर आपने विचार प्रस्तुत करते समय मैं चाहूँगा कि सदन में इस विषय को गम्भीरता से लिया जाये और अच्छी तरह से विचार किया जाये। यह विषय बहुत गम्भीर है, लेकिन कई सोग इसको हास्य और मजाक के रूप में ले रहे हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि वह

[श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा]

हमारी बुनियादी न तियां और बुनियादी दृष्टि से सम्बन्धित विषय है।

साम्राज्यवादी शासनकाल में जो मान्यतायें और संस्कार काम कर रहे थे, लगता है कि वही संस्कार और मान्यतायें आज भी काम कर रही हैं हमारे यहाँ। साम्राज्यवादी शासन के समय यह बात समझ में आ सकती थी कि किसी ने अप्रेजेंस की सेवा की, किसी ने थिटिंग साम्राज्य की जड़ों को मजबूत करने के लिए उनकी सेवायें कीं और उन्हें सर, खान बहादुर, राय बहादुर आदि की उपाधियाँ दी गईं इस तरह अप्रेजेंस ने इस देश में एक ऐसा वंग पैदा करने की कोशिश की जिनको बीच में रख कर उन्होंने अपने साम्राज्य को मजबूत किया। इसी तरह से सामन्तवादी व्यवस्था हमारे समाज में रही है जिसमें राजे महाराजाओं ने निरन्तर उपाधियाँ आदि देकर समाज में असमानता और विषमता कायम करने की चेष्टा की।

इस प्रसंग में जब हम आज लोगों को पदम-विमूर्खण, पदम भूषण, भारत रत्न आदि की उपाधियाँ दिये जाने की बात करते हैं तब मैं स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि इन उपाधियों द्वारा हम क्या चाहते हैं। जब हम इन उपाधियों के द्वारा सरकारी मान्यता-प्राप्त और लोकजीवन से मान्यता-प्राप्त व्यक्तियों को सम्मान दे रहे हैं तो सरकार जिनको मान्यता प्रदान करना चाहती है उनको हम मान्यता दे रहे हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में जो मेरा दृष्टिकोण है उसको मैं स्पष्ट रूप से आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी को किसी सरकार ने उपाधि नहीं दी, किसी शासन ने भी उनको पदवी नहीं दी, समस्त भारतवर्ष की जनता ने एक हृदय होकर गांधीजी को राष्ट्र-

पिता की सम्मानित दृष्टि से देखा। इसी तरह से चित्तरंजन दास को लोगों ने 'देशबन्धु' की उपाधि से विभूषित किया, नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस को 'नेताजी' के नाम से सम्मानित किया। लोकमान्य बालगंगाधर तिलक को 'लोकमान्य' की उपाधि से विभूषित किया। यह उपाधियाँ थीं जिन पर भारतवर्ष मरता था। इन नामों को मृत कर जनता के सामने नेताओं की एक तस्वीर उभरती थी। लोकमान्य का नाम आते ही ऐसा लगता था कि स्व० तिलक की एक तस्वीर सामने आती जा रही है। विनोदा भावे एक ऐसे सन्त हैं जो कि राष्ट्रीय सन्त हैं। उनकी हमारे देश में प्रतिष्ठा है। सरदार पटेल का नाम आते ही लगता है जैसे बारडोली का सत्याग्रह सामने हो रहा है। हमारे राष्ट्रीय आनंदोलन में उनको 'सरदार' के रूप में सम्मानित किया गया। इन उपाधियों से इन नेताओं का एक चित्र सामने आता है। उस आनंदोलन के दौरान इन पदवियों की कोई कीमत थी। इन पदवियों से हिन्दुस्तान में एक नव-स्कूर्ति और नई प्रेरणा लोगों को मिलती थी, और वह स्वतन्त्रता आनंदोलन के लिए कमर कस कर आगे आते थे। लेकिन आज जब हम इन उपाधियों के बारे में चर्चा करने बैठते हैं तो इन पदवियों और इन उपाधियों से जनता को कोई प्रेरणा नहीं मिलती। इन पदवियों और उपाधियों से कई बार ऐसी हैंसी और मजाक का बातावरण बनता है जिसको शब्दों में व्यक्त कर पाना कठिन है।

आज सोवियट रूस में भी जो सबसे ज्यादा अन्न का उत्पादन करेगा, उसको सम्मानित किया जायेगा, जो कारखाने में सबसे प्रधिक सम्पत्ति की दृष्टि करेगा उसको सम्मानित किया जायेगा। वहाँ कुछ वैज्ञानिकों, कुछ कलाकारों, कुछ साहित्यकारों, कुछ लेखकों को सम्मानित किया गया और उनका पूर्ण समर्थन हुआ है। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य का विषय है कि पिछले दिनों से हमारे यहाँ जो सम्मान दिया जा रहा है इन

पदवियों और उपाधियों को माफ्फत, उससे जनता में कोई सम्मान की भावना नहीं पैदा हो रही है न उसे कोई प्रेरणा मिलती है, बल्कि ऐसा लगता है कि इन पदवियों और उपाधियों से हम उनकी प्रतिष्ठा कम कर रहे हैं न कि उन का सम्मान कर रहे हैं।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस समय आचार्य कृपालानी ने जो प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है उसकी भावनाओं की हम कद करें। आचार्य जी हमारे स्वातंत्र्य संग्राम के सबसे बड़े नेता रहे हैं, योद्धा रहे हैं, और जिस भावना के साथ उन्होंने बिल को प्रस्तुत किया है मैं चाहता हूँ उसका स्वागत किया जाये। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हमने गांधी के अन्दर रहने वाले किस किसान को पद्म भूषण की उपाधि दी? किस कारखाने में काम करने वाले मजदूर को भारत रत्न की उपाधि दी? मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज जो इन उपाधियों का वितरण हो रहा है उसके पीछे कोई बुनियाद ही नहीं है आज अगर हम उपाधियाँ देते हैं तो उसके पाने वाले के प्रति हमारे मन में यह भावना उत्पन्न होनी चाहिये कि यह देश की स्वतंत्रता के लिये लड़ने वाला रहा है और जिस तरह देश की जनता ने उनका मान किया, उसी तरह हम उनका मान करें। आज हमारे देश में जो मान्य है और जनता में जिनकी प्रतिष्ठा है हम भी उनका मान करें, लेकिन सरकारी उपाधियों के द्वारा नहीं। सरकारी मान्यताओं और राष्ट्रीय मान्यताओं, लोक मान्यताओं में बड़ा अन्तर है। हमको समझना है कि जिसको जनता स्वीकार करे वही असली उपाधि है। जब तक वह स्थिति नहीं आती तब तक सरकार द्वारा, राज्यों के द्वारा, सिफारिशों के द्वारा इन पदवियों और उपाधियों को वितरण करके हम इन उपाधियों का सम्मान गिराते हैं।

आज आचार्य कृपालानी के जिस प्रस्ताव पर हम चर्चा कर रहे हैं वह इस प्रसंग में कर

रहे हैं कि इन उपाधियों की महत्ता और गौरव कम हो गया है हमको इस महत्ता और गौरव को कम नहीं होने देना चाहिये कि जो परम्परा व्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद के समय से चली आ रही है राय बहादुरों की, खान बहादुरों की, सर आदि की शायद उनकी नकल करने की दृष्टि से ही हमने इन उपाधियों को प्रारम्भ किया होगा। अगर हमने इन उपाधियों और पदवियों का आरम्भ इस आधार पर किया है कि एक उत्पादक किसान अच्छी शकर पैदा करने वाला है, अच्छे हथियार पैदा करने वाला है, कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता बढ़ाने वाला है उसको सम्मान मिले और उसको सम्मानित किया जाये, तब बात दूसरी थी। लेकिन हमारी इन उपाधियों और राष्ट्रीय मान्दोलन की उपाधियों में बड़ा अन्तर है। अब तक यह उपाधियाँ जो सरकार की अच्छी सेवा कर लेता है उनको मिला करती थीं, लेकिन यह सम्मान और पुरस्कार अलग चीज़ हैं। आज जब हम पदवियाँ देते हैं तो ऐसे लोगों को वह नहीं मिल सकती जो जनता की निगाहों में बढ़ चुके हैं, जिनके प्रति जनता में सम्मान स्थापित हो चुका है। आज जब किसी भ्रष्टाचारी शराबी या किसी ऐसे ही व्यक्ति को पद्म विभूषण, पद्मभूषण, या पद्मश्री की उपाधि मिलती है तो वह बार-बार चर्चा का विषय बन जाती है।

इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस विधेयक पर बड़ी गम्भीरता से विचार किया जाये। हम इस विधेयक की भावनाओं को कद करना चाहते हैं, और मैं चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस पहलू पर स्वयम् विचार करे और स्वयम् अपनी तरफ से इस तरह का बिल प्रस्तुत करे ताकि जनता की भावनाओं और उसके विचारों का सम्मान हो। महामना मालवीय जी ने जब बनारस विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की तब लोगों ने उन्हें 'महामना' कहा। इसी तरह दीनबन्धु एंड्रूज़ को दीन बन्धु की उपाधि से लोगों ने

[श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा]

विभूषित किया था ये सब देश के नेता ये जिनके लिए देश के करोड़ों लोगों के मन में सम्मान की भावना थी। क्या इसी तरह के सम्मान की भावना आज जिनको आप ये पदवियां देते हैं, उनके लिये जनता के मन में होती है? यदि नहीं होती है तो इन पदवियों और उपाधियों को हम जल्दी विद्वा कर लें और जो वास्तव में उत्पादन के काम में चमत्कार दिखाते हैं, जो ताकत बढ़ाने का काम करते हैं, देश को समृद्ध बनाने का काम करते हैं, जो जनता के लिए काम करते हैं, उनको ही हम यह सम्मान दें। जो पदवियां और उपाधियां हमने अब तक दी हैं, मैं... चाहता हूँ कि उसकी भी जाँच की जाये। वस्तुतः किन किन को और किस किस प्राधार पर ये पदवियां और उपाधियां देना उचित होगा यह भी देखा जाना चाहिए और इसका भी जाँच से पता चल जायेगा। आज राज्य सरकार किसी का नाम प्रस्तावित कर देती है तो उसको उपाधि दे दी जाती है। जिस ने गांधी जी को गाली दी, हमने उसको पदवी देकर सम्मानित किया। कोई न कोई क्राइटी-रिया, कोई न कोई बेरोमीटर, कोई न कोई नाप तो होना चाहिए। देश भक्तों को, जनता के अन्दर काम करने वालों को आप क्या सम्मान दे रहे हैं? आज हमारे देश में स्वतन्त्रता आन्दोलन के दौरान काम करने वाले हजारों और सैकड़ों लोग हैं, लेकिन उनको याद नहीं किया जाता है। आज सामन्तवादी और पूर्जीवादी मनोवृत्त से प्रेरित होकर ये उपाधियां दी जाती हैं। उद्घोगपतियों या किसी अन्य क्षेत्र में काम करने वालों को इसी तरह से उपाधियां देकर और उनको सम्मानित करके देश का गौरव नहीं बढ़ाते हैं और न ही सदन का गौरव बढ़ाते हैं।

यह जो विषय आया है, यह एक गम्भीर विषय है। जब उपाधियां देकर किसी को सम्मानित किया जाता है तो देश में एक वातावरण

बनता है, वह चीज देश में एक चर्चा का विषय बनती है और कई बार सरकार को आलोचना का शिकार भी होना पड़ता है। इस वास्ते मैं सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वह इसको इस ट्रिप्टि से सोचे कि जिनको ये पदवियां प्रदान की जाती हैं क्या भारत की जनता उन लोगों को उसी सम्मान के साथ और उसी गौरव के साथ देखती है जिस सम्मान और गौरव के साथ स्वतन्त्रता आन्दोलन के दिनों में हमारे नेताओं को देखा जाता था, जो लोकमन्य नेता थे, जो जनता द्वारा पूजित थे और सम्मानित थे। नहीं लेती है। यदि मेरी यह बात सही है तो मैं समझता हूँ कि ये पदवियां अर्थहीन हो जाती हैं, इनका महत्व लग्तु हो जाता है।

इन शब्दों के साथ आचार्य कृपालानी जी ने जो विधेयक रखा है, उनकी भावनाओं का मैं हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : जो विधेयक आचार्य जी न पंथ किया है, इसके बारे में दो चार शब्द मैं कहूँगा जिससे यह साफ हो जायेगा कि यह विधेयक संविधान की धारा के विपरीत जाता मालूम होता है। इसके आनंदेक्ट्स एण्ड रीजेंज में इन्होंने आर्टिकल 18 का जिक किया है और (2), (3) और (4) भाग जो हैं, उनसे इनका कोई विरोध नहीं है। शुरू से ही इनके दिल में डैकोरेशन (अलंकरण) है। लेकिन डैकोरेशन और "टाइटल" में काफी फर्क है। दूसरे देशों में भी डैकोरेशन (अलंकरण) दिये जाते हैं। कोरिया के संविधान में यह लिखा है।

"The awarding of decorations or marks of honour in any form shall be effective only for recipients and no privileged status shall be created thereby."

नावें में भी अलंकरण की प्रथा है। श्री तुलशी दास जाधव ने भी अभी कहा है कि 'टाइटल' और "एवांड या डैकोरेशन" में काफी फर्क है।

मैं श्री नाथपाई जी तथा श्री लिमये जी जैसे विधि वेत्ताओं से कहूँगा कि आप लोग बैठ कर इन तीनों शब्दों का स्वच्छ अर्थ लगायें, ठीक-ठीक अर्थ लगायें और बतायें कि क्या इन में फर्क है या नहीं है। हम दूसरे अग्रगामी देशों में भी देखते हैं कि बराबर एवार्ड और डैकोरेशन दिये जाते हैं। आचार्य जी के दिल में भी वही है।

जहाँ तक संविधान की धारा 18 का सम्बन्ध है, उसके सम्बन्ध में संविधान सभा में काफी बहस हुई थी और उस बहस में से कुछ अंश में आपको पढ़कर सुनाता हूँ। श्री बाल-कृष्ण शर्मा ने उस बक्त कहा था :

"We have time and again tried to honour the dignitaries of this country in so many ways. We call some one 'Acharya' and Mr. President, we call you 'Deshratna'. We call Mahatma Gandhi by the name of 'Mahatma'."

यह बात आज नहीं, पुरातन काल से चली आ रही है, तब से ये शब्द प्रसिद्ध हैं। पुराने समय में आप जानते ही हैं कि जितने भी बड़े लोग होते थे चाहे वे विश्वामित्र हों, या ब्राह्मण हों, काम से ऐसे जाने जाते थे। विश्वामित्र ने सारी दुनिया को कहा कि भारत में कर्म से ही कोई ब्राह्मण बन सकता है। कर्म से ही विश्वामित्र राज्यि बने। उन दिनों में जो दो वेद जानते थे उन्हें द्विवेदी कहा जाता था। और जो लोग चारों वेद जानते थे उनको चतुर्वेदी कहा जाता था। इस तरह से डैकोरेशन और एवार्ड्ज का इतिहास बहुत पुराना है। 1935 में प्रेजीडेंट साहब ने उसे फिर शुरू किया।

संविधान सभा की एक दूसरी ओर बात में निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। सब बातें संविधान सभा में आई थीं। मसानी जी नहीं हैं। मसानी जी ने भी उक्त वहस में भाग लिया था। उन्होंने और श्री बालकृष्ण शर्मा जी ने बहस की थी। जब इस 18वीं धारा का बहा अपोज-विरोध-

किया गया तो श्री श्रीप्रकाश ने यह कहा था :

"Criticising the stand taken by Shri Sharma and maintaining that the clause did not prevent the people or even the State from bestowing appropriate honours on distinguished individuals, Shri Shri Prakash observed that what was intended was to make a distinction between titles and honours, a title being something that hung to one's name..."

हम देखते हैं कि संविधान सभा में भी इस बार काफी बहस हुई और हमारे नेताओं ने कहा कि टाइटल में डैकोरेशन (अलंकरण) में बहुत फर्क है, टाइटल में और आनंद में फर्क है।

स्वराज्य के बाद एक वातावरण बना। मुगल काल के टाइटल्ज और अंग्रेजों के बक्त के दौरान दिये गए राय बहादुर, सान बहादुर, 'सर' (नाईट) और राय साहब आदि के टाइटल्ज का विरोध हुआ और उसके खिलाफ वातावरण बना। उस बक्त लोगों ने सोचा कि जो उपाधियाँ दी जाती हैं वे टाइटल नहीं हैं। एवार्ड हैं, डैकोरेशन हैं।

मैं चाहता था कि श्री कृपालानी इस विधेयक को बड़ा व्यापक बना देते जिससे एक जाति से दूसरी जाति अलग मालूम नहीं होती तो अच्छा था। आप देखेंगे कि कोई "सिंह" कहलाता है, कोई "सिंह-यादव" कहलाता है और कोई किसी दूसरे जातीय नाम से जाना जाता है। यदि आप नाम पूछते हैं तो कम से कम मैं पूर्वी अंचल में आता हूँ कि नाम से ही मान हो जाता है कि वह किसी खास वर्ग का नहीं, वर्ण का नहीं, जाति का आदमी है। काम से व्यक्ति को नहीं आंका जाता है। "कृपालानी" भी कुछ ऐसा ही टाइटल है। जिस शब्द के बाद 'आनी' लग जाता है, उससे मालूम होता है, कि वह सिंधी है। यह एक प्रकार का विभेदक है। इससे पता लग जाता है कि वह सिंधी है। इस तरह से टाइटल्ज को मिटाना बहुत जरूरी

[श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल]

है। आपको मालूम है कि अभी भी हमारे गांवों में लोग कुम्भकार को पंडित कहते हैं—

सभापति भृहोदयः ग्रापको अभी और बोलना है तो आप अगली बार अपना भाषण जारी रखें। अब आध घंटे की चर्चा होगी।

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17.29 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION
RE : SHIFTING OF INDUSTRIES
FROM WEST BENGAL TO UP

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contd) : As I have not been well, if you permit, I would like to more or less read out my speech and that, sitting.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The stories of the horrible picture of head-hunting and blood-baths have very often been brought to the attention of the Parliament. But in my opinion, these are only the outer symptoms of the deeper malady that faces West Bengal today. West Bengal is on the verge of a structural collapse in regard to its present industry and its future potentialities. If the deeper malady is not dealt with with the utmost urgency, the industrial collapse in West Bengal will provide faster breeding ground for more chaos, violence and more blood bath.

West Bengal today faces an industrial crisis hitherto unknown in the life of the nation. West Bengal produced 28 per cent G. N. P. of the whole nation, but now it has come down to only 14 per cent. West Bengal is facing abnormal industrial uncertainties. The head offices of the big industrial houses are being shifted out of the State. Many industrial concerns are shifted under the camouflage of opening a second unit outside West Bengal, reducing the industrial potentialities of the State. Capital earned out of the labour and resources in West Bengal are being invested in Haryana, Maha ashtra, U. P., Bihar and other

States. New licences for industrial concerns have abnormally declined, and a number of industrial concerns are under lock-outs, closures and strikes or are getting liquidated due to sick conditions. Expansion and investment in industries are dangerously shrinking and employment potential is declining alarmingly. Private and official agencies from different States are offering various inducements to small, and medium and large scale industries in West Bengal to shift to other States. If this condition in West Bengal goes on, it will definitely create further crisis for the State.

Though officially it has been denied that there has been any shifting of industries from West Bengal except for a dozen, 'I can give you a number of head offices of big industrial houses like Birla Brothers, Thapars, Sabu Jains, K. K. Jiodia, Binnis and other sugar mills which have already shifted from West Bengal. Though it is very difficult to give exact figures about the industrial concerns so far shifted from West Bengal as Government has, not investigated into the matter, I can cite the names of a few concerns like Jay Engineering Bengal Lamps, Kiran Lamps, Annapurna Sugar Mills, Sulekha Inks, SUR, Refrigerators, Bengal Enjumes and many other industries which have already started second units outside West Bengal. Strongly, Jay Engineering is encouraging a strike in its Calcutta concerns in order to ultimately kill itself, so that its second units may prosper in Agra and Hyderabad. If Jay Engineering is liquidated, 10,000 refugee families will be rendered unemployed, creating serious trouble for West Bengal. As there is no control over transfer of capital, it is obvious that all the second units of the industrial concerns outside West Bengal are being opened there with the capital and the resources earned in the State of West Bengal.

No new investment and no fresh expansion of industries are to be seen in West Bengal and applications for new licences for starting new industries are rapidly declining. This will be clear from the following figures. In 1955 the number of applications for starting new industries

in West Bengal was 158 and in 1968 it was only 96. Letters of intent issued in 1966 were 34 and in 1968 it was only 18. All these figures are not more than 10 per cent of the figures for the whole country. From 1st January, 1970 to 31st March, 1970 quite a few units have shifted to States outside West Bengal. The authorised capital of non-Government companies shows a dangerous decline from Rs. 244 crores in 1966 to Rs. 20.99 crores in 1969, whereas the authorised capital rose in Maharashtra during the same period from 26.7 crores to Rs. 119 crores. In 1969 West Bengal got only 69 licences as against 76 for Maharashtra and with the corresponding capitals of Rs. 12.5 crores as against Rs. 51.8 crores in Maharashtra. How fresh investment in industries is dangerously declining from West Bengal is clear from the figures. In April 1968 the aggregate paid up capital of joint stock companies in West Bengal about Rs. 645 crores but by April 1970 it had increased by one crore only. The dangerous state of industrial health of West Bengal will further be highlighted by the fact that while the total growth rate of industrial income for all India was five per cent per year during the years 1950 to 1958, it was only 2.7 per cent in West Bengal. During the same period the total national income grew at 3.7 per cent per annum, but for West Bengal it was only 2.6 per cent. The number of new factories registered in West Bengal declined from 195 in 1966 to 154 in 1969. During the period between 1964 and 1968 the total number of licences issued to Maharashtra was 593 but to Bengal only 276. The decline in industry of West Bengal is also highlighted by the steep decline of gross tonnage handled by the Calcutta port from 13 million tonnes in 1953-64 to 6.2 million tonnes in 1958-69. As a result of the opening of a tea auction centre at Gauhati West Bengal will lose Rs. 7 crores and odd per year and more than a lakh of people will lose their jobs. 292 such concerns are not functioning at the moment involving about 69,000 workers. In Gujarat and Maharashtra all such sick and closed mills have been taken over by the Government. Although there are seventeen such sick mills in West Bengal none had been taken over by the Government. Growth of production and capital and outfit and

value have gone down in Bengal from 18.3 per cent to 12.5 per cent in 1966. The growth of new factories is declining in Bengal and it will also be evident from that that it was 181 in 1966, but declined to 154 in 1969. Employment during this year remains stagnant, only 8.5 lakhs. The All India employment figure rose by ten per cent but in the case of West Bengal it declined, instead of increasing by ten per cent. The backlog of the Third Plan of unemployment in West Bengal is 1.5 million and according to the estimates of the Planning Commission by the end of the Fourth Plan the backlog will be about three million. The educated unemployed waiting for jobs number 1,90,000. The U. F. rule no doubt created a disastrous situation in West Bengal by indulging in strikes. Out of 16.6 million man-days lost in 1969, throughout India, about ten million man-days were lost in West Bengal alone. There were fifty strikes in Durgapur causing fifty per cent loss in production. But these are not the only reasons for decline of industries in West Bengal.

Even Mr. Dinesh Singh admitted that out of 165 units closed in West Bengal, 74 were due to the want of supply of raw materials. In his answer he said that there had been no shift in industry from West Bengal to U.P. I give the name INSOV Auto limited. It asked for a licence from West Bengal in 1964. It was not given. Then when it entered into collaboration with a Moscow company and asked for a licence to open the unit in U. P. permission was given in April 1970. But when it wanted to open the unit in West Bengal in 1964 it was denied. But now it has been given in U.P. The people of Bengal have been taxed to the teeth. Unfortunately, the Planning Commission and Finance Commission have not shown any special favour to West Bengal. Although in this House it has been submitted that the problem of West Bengal is a special national problem, there has been no special national formula evolved in this House to solve the problem of West Bengal.

The situation in West Bengal is so serious that day by day the employment potential is going down. There has been 24 per cent loss in employment between 1966 and

1969. Government tries to apportion blame on strikes. But this is not the only reason. The other reasons are lack of raw materials, fiscal policy of the government finance-giving offices being in Bombay etc. People have to run to Bombay. I had some talk with the directors of some foreign companies. They mentioned about this trouble. Now the licensing offices are at Delhi and they have to run to Delhi to get the licences. Licence is given according to an inordinately slow process and in a whimsical manner also. In Maharashtra, Haryana and other places, there are preferential benefit given to the industries, but unfortunately no such thing is done in West Bengal.

I want to warn the Government, I am not as much worried about the Naxalite and Marxist violent activities, because there is the traditional psychesits of the revolution in west Bengal, as some politicians. There we have the highest concentration of the lower and middle class people from the refugees in West Bengal. But if industry is killed, if industrial potential is lost, if there is no fresh investment and expansion in industry, the situation will further deteriorate. By shooting left and right, 'by' premulgating curfews, by enacting the P.D. Act or by mass arrests, you will not be able to tackle the problems of West Bengal. It has to be tackled by removing the root cause of the deep malady. You have to create an atmosphere of hope, a new horizon of aspirations and a dream in the minds of the young unemployed who number already 15 lakhs by the end of 3rd plan. By the end of the fourth plan, there will be 30 lakh of unemployed people, of whom about 10 lakhs will be educated unemployed, from postgraduates to matric. West Bengal controlled the complex of industries of the whole of eastern India. If Bengal is lost, the whole of India will be lost and in no time Nemesis will overtake the rest of India. Again I warn the Government: Instead of giving 3500 revolvers to the traffic police to shoot at sight, they should go deep into the problems and see how to solve the problems of a employment, how to develop industry and make fresh investment, how to expand the indus-

tries and prevent capital from being shifted from there. They should see that the industries are not reduced by other States out of West Bengal. If the warning is not heeded in time I repeat that if Bengal is lost the whole of eastern India will be lost and the Nemesis will overtake the fate of the whole nation in no time.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुवनी): सभापति जी पश्चिमी बंगाल का हिन्दुस्तान के ग्रोथो-गिक विकास में बड़ा हाथ रहा है—इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि गुजराती और पारसी आखिर में लीड ले गये। बंगाल के गौरव को उठाने में दो आदिमियों का ज्यादा बड़ा हाथ था—एक थे श्री द्वारिका नाथ टैगोर और दूसरे थे श्री राम द्वालाल। उसके बाद हिन्दुस्तान में पूँजीवादी विकास की जो गाड़ी चली, उसमें श्री जमशेद जी नौशेरवान जी टाटा का प्रमुख हाथ रहा। लेकिन आज जो समस्या सामने है वह यह है कि वहाँ के पूँजीपति वहाँ की पूँजी को बाहर लिये जा रहे हैं, इसको कैसे रोकना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय, आज जो पूँजी वहाँ से भाग रही है, इसके दो कारण हैं—एक है—रेट-आफ-प्राफिट। यू० पी० अनडेवलप्ट एरिया है और बंगाल डेवलप्ट एरिया है। यू० पी० में रेट-आफ प्राफिट हायर है, इसलिए वहाँ के उद्योग-पति यू० पी० में जाना चाहते हैं, क्योंकि वहाँ ज्यादा मुनाफा कमा सकते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय बतलायें—यू० पी० में एवेज रेट आफ प्राफिट क्या है और बंगाल में एवेज रेट आफ प्राफिट क्या है?

दूसरी बात—लेवर ट्रैक्ट की समस्या है। वहाँ पर आज जो ला एण्ड आर्डर की समस्या है, उससे भी पूँजीपति बहुत परेशान है। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं चाहूँगा कि मंत्री महोदय बंगाल के जितने ट्रेड यूनियन लीडर्स हैं लेवर लीडर्स हैं और कंपिटिलिस्ट्स हैं, उनका एक सम्मेलन बुलायें। वैसे तो सारे देश के लिए आपका

एक कोड आफ कन्डकट है, डिस्प्लन का भी कोड है और लेबर का भी कोड है, लेकिन आज जो परिस्थिति वहां चल रही है, उद्योग वहां से भाग रहे हैं, पूँजी वहां से भाग रही है, उसको महेन्जोर रख कर कोई कोड बनाएं ताकि जो पूँजी वहां से भाग रही है वह रुक सके।

तीसरा सवाल यह है कि बंगाल की तीन चौथाई समस्या कलकत्ते की समस्या है। कलकत्ता बंगाल की नगरी नहीं है आल इंडिया सिटी है। लेकिन इस सरकार ने कलकत्ते को कभी कभी आल इंडिया सिटी के रूप में नहीं देखा है—यह दुर्भाग्य है। मैं चाहूँगा कि कलकत्ता जोकि एक कंजेस्टेड एरिया है, उसकी प्रावलम्ब को हल करने के लिए कोई मैट्रोपोलिटन डेवलपमेंट प्रोग्राम बनाएं जिसे सब कामों की अपेक्षा प्रायत्तिकता दी जाय।

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : सभापति महोदय, मैं अनें मित्र श्री समर गुहा को इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि जो उन्होंने अपनी इस अस्वस्थ्य अवस्था में भी पश्चिम बंगाल के सम्बन्ध में इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न को आधे घंटे की चर्चा के रूप में उठाया है। किन्तु उन्होंने जो निदान इस समस्या के दिए हैं, मैं उनसे कुछ अंश में सहमत नहीं हूँ। आज पश्चिमी बंगाल में कारखाने बन्द हो रहे हैं, वहां से पूँजी दूसरे प्रदेशों में जा रही है, व्यापारी वहां से घबरा कर भाग रहे हैं—यह एक ऐसा प्रश्न है जिस का हमें सबसे पहले हल खोजना होगा। आज पश्चिमी बंगाल में अराजकता का बोलबाला है, दिनदहाड़े कानून एवं जनता के रक्षक भौत के घाट उतारे जा रहे हैं सड़कों पर दिनदहाड़े बम-पिस्तौलों से घमासान युद्ध होते हैं, जो हमारी सरकार अभी तक रोक नहीं सकी है। अब इस सरकार ने पी० डी० एक्ट भी लागू किया है। लेकिन यह कितना सफल हो सकेगा इस बारे में मुझे शक है।

व्यापारी शान्ति के बातावरण में ही काम कर मकते हैं, लेकिन जो पश्चिमी बंगाल में आज अराजकता का बातावरण है, उसमें वे कैसे काम कर सकते हैं यह एक विचारणीय विषय है। हमारे मित्र भाजी ने वह कि य० पी० में रेट आफ प्राफिट ज्यादा है, इसलिए व्यापारी बंगाल छोड़कर य० पी० की ओर दौड़ रहे हैं। लेकिन उनका यह कहना ठीक नहीं है। प्राफिट की भावना से वहां के लोग नहीं भाग रहे हैं, यह एक ध्रुव सत्य है।

पश्चिम बंगाल से लोग कारखानों या पूँजी को इस बास्ते हटाने की चेष्टा कर रहे हैं कि उनमें सुरक्षा की भावना नहीं है। वे अपने कारखानों में जा नहीं सकते और न उनकी देखभाल ही कर सकते हैं। न वे मजदूरों से काम ले सकते हैं।

मैं आपको केवल एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। अगर मजदूर मजदूरी बढ़ाने के लिए हड़ताल करते हैं तो बात समझ में आ सकती है। किन्तु अधिकतर वहां राजनीतिक कारणों से हड़ताले होती हैं। एक कम्पनी है जहाँ मैट्री-कुलेट कलकत्ता की भी आठ आठ और नौ नौ सौ लाये बेतन मिलता है। फिर भी वहां हड़ताल हुई। कारण यह था कि कुछ लोग चाहते थे कि वहां के कुछ सास आदमियों को, ऊपर के टाप आदमियों को, हटाया जाय।

दूसरा आज दुर्गापुर का उदाहरण है। वहां हड़ताल का आहवान किया लेकिन मजदूरी बढ़ाने की वहां कोई बात नहीं थी। किसी वर्कर ने कोई सून किया था। उसको पकड़ा गया। उसको जमानत पर छोड़ा क्यों नहीं गया, इसलिए वहां हड़ताल कर दी गई। राजनीतिक कारणों से जब हड़ताल होती हैं तो अराजकता का बातावरण पैदा हो जाता है। उसको सबसे पहले दूर करना होगा। साथ-साथ

[श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा]

मैं अपने इंडस्ट्रियलिस्टों से भी एक बात करूँगा कि वे घबराकर पश्चिम बंगाल से अपनी पूँजी को न हटाएँ और न कारखानों को ही स्थानान्तरित करें। यह एक पारिंग फेज है। जो निकल जायगा। इसलिए बदनामी का सेहरा वे अपने सिर पर न लें।

सरकार से भी मैं एक प्रार्थना करूँगा कि शीघ्रताशीघ्र वह वहां ऐसा बातावरण बनाएं ताकि शांति के साथ सब लाग वह काम कर सकें।

प्रब मैं एक प्रवृत्ति पूछता हूँ। आज मालिकों और मजदूरों में जो मनमुटाव चल रहे हैं और उसको लेकर जितनी अशांति पैदा हो रही है उसको सुलझाने के लिए क्या वे कोई इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रूस औद्योगिक संघिय पांच वर्ष या कम से कम तीन वर्ष के लिए करने का कोई प्रबन्ध करेंगे? पालियामेंट में भी कुछ लेवर लीडर हैं। वे काफी तादाद में यहां हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर पालियामेंट में आप इस मामले में समझौता कर सकें तो पश्चिम बंगाल में आपसे आप समझौता हो जायगा। क्या आप ऐसा कोई स्टेप ले रहे हैं जिससे पश्चिमी बंगाल में तीन या पांच साल के लिए किसी प्रकार का इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रूस हो सके।

दूसरे मजदूरों में आज जो हड्डाल की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ रही है उसकी एक वजह यह भी है कि आज उनको जो पैसे मजदूरी के मिलते हैं, उससे उनके जीवन की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति नहीं होती है। इस वास्ते क्या सरकार इस सुझाव पर भी विचार करेगी कि मजदूरों को जो रूपये के रूप में मजदूरी दी जाती है उसके कुछ भाग के बदले उनको फिल्स्ट प्राइसिस में भोजन इत्यादि एवं अन्य जीवनोपयोगी सामग्री दी जाय या मिलों और फेक्ट्रियों के मालिकों से उसे दिलाने की व्यवस्था कर दी जाए। जब

तक ऐसा नहीं किया जाता पश्चिम बंगाल में शान्ति होनी मुश्किल है।

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister,

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I have a submission to make. My name is fifth in the list. The other day the Speaker gave a chance to others when other Members were absent. Today Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta is not here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That was not to be treated as a precedent. It was said last time. Those Members, who do not secure a position in the ballot, are not to be accommodated at all. Now, the hon. Minister.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): Mr. Chairman, I am thankful to Shri Guha for raising this discussion in the House in order to focus the attention of Government on the conditions which are prevailing in West Bengal. It is really very sad that West Bengal, which is one of the foremost States in our country and which has got major industries like jute, tea, coal, steel, and engineering the Calcutta Metropolitan District has the largest concentration of productive capacity and accounts for about 15 per cent of India's export a State like that has to suffer in industry. Really, everyone will be concerned about it and it is necessary for everybody in the House to think about it and find out what are the best possible methods which could be adopted in order to bring Bengal once again to the same position and make it industrially very important.

This tendency for the units to be shifted from one State to another is not something very peculiar to Bengal. Right from 1965 till now a number of applications have come from various States asking the Government of India to permit them to shift units to some other State. It is not purely based on labour problems or any other problems. Sheer technical matters,

raw material matters and some other things sometimes compel the units to have expansion in some State rather than in their own. For instance if I give figures of applications which we have received from various States, Maharashtra is supposed to be the highest in the lot, that is, about 15 applications have been received from Maharashtra asking the Government to permit them to shift to some other State. West Bengal perhaps occupies the second place in the ladder. From Bihar we have received about 4 applications. In total, 43 applications have been received from various States.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : In the name of opening second units, so many units are going out of West Bengal. That is a camouflage.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I am prepared to agree with whatever Mr. Samar says because he and the Government of India are also interested in seeing that the units are not shifted out of West Bengal out of sheer fear. Many of the officers and even some of us, when we visited Calcutta, told the industrialists it was not necessary to get out of West Bengal thinking that in some other State they will be able to have a comfortable position.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Central Government undertakings like so of the defence units have been shifted out of West Bengal. I am not talking about private concerns. The Central Government undertakings, including some defence units, have been shifted out of West Bengal.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : It is not just scoring a debating point.

In any State, we will have to first create conditions for the industries to thrive. My hon. friend has rightly asked the question as to why many of the industrialists are not prepared to stay in West Bengal. It may look a little unreasonable to some of my friends who come from West Bengal. But it is a question asked by almost every industrialist in West Bengal

today. The Government of India and many other persons who are concerned are definitely asking the industrialists to stay in West Bengal. And they are not allowed to get out of West Bengal.....

SHRIMATIILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : Will you give them protection if they stay in West Bengal ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : Another thing is, to get units shifted from West Bengal to another State.....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is a diversion. Protection is not the only question. Out of 165 units, the Central Government could not supply raw materials, to 74 of them. There is the question of fiscal policy also. All important offices are in Bombay and the Central Government offices are in Delhi. The Licensing office is in Delhi. There are so many other questions.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : For the benefit of the House and Mr. Samar Guha I only want to say that in case a unit has to be shifted from one State to another, the process that has to be followed is almost like getting a new licence because when the licence is given, they have to qualify certain conditions including the area where it is going to be located. In case it has to be shifted from one location to some other place, the entire process to be gone into. It is not so easy for anybody to get permission to shift from one place to another.

There are also certain industrialists in West Bengal who want to start industries outside West Bengal and about 111 applications have been received.....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I want to know about one specific case of INSOY Auto Limited. They wanted a licence in West Bengal in 1964. It was denied then. The same company, the same persons, when in collaboration with Soviet Union asked to have a unit in U.P., they were given permission this year.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : Out of 111 companies which wanted to start new

[Shri M. R. Krishna]

industries in areas other than in West Bengal, only above 1 or 2 applications have been accepted. The rest of them have either been rejected or they are still under consideration. Therefore, it is not easy for anybody to permit to shift units from West Bengal to some other State. The number of applications which are received for new licences has come down from 15 per cent in 1964 to 5 per cent now. Now it is really a very important thing and we will not like to allow this kind of thing to happen. For that alone the Government of India have asked the Reserve Bank to go into this aspect and also some of the financial experts to see as to what are the concessions that should be immediately given to the industries in Bengal so that they can utilise the full capacity of the existing plants and also go in for expansion, etc. This examination is going on...*(Interruptions)* The moment we get some definite information, the Reserve Bank and other financial institutions will be able to come to the help of the existing units there,

18 hrs.

As I said earlier, the main problem at least appears to be that an impression has been created that nothing is safe in Bengal. It was true some time ago but not it is improving. Therefore, I am sure that condition. *(Interruptions)* Though it is true that, as Mr. Banerjee said, in the defence factories there are various kinds of protection for employees, but in the private factory that kind of protection is not there, that is not the entire thing. The private industries in Bengal, though they are not like the military who can withstand any kind of harassment or threats, they will have in any case to live with the present conditions. All that we are trying to do and that is what the Members of Parliament are also expected to do—is to create better conditions.....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Law and order question is not the most important thing. The policy of the Central Government is also important.

Through you, Sir, I want to ask one question which I have forgotten.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am worried about your health.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: With your permission, I want to ask the Government whether the Government will institute an Economic Recovery and Improvement Commission for West Bengal to go into all matters and submit a report within two months so that on the basis of that steps may be taken?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA: I do not deny the fact that there is a fall in employment. I do not deny the fact there is a fall in production. I do not even the workers and the Management are not very safe in Bengal. That is why some of our hon friends have suggested whether it is possible for us to bring the labour, management and the Government to sit together and find out some ways and means to see that the labour attends the factories. To-day the condition is that when the labour or the officers of the industries go to office or factory, the women in the homes are not safe and till the man returns home, there is really fear and kinds of uneasiness at home. Even if a man works in the factory, his mind is not there to really produce things. His mind is always disturbed. This is in the present state of affairs in Bengal. I pointed out to the hon. Members that the situation as it was sometime ago is not there. Now it is improving and it is our wish that very soon the conditions will improve.

As far as the raw materials, etc., which Mr. Guha pointed out, in Bengal are concerned there are a lot of engineering industries which have suffered for want of raw material. There was another point that during the recession in the engineering industry, the requirements in the industry were not assessed and later on when the industries started to function and when the market for the engineering goods has improved, at that time the industries started picking up and we had to provide them the raw materials. Therefore, there was a little imbalance.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: What about industrial truce about which I asked?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : As I said, that is a good suggestion.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Do you know that 4000 cases are pending with the Labour Tribunal, for more than two years ? They always blame the labourers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already asked it.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I do not say that labour alone is to be blamed in Bengal. The politicians, the labour, the management, almost everybody got a lesson and this is a good lesson for everybody to see that the industries in Bengal flourish because it is not only affecting the people

of Bengal but it is going to affect the whole country. Therefore, this realisation will help Bengal and also it will help the whole country.

I hope I have answered all the points raised. If hon. Members want any more information which may be available with me, I will supply it later.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. on Monday.

18 06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Monday, November 30,
1970] Agrayayana 9, 1892 (Saka).*