

urth Series Vol. XXXI—No. 11

Monday
Friday, August 4, 1969
Sravana 13, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eighth Session)



(Vol. XXXI contains Nos. 11—20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
Price Re. : 1.00

C O N T E N T S

(Fourth Series, Vol XXXI—8th Session, 1969)

No. 11, ~~Monday~~, ^{Monday} August 4, 1959/Sravani 13, 1891 (Saka)

COLUMNS

Oral Answers to questions :

*Starred Questions Nos. 301 to 304, and 307 S.N.Q. No. 3	1—32 42—63
---	---------------

Written Answers to Questions :

Starred Questions Nos. 305, 306 and 308 to 330 ...	42—63
--	-------

Unstarred Questions Nos. 1924 to 1935, 1937 to 2039, 2081 to 2099 and 2101 to 2123 63—233
---	----------------

Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance

Vandalism by Policemen in West Bengal Assembly Premises.	234—58
--	--------

Papers Laid on the Table	259—61
--------------------------	--------

Demands for Excess Grants (Railways), 1967-68	261
---	-----

Message from Rajya Sabha	261
--------------------------	-----

Election to Committee

Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy. 261—62
--	----------------

Re. Question of Privilege 262—66
---------------------------	----------------

Central Excise Bill— <i>Introduced</i> 266—70
--	----------------

Re. Crisis in Jute Industry 270—73
-----------------------------	----------------

Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill 273—460
---	-----------------

Clauses 12, 13, 6 to 9, 14 to 27 and 1 459
--	-------------

Motion to pass as amended. 441—46
----------------------------	----------------

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee 440—48
---------------------------	----------------

Shri Ahmed Aga 449
----------------	-------------

Shri Swami Brahmanandji 449—51
-------------------------	----------------

Shri S. Kandappan 451—53
-------------------	----------------

Shri Yogendra Sharma 453—55
----------------------	----------------

Shri P. Ramamurti 455—56
-------------------	----------------

Shri Abdul Ghani Dar 456—58
----------------------	----------------

Shri Govinda Menon.
---------------------	---------

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

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

2

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 4, 1969/Sravana 13,
1891 (Saka)

—
The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

PL-480 Transactions

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*301 SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India has suggested to U.S. Government to soften the terms of PL-430 transactions during the next year;

(b) if so, whether the U.S. Government has agreed to the request of the Government of India; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

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

श्री सोताराम केसरी : उपर्युक्त जो, पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत इस देश में 1956 से लगायत 1968 के 30 जून तक 2024 करोड़ ६० के करीब का सामान आया और उसके अन्तर्गत वह रुपया जमा हुआ, उसमें से उन्होंने साढ़े 11 सौ करोड़ रुपया सरकार को लोन दिया, 450 करोड़ रुपया ग्रान्ट के रूपमें दिया, 1666 करोड़ रुपया उन्होंने इस मुद्रक में बाटा, पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत, 158 करोड़ रुपया सन 56 से

लगायत 68 के 30 जून तक अमेरिकन एम्बेसी को खर्च करने के लिए उसके द्वारा रुपया भिला, हमारे देश में पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत जो सहायता भिलती है हमारी तरक्की के लिए, वह बहुत अच्छी चीज़ है लेकिन चूंकि इन्डियन करेन्सी में हमको यह माल भिलता है और किर उस इंडियन करेन्सी का जो इस्तेमाल होता है जैसे कि अभी 67 के चुनावों के बाद हमारे देश में बहुत सी बातों की चर्चा की गई कि पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत सी० आई० ने इतना रुपया खर्च किया, रसिया इम्बेसी ने बेकारों के थे इन्डियन करेन्सी में इतना रुपया खर्च किया— तो मैं जानता चाहता हूं कि पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत जो रुपया आता है हमारी तरक्की के लिए और अमेरिकन इम्बेसी के द्वारा जो रुपया खर्च किया जाता है..... (व्यवधान).....

श्री दुकम चन्द कद्यवाय : माननेय सदस्य इतनी लम्बी भूमिका बांध रहे हैं, इसलिए दो तीन सवाल ही आखीर तक हो पाते हैं। (व्यवधान).....

श्री शिव नारायण : जब आप भूमिका बांधते हैं तब क्या होता है ?... (व्यवधान)...

क्या यह पालंगेन्ट इनकी बपौती है ? क्या हमको राईट नहीं है ?... (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please be brief in giving the background and put your question, Mr. Kesri.

श्री सोताराम केसरी : मैंने इस हाउस में कई दफा आपसे अर्ज किया कि दर सवाल के लिये टाइम लिमिट कर दीजिए लेकिन आपने नहीं किया। मैं समय नहीं लेना चाहता लेकिन चूंकि आपने और लोगों को अधिक से अधिक समय दिया है और उस दिन भी मैंने निवेदन किया

या कि किसी भी प्रश्न के लिए समय नियत किया जाये—चूंकि हल्ला हो रहा है इसलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ।

तो मैं आपके द्वारा मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि इन सभी बातों की देखने हुए प्रस्ति-मेट्स कमेटी ने आपको राय दी है कि इस धन की बजह से इफ्लेशन हो सकता है, इसलिए आप कमेटी बनाइए जो इस बात की ढानबीन करे कि इस पंसे की बजह से हमारी आर्थिक अवस्था पर, हमारी तरकी पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है, इन्फ्लेशन होता है या नहीं होता है—उस सुझाव के अन्तर्गत जो आरने खुसरू कमेटी बनाई और उसने जो सुझाव दिये उसके अन्तर्गत क्या आप अगले साल में पी० एल० 480 का बजट अपने नये नोट के साथ उपस्थित करेंगे?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, the hon. Member has made various points during his question. The main thing is, out of the total accruings of PL-480 funds, which were Rs. 1319.96 crores in the forms of loans and Rs. 380.81 crores in the form of grants, Rs. 1300 crores and Rs. 347 crores have been for expenditure in government projects. As far as the balance that is there is concerned that is all deposited in the Reserve Bank. But it is true that part of it goes to the American Embassy, partly for their expenses and partly for aid to Nepal and a portion for conversion into dollars for payment of freights etc. Therefore, the total which accrues to the U. S. Embassy out of these Rs. 40 crores of last year is hardly about Rs. 15 crores. Even for this they have been submitting the accounts to us. Although it is not very necessary to go into those details of the accounts, according to my information the hon. Home Minister has made a clarification in the House about the amounts spent.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष जी, पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत इन्डो यू०एस० एजूकेशन फाउन्डेशन की चर्चा कुछ साल पहले चली थी कि इस देश की शिक्षा की प्रगति के ऊपर उम-

पंसे को लगाया जाये लेकिन लोक सभा में इस विचार के प्रति काफी विरोध हुआ। इसलिए वह चीज स्थगित हो गई लेकिन अब किर दूसरे दिन ही मि० कीटिंग जोकि अमेरिकन एम्बेसेडर हैं उन्होंने इस प्रश्न को उठाया है कि इन्डो यू०एस० एजूकेशन फाउन्डेशन को रिवाइव किया जाये, उस का माइनराइजेशन किया जाये। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि श्री निकसन से हमारे नेता की जो बात चीत होगी उसमें पी० एल० 480 के सम्बन्ध में भी बात होगी तो मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि पी० एल० 480 के सम्बन्ध में क्या आपकी कोई ऐसी बात है कि इन्डो यू०एस० एजूकेशन फाउन्डेशन को रिवाइव किया जाये और उस पंसे को शिक्षा की प्रगति पर लगाया जाये—क्या इस तरह की बातें आपमे हुई हैं?

प्रधान मंत्री, वित्त मंत्री, अरु शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : जी नहीं, हमारी बातों में यह विषय बिल्कुल नहीं उठा था। लेकिन यह सच है, हमने मुना है कि वे चाहते हैं कि ऐसी कोई फाउन्डेशन हो लेकिन उसकी बात चीत अभी नहीं हुई है। अगर होगी भी तो हमारे देश के हित में क्या होगा, उसको हम हमेशा अरने सामने रखेंगे।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि अब कुल मिलाकर कितना पंसा जेप है? दूसरी बात यह कि अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति के साथ, जेसा कि आपने कहा, पी० एल० 480 के सम्बन्ध में आपकी कोई बातचीत नहीं हुई लेकिन क्या अमरीकी राजदूतावास या किसी और माध्यम से आपके पास इस प्रकार के सुझाव आये हैं जिनसे मिचाई, गांवों में विजली लगाने की योजना या इस प्रकार की जो अन्य योजनायें हैं, उनके ऊपर इस धन का सदृश्योग हो सकता है? यदि ऐसी कोई योजना आप उनको दें तो उस धन का बहुत बड़ा भाग आप को किर उन योजनाओं की सहायता के लिए मिल सकता है—यदि यह बात सत्य है तो उसका विवरण क्या है?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहां तक पी० एल० 480 फैंडूस ऐण्ड लोन्स के बैलेन्स की बात है, जैसा मैंने बताया इस बबत बैलेन्स 77 करोड़ था और इट्रेस्ट 155 करोड़—232 करोड़ के करीब बैलेन्स है। जहां तक उन्होंने कहा कि अमेरिकन इम्बैंसी या अमेरिकन एथारिटीज के साथ कोई बातचीत चली है कि इन फैंडूस का किस प्रकार से उपयोग हो, माननीय सदस्य को जानकर खुदी होगी कि हाल ही में रुरल एलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन के लिए इस रकम में से 105 करोड़ की निधि देने की बात तय हुई है। यह भी तय हुआ है कि बीस करोड़ रुपया फिलाइजर क्रेडिट ग्राइंटिंग कारपोरेशन को भी इसमें से दिया जायेगा। इसी प्रकार से उनके साथ मुतवातिर बातचीत की जा रही है कि इस रुपए को यहाँ पर कायदेमन्द कामों पर खर्च किया जाये।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह जैसे यहाँ के गांवों के विद्युतीकरण आदि की योजनाएँ आप ने उठा को दी हैं। इस तरीके से मिचाई की योजनाएँ हैं। भारतवर्ष की सबसे प्रमुख समस्या सिचाई की है। राजस्थान के तमाम इलाके में मूला पड़ा हुआ है। जैसा मैंने कहा आम तौर पर पुरे देश में यह गिराई की समस्या बनी हुई है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई ऐसी योजना पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत आयोजन है कि इस पर मिलने वाला धन लग सके?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मैंने बताया कि जो लाया बजट द्वारा बताया जाता है उसमें से ज्यादातर रुपया एथ्रोकलचरल और इर्गेशन के कामों पर खर्च किया जा रहा है।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Just now, the hon. Minister said that Rs. 105 crores have been agreed for electrification. May I know whether any detailed scheme has been drawn and submitted for electrification in different parts of the country and, if so, the details thereof. Some time back, there was a report that the American Embassy has asked American tourists visiting our country to

exchange their dollar with the rupee and, if that is so, may I know the amount that has been so exchanged and the details thereof?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the details of Rs. 105 crores are concerned, they will have to be worked out by us. This is only a broad agreement with the United States Embassy for spending this amount.

As far as the exchange of dollars by American tourists from this fund is concerned, I have no detailed information with regard to that. But according to exchange regulations, the foreign country is exchanged with rupees.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : May I just add one thing? With regard to the rural electrification programme, this scheme has no U. S. involvement in the management or operation of it.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : The hon. Minister knows it very well that any withdrawal from the counterpart funds leads to inflationary trend if there is no fresh budgetary support received from the PL-480 imports. In view of part, as from now onwards we will have ever-decreasing amount of PL-480 transactions and if we at the same time continue to withdraw from the counterpart funds, will it lead to inflation in the country? May I know what steps have you thought of checking such inflationary pressure and what steps have you taken to freeze the counterpart funds by negotiating with USA.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as PL-480 imports are concerned, they are gradually decreasing. In the year 1968-69, as compared to 1967-68, there will be a decrease of the order of Rs. 215 and odd crores. We hope, by 1971, we shall be in a position when we shall not take PL 480 imports.

As far as the implication on the monetary position is concerned, as I have said most of the amount which is in balance is held in Government securities and what accrues to the U. S. Embassy, according to the negotiations, we are trying to spend for schemes which are of proper use and the money is spent for development programmes.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : When you draw

money from the counterpart funds, it will be inflationary. So, you must freeze the counterpart funds.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : When it is used for developmental purpose, the impact would not be that much on inflationary side.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह पी. एल. 480 के अन्तर्गत बहुत सी चीजों का जिक्र किया गया है लेकिन देश की जो मुख्य कृषि व सिचाई की समस्या है और जिसके लिए कि धाघरा, गंडक और नागर्जुन आदि योजनाएं चल रही हैं तो क्यों न उस तमाम रूपये को इस देश के सिचाई के काम में लगाकर देश में खाद्यान्त का उत्पादन बढ़ाने का प्रयत्न किया जाय ताकि पी. एल. 480 में हम जल्द से जल्द रिटर्न भी कर सकते हैं, अपने देश का ऐक्सपोर्ट बढ़ा सकते हैं, देश के अन्दर खाने, पीने की सुशाहाली हो सकती है तो मैं प्रधान मंत्री महोदया से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह तमाम रूपये को सिचाई और दूगि को उन्नत करने में लगाने की सलाह देंगी ? यह बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण इसीलिए किया गया है कि उस रूपये से देश की कृषि को उन्नत किया जाय, डेवलप किया जाय और हर एक व्यक्ति जोकि एकोनामिक्स की आ. बी. सी. जानता है वह मेरे इस विचार से अवश्य सहमत होगा तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में आगे बात करेगी कि यह पी. एल. 480 के अन्दर जितना भी रूपया मिलता है वह तमाम इरीगेशन में लगाया जाय खेती की उन्नति करने में लगाया जाय ;

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : बजट में हर साल यह बतलाया जाता है कि इस रकम में से कितनी धनराशि इरीगेशन और एग्रीकल्चरल परपेजेज के लिए खर्च होगी...

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह तमाम के तमाम रूपया सिचाई और खेती में लगाया जाय । देश में जो सिचाई की योजनाएं चल रही हैं जैसे धाघरा, गंडक और नागर्जुन योजनाएँ आदि हैं उनको पूरा करने में लगाया जाय ताकि हमारा देश खाद्यान्त के मामले में

तरक्की कर सके ।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : माननीय सदस्य ने जो सुझाव दिया है उस पर विचार किया जायगा ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : यह सुझाव नहीं है अपितु म सरकार से सवाल कर रहा हूँ कि क्या सरकार का ऐसा करने का विचार है ? हम जनता के प्रति निषि होकर यहाँ चुनकर आये हैं और आप भी जनता के प्रति जिम्मेदार मिनिस्टर हैं मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप ऐसा करने जा रहे हैं ?

श्रीमती इदिरा गांधी : माननीय सदस्य ने ठीक ही कहा है कि देश में खाद्यान्त का उत्पादन बढ़ाना बहुत महत्वपूर्ण समस्या है और जाहिर है कि इसके लिए सिचाई की उत्तम व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए । जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बतलाया कि यह जो रुरल एलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन का काम है और उसके लिए बजट में रूपया रखवा गया है तो जाहिर है कि वह सिचाई के काम में मदद करेगा । इसलिए इन सभी चीजों पर अभी विचार किया जा रहा है लेकिन इस रूपये को किस तरीके से लगाया जाय इसमें बहुत से पेंच भी है ।

SHRI SWELL : It would appear from the reply of the Minister of State that the total balance of P. L. 480 funds with us amounts to only Rs. 232 crores. Reports from other sources say that the total accumulation of PL 480 funds in this country has risen to Rs. 2250 crores. I would like the Government to confirm or to deny these reports.

I would like to know whether the Government has broadly reached an understanding with the Government of the United States of America with regard to the utilisation of these funds. In particular, I would like to know whether the question of the Indo-U.S. Education Foundation in this country has been revised. The Prime Minister said that no question of American control over the Rural Electrification Corporation was involved. Now that we have the schemes for setting up of two other Corporations, the Fertiliser Credit Corporation, and the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, I would like to know

whether any definance decision has been reached with regard to these two other Corporations and whether American control is any way involved in these.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I think, there is some misunderstanding as for as the total amount is concerned. I have said that the total amount which has accrued on account PL 480 fund and other loans and grants from the United States is Rs. 2,117.03 crores. The hon. Member is right as far as this is concerned. What I have said is this. Out of this amount, a major portion has been spent on government works. About Rs. 232.23 crores will be the total which will pass on to the U.S. Embassy and out of this, I have indicated the figure of Rs. 105 crores which are to be spent for rural electrification through the Corporation. As far as the Fertiliser Credit Guarantee Corporation is concerned, that is under negotiation for Rs. 20 crores of expenditure and it is on similar lines as the rural Electrification Corporation.

SHRI SWELL : I had also asked whether the question of Indo-U. S. Education Foundation had been revised. That is a very important question.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The Prime Minister has already said about it.

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : क्या माननीय मंत्री का ध्यान अमरीका के राजदूत के दिल्ली में दिए गये हाल के उस वक्तव्य की ओर गया है जिस में उन्होंने कहा है कि पी. एल. 480 के अन्तर्गत समय-समय पर जो भारत सरकार को सहायता दी जाती है हाल ही में योहे दिनों के अन्दर ही वह रुपया 1500 करोड़ से लेकर 2200 करोड़ के बीच में हो जायगा? उन्होंने यह भी यह भी कहा है कि यह बढ़ती हुई रकम अमरीका और भारत दोनों की ही सरकारों के लिए चिन्ता का विषय बन रहा है और इसलिए वह इसके ऊपर भारत सरकार से उच्च स्तर पर वार्ता करना चाहते हैं? क्या यह बात भी सही नहीं है कि कई बार इस सदन ने और इस सदन की समिति से भी यह सुझाव दिया है कि इस रुपये के इकट्ठा होने से मुद्रा-

स्फीति होगी? खास कर खुसरो कमेटी ने भी इस और सरकार का ध्यान लींचा है कि इस रुपये का बढ़ाव हमारे देश की मुद्रास्फीति पर पड़ रहा है और इसलिए इस रुपये का ठीक से प्रयोग हो सके और हमारे देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर तुरा प्रभाव न पड़े इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : जहां तक अमरीका की सरकार से वार्ता करने का ताल्लुक है, तो अमरीकी सरकार से इस बात पर निरन्तर समय समय पर वार्ता होती रहती है और हो रही है कि इस रु. 20 को किस प्रकार से खंच किया जाय ताकि मुद्रास्फीति न बढ़े।

जहां तक इस रकम का सवाल है मैंने बताया कि कुछ कितनी रकम है। आइंदा भी जो इसकी वापसी करनी होगी वह करीब 40, 50 करोड़ रु. हर साल के हिसाब वापसी करनी होगी।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : मेरा पहला प्रश्न यह था कि भारत में अमरीका के राजदूत ने खुद यह कहा है कि यह बढ़ती हुई रकम दोनों सरकारों के लिए चिन्ता का विषय है और इसलिए उन्होंने खुद कहा है कि हम भारत सरकार से उच्च स्तर पर वार्ता करना चाहते हैं। खुसरो कमेटी ने भी यह सिफारिश की है कि इसका मुद्रास्फीति पर असर पड़ रहा है। उसके संबंध में सरकार क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : जहां तक रुपये का ताल्लुक है इस पर समय-समय पर वार्ता हुई है और अभी भी हो रही है, और इस रुपये का ठीक से विनियम हो इस बात पर हमेशा ऊंचे स्तर पर चर्चा आइंदा भी हो सकती है। अभी भी कभी-कभी उसके सम्बन्ध में उनके साथ विचार विनियम हुआ है।

जहां तक मुद्रास्फीति का सवाल है, यह

स्पष्ट है कि वही रकम जो बैलेंस के रूप में बची है जिसका मैंने जिक्र किया, वह 677 करोड़ ८० है, वह गवर्नमेंट सेक्योरिटीज में इन-वेस्टेड है और उसी में से कुछ रकम, 200 करोड़ ८० के करीब यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स एम्बेसी में गयी है और वह सर्कुलेशन में आकर मुद्रास्फीति न करे उसके लिए विचार हो रहा है कि किस प्रकार उसका विनियम किया जाय ताकि उसका बुरा असर न पड़े। और जैसा मैंने कहा हर साल जो 30-40 साल तक रुपया बारास करना होगा, 50 करोड़ ८० हर साल जमा होता जायगा तो वह भी मुद्रास्फीति को न बढ़ायें उसका ध्यान रखते हुए उनसे विचार विनियम करते हुए उस का खर्च किया जायगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : वया पी० एल० 480 का उपयोग किया जायगा जो देश के अन्दर एक बहुत बड़ा कलंक है कि बाजारों में, सड़कों पर जो बहुत बड़ी संख्या में भीख मांगते हुए दिखाई देते हैं और विदेश के लोग जब उन को देखते हैं तो भारत के बारे में एक बुरा प्रभाव अपने मन में लेकर जाते हैं जिसके कारण हमको बहुत लज्जित होना पड़ता है। यह जो भिक्षा-वृत्ति बनी हुई है इसको समाप्त करने के लिए क्या इस पैसे का उपयोग सरकार करेगी? या देश में जो बहुत से बूढ़े वेकार लोग हैं ऐसे बूढ़ों के लिए कोई पैशान की योजना लागू करना चाहती है?

Pak Smugglers

*302. **SHRI RAM CHARAN :**
SHRI BANSH NARAIN
SINGH :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that seven Pakistani smugglers escaped recently from

the police custody in Mandvi as reported in the Statesman of the 18 May, 1969;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against police officials responsible for this; and

(d) whether those Pakistani smugglers have been arrested and deported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). Seven Pakistani crew members of M.S.V. Mai Makai who were found in the vessel when she was intercepted by the Indian Naval vessel in the Indian territorial waters of Kutch Coast on 7-2-68 were proceeded against for violation of the provisions of the Foreigners' Registration Act and the Passport regulations and were convicted. On completion of period of imprisonment, they were under police surveillance pending deportation to Pakistan. The seven persons however managed to escape on 16-5-69. They have not been apprehended so far. Six police constables and one head constable have been placed under suspension for dereliction of duty.

श्री राम चरण : यह कोई नई बात नहीं है, बार्डर पर पाकिस्तान, चीन और नेपाल से काफ़ी स्मगलिंग हो रहा है, और रोजाना वहां पर हो रहा है। पुलिस स्मगलर्स से मिली हुई है। अगर कभी लोग पिक्चर में आ जाते हैं तो पुलिस उनको गिरफ्तार करती है और थोड़े दिन सजा करके छोड़ देती है। तो मैं सरकार से पूछता हूं कि बार्डर से पाकिस्तान, चीन और नेपाल को जो यहां से राशन जाता है इस बारे में आपने कोई स्टैप्स लिये हैं ताकि इस प्रकार की स्मगलिंग बार्डर पर न होआ करे?

श्री प्र० च०० सेठी : जहां तक स्मगलिंग को रोकने का ताल्लुक है इसके सम्बन्ध में कई कायंवाहियां की गयी हैं। उदाहरण के तौर पर स्टाफ बढ़ाया गया है और उन्हें कनवेयेंस और मौडन एन्ड विपर्मेंट्स आदि की सुविधायें बढ़ाई गई हैं। कस्टम्स बिल में भी अभी संशोधन किया गया है। इसके अलावा सेन्ट्रल रिजर्व

पुलिस के दस्ते को उपयोग में लाया जा रहा है। कुछ आफिसर्स स्पेशल ड्यूटी पर तैनात किए गये हैं। इसके अलावा समय-समय पर रिव्यू करने के लिए भी एजेंट्स बनाई गई हैं और पहले के मुकाबले में काफी विजिलेंस इस मामले में बढ़ी है औक सीज़र्स की तादाद तथा उसकी रकम भी बढ़ी है।

श्री राम चरण: मुझे विश्वस्त मूत्र से ज्ञात हुआ है कि पाकिस्तान से जो स्मगलिंग होती है उसमें पोलिटिकल लीडर्स का भी हाथ है। मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ, लेकिन यह निश्चित है कि कुल पोलिटिकल लीडर्स उस स्मगलिंग के अन्दर शेयर होल्डर हैं, भारत के ही पोलिटिकल शियर्स हैं। पाकिस्तान में इस तरह का गंग है जिसको राजस्थान की पाकिस्तान से लगने वाली सीमा के पोलिटिकल लीडर्स प्रोटेक्शन देते हैं। यही नहीं वहाँ के गुण्डों, वदमाशों और डकैतों को प्रोटेक्शन देते हैं। तो मैं सरकार से पूछता चाहता हूँ कि कि क्या वह इस प्रकार के कदम उठायेंगी कि पाकिस्तानी स्मगलर्स को घट कर दिया जाय। और जिनको गिरफतार भी किया जाये तो उन को बजाय उसके कि बोर्डर पर रखा जाय, सैन्ट्रल जेल, दिल्ली में रखा जाय?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : This allegation of the political leaders are involved in this is a very wild allegation and does not deserve attention from that point of view, unless the hon. Member makes a specific charge. As far as the seizures on the Pakistan borders are concerned.....

धीरोढ़ा लाल मोना : मारवाड़ के कांग्रेस के सरपंच तस्करी में पकड़े गए हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister need not take notice of interruptions. Otherwise, there will be no end to it.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I would certainly like to emphasise that if any specific complaint comes, or if the hon. Member comes forward with any specific complaint, it would certainly be gone into, and we would

not shield anybody whatsoever. As far as the seizures on the Pakistan border are concerned, the figures are as follows :

	Year 1967	Year 1961
Shillong side	1261	1397
West Bengal side	1504	1950
Punjab Rajasthan side	131]	140]
	317]	251]

Therefore, all possible steps are being taken to stop smuggling on the border.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या सरकार को यह यह जानकारी है कि 6 जिलों का शिमले में अध्ययन दल इस बात पर बुलाया गया था और उसने अध्ययन कर कुछ सुझाव दिए सीमावर्ती स्मगलिंग के बारे में क्या कदम उठाये? राजस्थान की बाड़मेर सीमा पर मुसलमान, भील और कुछ राजपूत हैं, इन में से भील व मुसलमानों में बैवाहिक गम्भीर भी चाहूँ हैं भील व मुसलमान राजस्थान सीमा पर चोरी द्वारे माल की निर्यात और आयात करते हैं। ये लोग भारत से बकरियां और अन्य पशुओं को पाकिस्तान ले जा कर बेचते हैं और वहाँ से सोना और अन्य सामान भी लाते हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार को जानकारी है? अगर है तो इसके बारे वह यह कदम उठाने की सोच रही है?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The hon. Member has referred to the seven Pakistanis who had escaped from surveillance, in the main question. So, if he wants to know about the Simla conference, I would request him to table a separate question when we shall give the required information.

As far as the various communities mentioned by the hon. Member are concerned, it would not be desirable to say that all the persons belonging to a particular community are involved in this. Certainly, all those who are involved in smuggling, whether belonging to one community or another, would be dealt with, and any specific com-

plaints that we receive against such persons would certainly be looked into.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : यह पहली मर्तबा नहीं है। ऐसे बहुत से इन्स्ट्रैन्चेज हो चुके हैं और इस तरह के तस्कर व्यापारी हमारे देश में आते रहे हैं और यहां से सामान जाता रहा है।

अबसर हमने देखा है कि जो लोग तस्कर व्यापार करते हैं वह जातिवाद में विश्वास नहीं करते हैं चाहे हिन्दू हों चाहे मुसलमान, सब भाई-भाई का नारा लगाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि स्मगलिंग को तो छोड़ दिया गया और पुलिसमें यो पकड़ लिया गया है तथा उनको स्पेंड कर दिया गया है? क्या यह सही है कि वहां की पुलिस भी इस शारात में शरीक थी? यदि शरीक थी तो क्या इन्तजाम किया गया है कि उन पर निगरानी रखती जाए? यहां खाली स्मगलिंग को रोकने की ही बात नहीं है जो कि इल्लीगल एक्सपोर्ट और इम्पोर्ट हो रहा है, यहां का सामान वहां जाता है और वहां का माल यहां आता है, बल्कि जो पुलिस के लोग चंक पोस्ट्स पर काम करते हैं उनकी निगरानी कौन करता है?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : जहां तक इन व्यक्तियों का तालिका है जब यह जहाज में पकड़े गए थे तो उनके बाद उनका चालान किया गया। चालान तो किया गया वह फारेनसं रजिस्ट्रेशन ऐक्ट और पासपोर्ट रेगुलेशन्स की तहत किया गया। कोट ने उनको सजा दी। सजा के भुगतान के बाद वह छोड़ दिए गए। उनको छोड़ देने के बाद अण्डर पुलिस सर्वीलिंस उनको पाकिस्तान को डिपोर्टेशन करने की बात चली। पाकिस्तान को डिपोर्टेशन में समय लगता है क्योंकि पाकिस्तान हाई कमिशनर से कहना पड़ता है और उसके बाद वह पाकिस्तान से पूछते हैं। इसमें समय लग जाता है। इसकी वजह से सर्वीलिंस में थे और किसी जगह पर नजरबन्द थे। पुलिस की रिपोर्ट है कि उसी दौरान वह किसी प्रकार निकल गए इसलिए

पुलिस के अफसरों और जवानों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की गई है। उन को स्पेंड करके चार्ज-सीट दिया गया है। उन लोगों से जबाब मांगा गया है। जो कुछ हुआ है वह बड़ा दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है लेकिन जो भी आवश्यक कदम उठाए जाने चाहिये, वह उठाए गए हैं।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : यह बात सही है कि पांच स्मगलर निकल गये और पांच पुलिस वाले पकड़ लिए गये। लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि वहां पर उन लोगों पर निगरानी करने का बया प्रबन्ध किया गया है। पांच के बदले पांच आ गये और हमको नुकसान नहीं हुआ, यह ठीक है, लेकिन उन लोगों पर निगरानी कीन करता है।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have said that they were Pakistani nationals, and before deportation, they had to be kept under police surveillance, as regards whatever violation of the Foreigners Registration Act and the Pass port Regulation Act had been committed by them, they had already undergone imprisonment. Then, they were to be deported to Pakistan,

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने यहां पर आंकड़े दिए हैं और कुछ पाकिस्तानी हाई कमिशनर के बारे में कहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह बात मालूम है कि हिन्दुस्तान की मुख्तिलिक सरहदों पर जो पाकिस्तानी स्मगलर काम कर रहे हैं उनके गिरोहों में पाकिस्तान की नीजवान लड़कियां भी हैं, जो पढ़ी लिखी हैं और उनको बाकायदा ट्रेनिंग दी गई है। उनसे खाली स्मगलिंग का काम नहीं लिया जाता बल्कि वह जासूसी के काम के लिए हिन्दुस्तान भेजी जाती है। क्या मंत्री महोदय बतला सके गे कि पिछले एक साल में जितनी गिरफ्तारियां हुई हैं उनमें लड़कियों की तादाद कितनी है और, उन लड़कियों में से कितनों पर मुकदमे चलाए गये? अगर मुकदमे चलाये गये तो कितनी लड़कियों को सजा हुई। क्या इस सिलसिले में मंत्री महोदय यह भी बतलायेंगे कि

ये लड़कियां सरहद की तरफ न आये, साथ ही जो लड़कियां स्मग्लर्स के गिरोहों में काम करती हैं वह इस तरफ न आये और यहां की वहां न जाये, इसको रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या करने वाली है ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have got the total figure regarding the number of persons involved, but I do not have the break-up between males and females. But it is a well known thing that females are being used as carriers, especially for the smuggling of gold. If the hon. Member so desires, I would find out the break-up between males and females and place the information on the Table of the House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The hon. Minister has admitted that there has been a large number of seizures on the various sectors of the border, 1500, 1900, 2100 and so on. It has also been admitted that of these smuggled goods, China-made goods form a large part. What are the main items of the China-made goods that are being smuggled from across the border and may I know whether among these goods have been found forged Indian currency notes ? Recently some such items have been found in Krishnanagar and another place. Also, from among the smuggled goods from Pakistan, is there a large volume of Maoist literature and the Red book of Mao ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The smuggled goods are mostly gold, silver, watches, synthetic fabrics, yarn, etc. As for China-made goods, we have information that certain articles like fountain pens etc. are there. We do not have details.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : There is no point in saying 'etc.' I asked many other questions, also one was about forged Indian currency notes.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I do not have any information about Chinese currency having been smuggled.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I asked about forged Indian currency notes.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I do not have information about that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What about Maoist literature ?

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं नेपाल बांडर से आता हूँ। जितने जावाब मिनिस्टर ने गवर्नरमेंट की तरफ से दिये उनसे पता चलता है कि उन से पता चलता है कि उनको कुछ अधिक मालूम नहीं है, लेकिन पछिलक कहती है, कामन-मैन कहता है कि यह हो रहा है, वह हो रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर गवर्नरमेंट का इंटेलिजेंस डिपार्टमेंट क्या करता है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि सरकार बस्ती और गोरखपुर जिले में जो अफसर हैं उनके घरों की जांच की जाय और देखा जाय कि उनके यहां फारेन चीजें हैं या नहीं। जो अफसर हैं, मजिस्ट्रेट मीजूद हैं, एस० पी० मीजूद हैं, जो कि बांडर को प्रोटेक्ट करने वाले हैं उनके घरों में विदेशी माल मिलता है। इसको चंक करने के लिए आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : यहां तक इन्डो-नेपाल बांडर का तालुक है, जिसके सालों में जो सीजर्स हुए हैं उनके आंकड़े में रखना चाहूँगा। इलाहाबाद, पटना और वेस्ट बंगाल सेंटर से 1966 में 3 लाख 21 हजार रुपये का सामान पकड़ा गया, 1967 में 5 लाख 81 हजार रुपये का सामान पकड़ा गया और 1968 में 24 लाख 77 हजार रुपए का सामान पकड़ा गया।

श्री शिव नारायण : आप उन अफसरों की जांच करवाइये जो कि इंटेलिजेंस डिपार्टमेंट का काम है। प्रोटेक्शन कौन करेगा अगर इस तरह से होगा। उन लोगों के घरों में विदेशी माल मिलता है। इसको आप कैसे रोक सकेंगे ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It would not be proper to brand all officers in one category. If a specific instance is brought to our notice, we shall look into it.

Fertilizer Levy

*303 SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI ;
 SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL ;
 SHRI SHARDANAND ;
 SHRI J. M. BISWAS ;
 SHRI YASWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister assured the Congress Parliamentary Party that Government would seriously consider the question of lifting the fertilizer levy imposed in the budget before Parliament re-assembles in autumn;

(b) If so, what action has been taken by Government on it;

(c) the names of the States which have opposed this levy; and

(d) the time by which a final decision will be taken by Government on this issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b) : No assurance as such was given. The Prime Minister had agreed to consider some alternative suggestions which the Members of Parliament belonging to the Congress Party had desired to place before her for mobilisation of resources in lieu of the fertiliser levy. These suggestions were carefully considered, but withdrawal of the fertiliser levy was not found feasible in view of the increasing need of the Centre for resources to finance the Plan and other items obligatory outlays.

(c) Formal representations against the levy were received from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(d) Does not arise.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : श्री मोरार जी देसाई के चले जाने के बाद और प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा स्वयं वित्त मंत्रालय सम्भाल लेने के परिणामस्वरूप देश में कुछ यह धारणा बनी है कि श्री मोरार जी देसाई जिन बातों पर विजिद थे

और जनता की मांगों की ओर अपने स्वभाव के अनुसार ध्यान नहीं दे पाते थे अब उन मांगों के बारे में सरकार अपनी नीति कुछ उदार कर रही है। इस परिस्थिति में क्या किसान यह आशा करें कि जिस प्रकार बैंकों का राष्ट्रीय-करण किया है और बैंक कर्मचारियों ने उसका स्वागत किया है, सरकार किसानों के बारे में अपनी उस नीति को बदलेगी ताकि किसान भी बैंक कर्मचारियों की तरह से प्रधान मंत्री के दरबाजे पर उनको धन्यवाद देने के लिए पहुंच सके ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI) : The hon. Member has put this question in a very unfair way. This decision was not of an individual ; it was the decision of the entire Cabinet. Nobody, as Shri Morarji himself said in the House, was happy about having this levy but the need for resources was so great that we were forced to do it...
 (...Interruptions.)

एक माननीय सदस्य : किसानों को राहत...

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : खाली किसान ही नहीं और जहां कहीं से भी रिसोसिस मिल सकें, उनको जमा करने की आवश्यकता है। और जगहों से रिसोसिस अगर मिल जाते हैं तो इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि जो रिसोसिस है उन्हें कम किया जाए। रिसोसिस की जरूरत तो अब भी है और यदि आगे और भी मिल सकते हैं तो वे भी चाहियें।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : अभी उत्तर में बताया गया है कि कांग्रेस संसदीय दल की मांग के ऊपर एक उपसमिति बनाई गई थी। उस उपसमिति ने कुछ प्रोपोजलज दीं और कुछ बैंक-लियक प्रस्ताव सरकार के सामने रखे। उसने यह कहा कि फटिलाइजर्ज पर कर हटा कर यहां यहां कर लया दिया जाए तो सरकारी कोष में

पेसा आ सकता है और किसानों पर जो बोझा पड़ा है, उसको बताया जा सकता है। यह भी बताया गया है कि सारे के सारे प्रस्ताव शायद खटाई में डाल दिये गये। इस भूमिका में क्या में आशा करूँ कि सभी प्रान्तों के मुख्य मंत्रियों के विचार इस विषय में लिए जायेंगे और इस विषय को मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में रखा जाएगा ताकि कम से कम यह तो पता चले कि वे इस कर के बारे में क्या सोचते हैं और इस लंबी के सम्बन्ध में उनके विचार क्या हैं?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहां तक इस सवाल का ताल्लुक है अभी प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि जो पंचवर्षीय योजना हैं उसके लिए हमें रिसोर्सिस की बहुत अधिक आवश्यकता है। डिफिसिट फाइनेंसिंग करने के बाद भी लगभग 2700 करोड़ रुपया हमें चाहिए। जो कुछ भी प्रोवाइड किया गया है उससे हम को मुश्किल से सात आठ सौ करोड़ रुपया मिलेगा। इसलिए रिसोर्सिस के मोबिलाइजेशन की और भी ज्यादा गुजाइश है। माननीय सदस्य का यह कथन ठीक नहीं है कि सब चीजों को खटाई में डाल दिया गया है। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अभी कहा है कि और भी जो कोई उपयोगी मुझाव होगे रिसोर्सिस के मोबिलाइजेशन के सम्बन्ध में उनको अमल में लाने की आवश्यकता होगी। साथ ही साथ उन्होंने यह भी बताया है कि फटिलाइजर पर जो कर लगाया गया है उसकी आवश्यकता है क्योंकि इतना बड़ा जो एक आय का स्रोत है, उसको कम नहीं किया जा सकता है।

श्री जारदानन्द : यह सर्वविदित है कि इस कर को लगाकर किसान की जेव को टटोला गया है और उक्तकी जेव टटोलने की यह बात है। सरकार प्रवार करती है कि किसान ज्यादा से ज्यादा उर्वरक इस्तेमाल करें लेकिन दूसरी तरफ किसानों के ऊपर वह यह बोझा डालती है, क्या यह उचित है? मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में बताया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश और आंध्र की सरकारों ने लिख कर भेजा है कि यह कर

किसानों पर न लगाया जाए, उर्वरकों पर कर न लगाया जाए। उत्तर प्रदेश सबसे बड़ा प्रभाव है और साथ ही वह देश का सबसे पिछड़ा हुआ प्रदेश भी है। अगर मंत्री महोदय इस कर को लगाने पर ही तुले हुए हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश की हालत को देखते हुए, वहां के किसानों में व्याप्त गरीबी को देखते हुए और आंध्र प्रदेश के पिछड़ेपन को देखते हुए क्या इन दो प्रदेशों को इस कर से मुक्त कर दिया जाएगा?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : काइनेस कमिशन की रिपोर्ट अभी आने वाली है। हर स्टेट की उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट में चर्चा की है। हर स्टेट की हालत और उसकी आवश्यकताओं को देखते हुए फाइनेंस कमिशन के जो मुझाव होंगे उन पर सरकार अवश्य गौर करेगी।

जहां तक दाम बढ़ने ने इसके उपयोग में कमी होने का सम्बन्ध है हमारा पिछड़ा अनुभव यह बताता है कि कीमत बढ़ जाने के बावजूद भी इसके उपयोग में कोई कमी नहीं हुई है बल्कि वह बड़ा है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी एक सवाल किया गया था और पूछा गया था कि मुख्य मंत्रियों की राय इसके बारे में ली जाएगी। मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार समय-समय पर मुख्य मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन बुलाती रहती है और ये या और भी जो कोई प्रश्न होते हैं उनके बारे में उनके साथ चर्चा करती रहती है।

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुगवाह : क्या यह सच है कि खाद के दाम बढ़ने से किसान के उत्पादन पर बुरा असर पड़ेगा, अनाज भी अधिक मंहगा हो गया और देश में मंहगाई और ज्यादा बढ़ेगी? चूंकि देश में अनाज का उत्पादन बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता है, इसको अनुभव करते हुए क्या शासन इस करके बारे में फिर से विचार करने का कष्ट करेंगे। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ

कि मध्यप्रदेश को सरकार ने इस कर के सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार को क्या राय दी है ?

श्री प्र० च० से ० : फटिलाइजर की कीमत बढ़ते जाने के बावजूद भी इसका उपयोग निरन्तर बढ़ रहा है । 1961-62 में जहां इसका उपयोग 2.5 लाख टन था वहां वह 1964-65 में 5.6 लाख टन हो गया और अब 1968-69 में 14 लाख टन तक पहुंच गया है । यह तब हुआ जब कि फटिलाइजर की कीमत 46-47 प्रतिशत बढ़ी है । इसलिए हमारी यह धारणा है कि जो बढ़ोत्तरी हो गई है उसका कोई खास बोझ किसानों पर नहीं पड़ेगा और फटिलाइजर का उपयोग बढ़ेगा । इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी कहता चाहता हूँ कि अनाज की पैदावार कम करने का सरकार का कोई दरादा नहीं है । हमारा ख्याल यह है कि फटिलाइजर के उपयोग से किसानों को जो फायदा होता है उसमें बहुत ही छोटी सी रकम हम इत कर के जरिए से लेने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं ।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : हम सभी यह महसूस करते हैं कि भारत सरकार को जितने पैसे खर्च करने की आवश्यकता है, कितनी भी आमदनी हो जाए, पूर्ति नहीं हो सकती कुछ न कुछ कमी रह ही जाएगी । प्रश्न है कि कांग्रेस संसदीय दल ने कुछ सुभाव इस कर के सम्बन्ध में दिये थे । उस बक्त कहा गया था कि अगर सरकार को आल्टरनेटिव सोसाइटी आफ रेवेन्यू बता दिये जायें तो इस कर को समाप्त कर दिया जाएगा । जो आल्टरनेटिव सोसाइटी आफ रेवेन्यू सर्जेस्ट किये गए थे उनके सम्बन्ध में क्या विचार किया गया और यदि किया गया था तो उसका क्या नतीजा निकला ?

श्री प्र० च० से ० : जो सुझाव आए थे यह बात नहीं है कि उनका फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री ने अध्ययन नहीं किया । लेकिन जहां तक संसदीय दल की राय का सम्बन्ध था और उनका विचार था कि इतने रिसोसिस मिलेंगे, उसके बारे में

जरूर हमारी राय और उनकी राय में मतभेद था । अभी प्रधान मंत्री जी ने और भी रिसोसिस दृढ़े जाने की आवश्यकता पर वल दिया है । इसके अलावा इस कर से जो रकम मिलने वाली है उसका फायदा भी किसानों को अधिक से अधिक मिले, इसको ध्यान में रखा जाएगा ।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : कांग्रेस संसदीय पार्टी को यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि आल्टरनेटिव सोसाइटी आफ रेवेन्यू बता दिये जायें तो इस कर को खत्म करने के बारे में विचार किया जा सकता है । जो आल्टरनेटिव सोसाइटी आफ रेवेन्यू बताये गए थे क्या उन पर विचार किया गया था और क्या इसका भी हिसाब लगाया गया था कि उनसे कितनी आमदनी हो सकती है ?

श्री प्र० च० से ० : जहां तक उन मुभावों की जांच पड़ताल का सम्बन्ध है उनके बारे में फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री में गौर किया गया था और रिपोर्ट में जो यह कहा गया था कि इतने रिसोसिस मिल जायेंगे, उनने उनसे मिलने की सभावना नहीं थी । लेकिन फिर भी जैसा कहा है जो भी कोई सुझाव दिए जायेंगे आल्टरनेटिव सोसाइटी आफ रेवेन्यू के बारे में उनको भी ध्यान में रखा जाएगा और उनको भी अमल में लाने की कोशिश की जाएगी । उदाहरण के लिए कहा गया है कि इनकम टैक्स में बगर कभी कुछ है तो उसको दूर करके ज्यादा इनकम टैक्स बसूल हो सकता है, इवेसन को रोकने की कोशिश की जाए । इस तरह के और भी अगर सुझाव आगे दिए जायेंगे तो उन पर अवश्य अमल करने की कोशिश की जाएगी, उन पर अवश्य ध्यान दिया जाएगा ।

श्री सरजू पाण्डे : यह कहा गया है कि खादों पर इस बास्ते कर लगाया गया था इयोकि वंचवर्याय योजना के लिए हमंको रिसोसिस की जरूरत थी । खाद हमारे देश में वैसे ही मंहगे हैं और टैक्स लगाने के बाद खाद के दाम और

भी बढ़ गए हैं। अब तो बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करके सरकार ने अपनी आमदानी बढ़ा ली है। क्या इस नई परिस्थिति में खाद पर कर समाप्त करने का सरकार विचार करेगी ?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : टैक्स का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है अभी बताया गया है कि जो रकम आने वाली है उसकी आवश्यकता है। सही बात तो यह है कि जांच करने पर पता चला है कि जो इस कर से कीमत बढ़ी है उसके हिसाब से 50 किलो यरिया का अधिक उपयोग करने से जो पैदावार ज्यादा होगी उससे किसान को करीब दो तीन सौ रुपये का फायदा होगा। उस में से किसान को केवल चार रुपये गवर्नरेंट को देने पड़ेंगे।

श्री रणबीर सिंह : हिन्दुस्तान में 50 फीसदी गरीब किसान ऐसे हैं, जिन के पास एक एकड़ से भी कम जमीन है और 20 परसेंट ऐसे किसान हैं, जिनके पास एक एकड़ से दो एकड़ जमीन है। जाहिर है कि दो एकड़ वाले किसान किसी भी हालत में फट्टलाइजर नहीं खरीद सकते हैं। फट्टलाइजर की कीमत चिन्हिने पांच सालों में दुगुनी हो गई है—14 रुपये बोरी से 29 रुपये बोरी हो गई है। जो लोग लेवी देने की पोजीशन में हैं, उन से वेशक लेवी वसूल की जाये। अमीर आदमियों से लेवी वेशक ली जाये, लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान के 75 से 80 फीसदी किसान फट्टलाइजर नहीं खरीद सकते हैं। तो किर पैदावार के से बढ़ेगी। मैं आपके जरिये से प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब से पूछता चाहता हूँ कि जो किसान इस लेवी से हाड़-हिट हुए हैं, क्या वह उनके केसिंज पर दोबारा गौर करने के लिए तैयार हैं, और क्या वह इस लेवी को हटाने के सवाल पर गौर करेंगी। क्या वह फट्टलाइजर को सबसिडाइज करने पर भी गौर फरमायेंगी, ताकि देश के 80 फीसदी किसान ज्यादा से ज्यादा फरट्टलाइफर इस्तेमाल करके अपना उत्पादन बढ़ायें और हमें दूसरे देशों से गल्ला न लाना पड़े ?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : माननीय सदस्य की यह बात सही है कि ज्यादातर किसान की स्माल होल्डिंग हैं। लेकिन जहां तक टैक्स का सवाल है, उसका भार उसी हद तक उन पर कम पड़ेगा। जिन बड़े किसानों के पास इरिगेटिड लैंड है, उनको ज्यादा फायदा मिलने वाला है और हाई-यील्डिंग बैरायटी में तो फायदे की मात्रा और भी अधिक है। इसलिए मेरा ख्याल है कि चूंकि यह टैक्स अल्टीमेटली किसानों के हित में ही है, इसलिए अभी इस बारे में पुनर्विचार करना कठिन होगा, जैसा कि मैंने पहले ही सदन को बताया है।

सरकारी धोत्र के उद्योग

+
*304. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री मुहम्मद शरीफ :

श्री ए० श्रीधरन :

श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री चंगलराया नायडू :

श्री दे० अमात :

श्री नि० र० लाल्कर :

श्री गु० च० नायक :

श्री रामचन्द्र बीरप्पा :

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी :

श्री सूरज भान :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री रा० बरुआ :

श्री जे० के० शोधरी :

श्री जनाबंनन :

श्री जगेश्वर यादव :

डा० रानेन सेन :

श्री रामाष्टरार शास्त्री :

श्री समर गुह :

श्री य० अ० प्रसाद :

श्री रा० रा० सिंह वेब :

श्री एम० एस० ओबराय :

श्री एस० एम० कृष्ण :

श्री रां० क० बिड़ला :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह चताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योग में कुल कितनी पूँजी लगाई है ;

(ख) सरकार को बैंक दर पर प्रति वर्ष उनसे कुल कितना मुनाफा होने की सम्भावना है ।

(ग) सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों को गत तीन वर्षों में पृथक् पृथक् कितना प्रतिशत मुनाफा हुआ है ; और

(घ) सरकार मुनाफा बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से क्या नये उपाय कर रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) At the end of 1967-68, the latest year for which the annual audited accounts of all the Public Enterprises are available, the total investment in the Central Government industrial and commercial undertakings amounted to Rs. 3,333 crores, of which the Central Government's share was Rs. 3,029 crores. On this basis, the Central Government funds, used as effective capital employed in production, work out to Rs. 2416 crores.

(b) Interest on the amount of Rs. 2416 crores at the Bank Rate of 6% per annum in force in 1967-68 is Rs. 145 crores.

(c) The total gross profit, as percentage of effective capital employed, worked out to 3.4%, 2.8% and 2.2% in 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68 respectively. These figures relate to the working results of the enterprises other than L.I.C. and undertakings under construction, after providing for depreciation, but before interest and tax.

The enterprises have provided a sum of Rs. 121 crores for depreciation, and had also paid to the exchequer a sum of the order of Rs. 175 crores as excise duty, during 1967-68.

In the case of L.I.C., the surplus as determined by the latest valuation covering the period of two years from 1st April, 1965 to 31st March, 1967, amounted to Rs. 72.28 crores out of which Rs. 68.67 crores was allotted to policy-holders and Rs. 3.61 crores to the Government of India.

The above gives only the over-all working results. Individually, some enterprises have done well, while others may not have done so well.

(b) The working of all the Public Enterprises is kept under constant review, with a view to increasing their productivity and profitability. Steps to be taken both by the Managements and Government in following directions have been indicated in the document entitled "Public Sector Enterprises—A Memorandum", circulated along with the budget documents on 28-2-1969; a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. Sec. No. LT-1492 /68].

- (i) Fuller utilisation of existing capacity especially in the steel and engineering industries : and
- (ii) Improvement in managerial and operational efficiency.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : इस बक्तव्य में बताया गया है कि पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग में सरकार की कुल 3,333 करोड़ रुपये की पूँजी लगी है, जिस पर 6 परसेंट वार्षिक बैंक-दर के हिसाब से 145 करोड़ रुपए का ब्याज सरकार को मिलना चाहिए। इस स्टेटमेंट में यह भी कहा गया है कि कुल लाभ 1965-66 में 3.4 प्रतिशत, 1966-67 में 2.8 प्रतिशत और 1967-68 में 2.2 प्रतिशत हुआ है। इससे प्रकट होता है कि लाभ घटता चला जा रहा है, परन्तु यह एक खास बात है कि लाभ दिखाया गया है।

वापिक लेखा देखने से पता चलता है कि 1967-68 में 55 प्रतिष्ठानों में से 31 प्रतिष्ठानों को 48.43 करोड़ रुपये की हानि हुई और 23 प्रतिष्ठानों को 45.14 करोड़ रुपये की हानि हुई। उदाहरणार्थ 5 जून के इंडियन एक्सप्रेस में से एक उद्धरण में सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ और मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस में क्या सत्यता है :

"Of the 55 running concerns in which no fewer than Rs. 3,400 crores had been invested 24 units suffered a loss of Rs. 83 crores during 1967-68. Taking the 55 running units as a whole the cumulative loss was Rs. 351 crores on March 1968 which must be more today."

स्टेटमेंट में लाभ दियाया है, लेकिन इन प्रतिष्ठानों में लगातार घटा हो रहा है। अगर सरकार अपने रुपये को बैंक में जमा करती, तो उसको 200 करोड़ के करीब व्याज मिलता। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो हानि हो रही है, इसका कारण क्या है और इसको रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या उपाय किया है।

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The hon. Member has asked the question from a very narrow point of view what is the purpose of these big projects? The objects is to provide the infra-structure, not just to see that we get the maximum profit. With regard to losses, in 1967-68 as many as 39 public sector projects made varying profits while the number of projects which incurred losses was about 28. The total profits amounted to Rs. 48 crores while the total losses came to about Rs. 83 crores which meant that the net loss was Rs. 35 crores. But this loss includes a large amount of loss for Hindustan Steel, which alone accounted for a loss of Rs. 38 crores. This looks like a very big figure but, as I said on a previous occasion, this project has had very special problems. At the same time, it has also played a very special part in our

economy to provide the basic infra-structure. Also, one reason for the loss is that prices have to be maintained at certain figures. One cannot go entirely by the economy of this particular project. It would be more realistic to take into account the contribution which its output makes to our general economic development. For example, in 1967-68, Hindustan Steel earned Rs. 31 crores of foreign exchange out of the total of Rs. 48 crores earned by the public sector production projects excluding trade and service organisations like MMTC.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा है कि पब्लिक सेक्टर को लाभ के लिए स्थापित नहीं किया गया है।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : यह नहीं कहा है।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : यह कहा है कि केवल लाभ के लिए स्थापित नहीं किया है।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : प्राइवेट सेक्टर में जो उद्योग स्थापित हैं उनको लाभ हो रहा है, लेकिन बीस साल से पब्लिक सेक्टर के प्रतिष्ठानों को लाभ नहीं हो रहा है। मैं दूसरा यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने दूसरे कनसन्ज को कितने क्रृष्ण सहायता के रूप में दिये हैं और उसकी कितनी रिटर्न सरकार को इन तीन वर्षों में मिलती रही है, कितना रुपया सरकार को नहीं मिला है और कितने कनसन्ज ने अपना दीवाला निकाल कर सरकार का क्रृष्ण मार लिया है?

श्री प्र०० सेठी : चं सवाल के उत्तर में बताया गया है कि इस क्रृष्ण का व्याज 145 करोड़ रुपये के करीब होना चाहिए। वह व्याज की रकम सरकार को मिली है। इसके मद्दे इन कनसन्ज ने 121 करोड़ रुपये का डेप्रिसियेशन का एमाउन्ट प्रोवाइड किया है। मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह भी स्मरण दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि एक्साइच ड्रूटी के तोर पर इन कनसन्ज से सरकार को 175 करोड़ रुपये की आय हुई है। जैसा कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बताया है, इन कनसन्ज ने इनफा-सट्टवचर लड़ा किया है और

उनकी वजह से एक्सपोर्ट का भी काफी प्रोमोशन हुआ है।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मेरे सवाल का बिल्कुल जवाब नहीं दिया गया है। मैंने पूछा है कि सरकार ने कितना कृष्ण दिया है। 145 करोड़ रुपये तो वह रकम है, जो इन अन्डर-टेकिंग्ज में लगाये गये रुपये का ब्याज है। मैंने पूछा है कि सरकार ने कितना कृष्ण और कन्सन्ज को सहायता के रूप में दिया है, कितना रुपया अदा नहीं हुआ है और कितनी कन्सन्ज ने अपना दीवाला निकाल कर सरकार का रुपया मार लिया है।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : This question is about the public sector. If the hon. Member would like to bring in the question of loans given to the private sector also, there should be a separate question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Question No. 307 covers the same ground. If the hon. Minister is prepared to answer it, I would like to it be taken up.

Enquiry into the Affairs of Public Undertakings

+

*307. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : SHRI KARTIK ORAON :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to appoint an expert committee of enquiry to probe into all the Public Undertakings which are running at losses persistently and show no signs of improvement ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The working of all public undertakings is kept under constant review by

the Management of the Undertakings, administrative Ministries concerned and the Bureau of Public Enterprises. The newly constituted Audit Boards under the Comptroller and Auditor General will also be making detailed performance appraisal of public undertakings.

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि उनके इसमें यह बात आई है कि कौन सी मशीनरी री-कडीयन्ड है और कौन-सी पेसी है जो बिल्कुल किसी काम की नहीं है और उसमें करोड़ रुपया गवर्नेंट ने लगाया है?

(شروع عبدالغنی دار۔ کیا منتری مہودے بیان کرے کہ علم میں ہے بات آئی ہے کہ کون سی شینری ری کنڈیشنڈ ہے اور کون سی ایسی ہے جو انکل کسی کام کی نہیں ہے اور اس میں کر مل رہے ہیں کوئی کوئی نہیں نہ لگایا ہے۔)

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : माननीय सदस्य किसी खास क्षर्ता की जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए पूछें तो मैं जानकारी दे सकता हूँ। जहां तक जो च का सवाल है वह तो मैंने उत्तर दे दिया है।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Reduction in Price of Imported Crude Oil

SNQ 3. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA : SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

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

(a) whether all the foreign oil companies operating in India have agreed to the request of Government for reducing their present price of imported crude oil ; and

(b) if not, the steps taken by Government to effect this reduction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir ; upto now, only Burmah-shell have agreed to reduce the price, of Light Iranian Crude by 4 cents a barrel, thus bringing it down from \$1.38 per barrel to \$1.34 per barrel.

(b) The Government intend to pursue with the foreign oil companies the question of price reductions corresponding to the current market price of \$1.28 per barrel for Light Iranian Crude. In the mean time, Government have, with effect from June 1969, reduced the monthly foreign exchange allocations of the foreign oil companies by $7\frac{1}{2}\%$, which corresponds to the difference between the price of 1/2 1.38 charged by the foreign oil companies upto may, 1969, and \$ 1.28, now prevailing.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : In view of the fact that the crude import bill constitutes the second largest foreign exchange drain on our resources--it comes to about Rs. 109 crores a year--and also in view of the fact that the Government failed to persuade the private oil companies to reduce the price even by 10 cents at a time when the world market price for crude has steeply fallen, will Government consider revising the existing agreement with the private oil companies or, alternatively, take up sole agency for import of crude ?

SHRI D.R. CHAVAN : Revision of the agreement would be a very difficult thing. Regarding the government undertaking sole agency for import of crude, it means that we purchase crude from the suppliers and then sell to private oil companies. It is a very difficult thing.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : In view of the fact that the Government admit their helplessness in dealing with private oil cartels in the international market, as an alternative, will the Government at least consider reducing the allotment of foreign exchange to the private oil companies for import of crude ?

SHRI D.R. CHAVAN : That has already been done. $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ cut has been imposed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Dhireswar Kalita.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Sir, I come from Assam and you come from Maharashtra.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Sir, I asked a question whether we could not revise the existing agreement with the refineries. Are we helpless ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The answer was "No".

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : That was about take-over of imports. But are they going to revise the agreement ? Perhaps they do not know what the agreement is.

SHRI D. R. CHARAN : The agreements have been concluded some time back, in the year 1951. As I have stated in the beginning, it would be a very difficult thing to revise the agreements now.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : There is a specific provision in the Agreement of 1951. It is 1969 now. Please help us to get an answer from the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is for the Minister concerned to answer the question. I cannot compel him.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : Agreements with different concerns are signed for a particular period, 15 years, 20 years and like that. Unless the period lapses, how can we revise it ?

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : You can do it. The Government has got the right to change an Agreement before it lapses.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Would you add 15 years to 1951 and see which year it comes to ? It is 1969 now.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : If I remember right, the Agreement with Burmah Shell, Caltex and others was made for 25 years and it will be till about 1973 or 1974. We will have to wait till then.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Sir, Assam is the worst hit in this respect. The whole House knows that oil was first struck in Assam some 60 years ago and their first refinery was the Digboi refinery. The crude is found here; the crude is refined here and we pay the highest rate throughout India. Even for kerosene, petrol, everything, whatever is purchased in Assam, we pay the highest rate. Why? It is because the Government of India entered into an Agreement in 1961 which is called the Supplemental Agreement. According to this Agreement with Burmah Shell Company our crude oil is priced like this, as per the Persian Gulf theory that is, the crude will be priced at Abadan, whatever the Burmah Shell Company fixes, and the crude oil will come from Abadan to Bombay by sea, the freight will be covered, the landing cost, the royalty, the freight from Bombay to Calcutta and from Calcutta to Gauhati and to Digboi. These are all imaginary things. But this is the Agreement. The crude found in Assam will be priced as from Abadan and all this cost will be added here. This is the Agreement of 1961 with the Burmah Shell Co. who have got a refinery in Bombay, in your State, Sir.

What I want to ask, in this connection, from the Government is, whether they are going to revise the Agreement soon or not. The Government made the Agreement with these Companies in 1951 and in 1953, that is, Esso, Burmah Shell and Caltex. The present installed capacities of these three refineries are as follows :

Esso refinery ...	2.50 million tonnes
Burmah Shell refinery	3.78 million tonnes
Caltex Refinery	1.02 million tonnes

These are the present installed capacities and the Government have licensed them. Now, they are curtailing their production. On what basis? It is because the Government is demanding from these foreign companies to agree to the world market crude oil price. Our Government is purchasing at 1.28 dollars and these three foreign companies are demanding 1.36 dollars. According to the Minister's statement, they have only agreed to reduce it by 4 cents. Why

not the Government compel them to agree to the market rate of crude oil price?

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : My second point is...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ambit of the Question is very limited and that is, reduction in price of imported crude oil.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : It is a very important one. Three or four Ministers have already left...*(Interruptions)* My second question is whether, in view of this, Government will take steps to make the trade through the State Trading Corporation...the crude oil to be supplied to foreign refineries.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The hon. Member has asked two questions. The hon. Member has mentioned that so far as Oil India is concerned, the agreement was made in 1961, with ESSO and others in 1951 and with Caltex in 1953. This is correct. These agreements were made with some for 20 years and with others for 15 years and there is still time for the completion of that period. We have made several attempts to amend these contracts, but we have not yet been successful. We are still negotiating to make the amendments suitable for present situation.

His second question is why does the Government not compel them. My answer is simple. We should understand that these private oil companies helped us to develop our economy in a crucial sector for some time...*(Interruption)* Yes, we had then no oil in India. I have told them, I have requested them, to participate in the further development of the economy of the country, but I have pressed that this participation should be an just and fair competition; this is what we are pressing for. We have seen that one of the concerns has reduced it from 1.38 Dollars to 1.34 Dollars. We are waiting and seeing what happens in course of time. We are observing the situation.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Is the Government prepared to make this trade through the SFC?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The hon. Member comes from an oil-producing State, but he does not know that big companies control the whole production of oil in the world. So, it is not very easy. For the information of the hon. House I may mention that the Cochin Refinery signed a contract, with a foreign concern for supply of crude oil at 1.28 dollars to Cochin on a particular date, but later on they backed out. They made another contract with another international concern—Government did not come in; it was a commercial one—but they also backed out. We should realise the actual position. The whole oil production is controlled by certain big concerns. You cannot just go out in the world and purchase.....

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Why not?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Why not! We must be practical. He can help us.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPAPPA : It is a matter of shame and disgrace that the Government of India is always dancing to the tune of these foreign oil companies which are operating in India; they are in the hands of foreign monopolists. I would like to know why the Government of India has not changed these outmoded agreements from 1951 onwards. The entire thinking is outmoded.

With regard to the question of crude oil, the Government of India is incapable of exploring crude oil in Cambay offshore drilling. Also he has given an answer that even Russia does not have any technical know-how. I would like to know as to what is the deposit in India so far as crude oil is concerned compared with the world position. Further I would pose the question that in view of the confusion and also the foreigners' domination in India regarding this trade, why should not the Government of India have direct import of crude so that the price is reduced because the foreign private oil company is purchasing it at a cheaper price and

selling it at a higher price? Will the Government of India take a decision to reorganise the whole thing in this background?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The private oil companies were refining a total quantum of 8 million tonnes of crude oil. During the past several years, we had no crude except in Assam, as mentioned by Mr. Kalita. In the public sector and in the joint ventures, now we refine 9.40 million tonnes—i.e. more crude than what the private sector has been doing. It is a big achievement on the part of the ONGC to have more crude output. So it is not that we are sitting idle. We have been trying to explore more. As I have already said, we have taken steps for off-shore drilling at Bombay and also on the land itself to have more oil on the land and in the sea as well. Our effort is not slackening. We are convinced that we must produce more oil in the country.

The hon Member repeatedly asked the question as to why we should not go to the world to purchase crude. I explained to you. It is not possible to purchase oil from other sources. As a matter of fact we are trying...*(Interruptions)* As a matter of fact an Indian company agreed to supply cheap crude—several million tonnes, but, as I explained, later on they backed out. Similarly, in respect of two agreements which were made by the Cochin Refinery, they have also backed out. Under the circumstances, it is not possible for us to go to the market and purchase crude for us at a cheaper price. It is only possible to negotiate with these private concerns to reduce the price. When we found that they did not like to reduce the price, we reduced the foreign exchange quantum by 7½%, the difference between the price of crude at 1 dollar 38 cents which they have been charging, and the present price, for which there is enough proof, that is 1 dollar 28 cents. They instead, reduced the quantum by 7½ per cent. We are observing the situation and we hope we will succeed.

SHRI R. BARUA : The agreement was for a longer period. Therefore, reduction was not possible. But so far as the foreign refining units were concerned, they

were first asked to refine a limited quantity of oil. Subsequently, their capacity has been increased. At the time of signing the agreement first, the expanded quantity or capacity was not visualised. Therefore, where is the difficulty now to reduce the price of crude that comes to fill up the expanded capacity.

DR. DRIGUNA SEN : We are not the suppliers. How can we then reduce the price? We can only reduce the quantum of foreign exchange allotment, but we must see the need of petroleum products in the country and we just cannot cut it off and cut our throat.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If I have understood the question all right, the question is this. They have expanded their capacity subsequently. Keeping that in view, would it not be possible to bring pressure on them to reduce the price.

SHRI R. BARUA : For the extra quantity.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I do not like to disclose the methods or steps we propose to follow. But as I have said, we are observing the situation.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष जी, सारी दुनिया में कूट आयल की कीमत घट रही है, प्राइसेन कम हो रही हैं। अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि जो एथ्रीमेट हुआ है उसमें हम कुछ संशोधन करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और उन को मनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। मेरा पहला सवाल यह है कि वह कौन कौन सी चीजें हैं जिसमें आप संशोधन करवाना चाहते हैं और उसका क्या जवाब आयल कम्पनीज की तरफ से आया है?

मेरे सवाल का दूसरा हिस्सा यह है कि अभी हम हर साल सौ करोड़ लप्पे का कूट आयल यहां मंगवाते हैं लेकिन कैम्ब्रियोलॉजिकल ड्रिलिंग का मामला कैबिनेट के सामने पिछले दो साल से पड़ा हुआ है, आइडियोलॉजिकल बातें आपके दिमाग में चक्कर खा रही हैं इसी

लिए आप उसको तय नहीं करना चाहते तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश सेल्फ रिलायन्ट हो और सौ करोड़ की बचत हो इसको देखते हुए आप कब तक फैसला कर लेंगे कि यह किस को दिया जाये और क्या किया जाये? या ऐसे ही आप बैठे रहेंगे।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : As regards the first question, we are trying to reduce the cost of crude oil. We are trying also to change the agreement for that specific purpose; we are trying to reduce the import price so as to save our foreign exchange; that is the limited point of view that we are taking now.

Regarding deep-shore drilling, we are not sitting on it. As a matter of act, we had appointed one British consultancy firm; they were here and within this month they will submit their report, and then we shall decide what to do. We hope that within this December, we shall be able to come to a decision.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Faced with the Central Government's refusal to have any thing but a toy refinery in Assam, we argued our case, and a lot of arguments were hurled at us. One argument was that the Gauhati refinery was not as profitable as other refineries elsewhere. But I would like to point out that so far as the Gauhati refinery is concerned, the question of profitability has to be examined in relation to the price at which it has to purchase crude oil. I would like to know whether this question has been examined from this point of view. Is it not a fact that the Gauhati refinery has to purchase crude oil from the Indian Oil Co. at much higher prices than other refineries? Is it not also a fact that because of the higher prices paid to the IOC, 50 per cent of whose profits go to a foreign company, we would be siphoning off a lot of our national income by way of profits to the foreign companies? May I also know what happened to that committee set up to the prices of crude oil etc.? Has it submitted its report and if so, what is the present position? What action is being taken on the same?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : To meet these demands and to curtail further if necessary

the supply of crude oil to these private refineries, we have decided to expand the Gauhati refinery, the Barauni refinery and the Koyali refinery. Just a few years back we had also signed a contract to have another refinery at Haldia. It is not true that we are not expanding Gauhati refinery.

About the report of the committee set up to find out the possibility of a second refinery in Assam, as the House is aware, two months' time has been given to that committee and by the 2nd of September, we shall get their report as to whether we can have a refinery there or not. But I can assure my hon. friend from Assam that we shall do something so that the people of Assam do not feel left out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, calling-attention-notice.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I submit that I have to say painfully that you are not impartial? I had been standing several times in order to put a supplementary question on this, but you have not called me at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The scope of the question was very limited.....

SHRI HEM BARUA : I wanted to put a question relevant to the main question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know. The scope of the question was a very limited one. It was not a question of partiality or otherwise. It is not fair to say that.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : We have the some complaint from this side also.

SHRI S. KUNDU : We are reading in the papers that you are going to be elected as the Speaker, and if that is true, you should not have such outlook. Right from eleven o'clock, we have covered only about three questions today.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The scope of the question was very limited. Keeping that in view, I had tried to accommodate several Members from Assam...

SHRI HEM BARUA : But you had not called me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Every time you looked at me but when it came to calling Members, you called somebody else. What is this attitude? This is very unfair.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri Yashpal Singh. Calling-attention-notice.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Programme to Boost Mineral Production

n305. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI BHOLA NATH
MASTER :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :

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

(a) the total mineral production during the year 1967-68 and 1968-69 in each State (except Mysore) ;

(b) how these figures compare with the three preceding years :

(c) whether there is any special programme under consideration of Government to boost the mineral production in the country, particularly in the State of Rajasthan and ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the comparative value of mineral production in each State (except Mysore) during the calendar years 1965 to 1968 is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1493/169]. The data regarding minor minerals for 1968 is not yet available.

(c) and (d). A statement showing the schemes for mineral development in the country, including the State of Rajasthan, included in the Draft Fourth Plan, is laid on the Table of the House.

Fertilizer Plant in Rajasthan

*306. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that sufficient raw material for fertilizers is available in Rajasthan ;

(b) whether Government propose to set up a Public Sector plant in Rajasthan ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether Government propose to issue licence for the setting up of such a plant in the Private Sector in Rajasthan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). A Working Group, set up by the Government has, on the basis of data so far available, indicated the possibility of establishing a fertilizer complex based on rock phosphate and pyrite deposits in Rajasthan. The establishment of such a complex in the public sector in Rajasthan will be considered after commercial exploitation of the deposits starts.

(d) The Government do not at present propose to grant a licence for setting of such a fertilizer factory in the private sector.

Ayurvedic University in U.P.

*308. SHRI R. K. SINHA ;
SHRIMATI JYOTSNA
CHANDA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up an Ayurvedic University in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, its probable location ;

(c) whether suggestions to set up the same in Faizabad would be considered ; and

(d) whether any other State Government has approached the Central Government for such a University ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) A proposal has been received recently from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the setting up of an Ayurvedic University.

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh propose to locate the Ayurvedic University at Lucknow.

(c) It is for the State Government, concerned to decide about the location.

(d) No, Sir.

Slum Clearance in Delhi

*309. SHRI J. SUNDER LAL :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYA-
RTIHI :
SHRI TENNETI VISWANA-
THAM :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of slum clearance and shifting of Jhuggi dwellers in Delhi to a permanent site developed for them is not progressing according to the schedule ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the delay in shifting the Jhuggies which have a priority claim about resettlement will entail hardship to Jhuggi dwellers as they will be given site farther away from the city ;

(c) whether any list of Jhuggi sites to be cleared has been drawn up in the order of priority places ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Within the available resources, the work of Slum clearance and shifting of Jhuggies though not according to schedule is progressing satisfactorily.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). A tentative list of areas to be cleared is placed on the Table of the House. The priorities for clearance are decided by the Lieut. Governor after consulting suitable non-official opinion and ensuring that the cleared site is required by the land owing Department for the purpose of development.

Missing of Income tax Documents Relating to the son of the former Punjab Chief Minister

*310. **SHRI YAJNA DATT**
SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUNI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether It is a fact that the documents relating to the income-tax cases of the son of the former Chief Minister of Punjab were stolen from the Court room on the 7th May, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the persons responsible for the theft ; and

(c) the action taken against the culprits, income-tax involvement of the Chief Minister's son and since when the cases against him are pending ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. Sethi) : (a). Yes, Sir. Certain documents filed in the court of Sessions Judge, Chandigarh, in the prosecution case against Shri Surinder Singh Kairon were stolen from the Court room on the night of 7th May, 1969.

(b) and (c). Police investigations into the theft of the documents are in progress. Shri Surinder Singh Kairon was arrested and interrogated. It is not possible at present to fix responsibility for the theft.

The income-tax cases against Shri Surinder Singh Kairon relating to the assessment years 1955-56 to 1964-65 were completed on 10.3.1965. Penal action has also been levied. Prosecution was also launched on 27.7.1966. In respect of the assessment years 1962-63 and 1963-64. The cases are pending before the Sessions Judge, Chandigarh.

Fall in production of Super-Phosphate and Sulphuric Acid in Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore, Ltd.

*311. **SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :**
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

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

Statement

Sl. No. *Area*

1. Gulabi Bagh.
2. Shakti Nagar-Kamla Nagar-Roshanara Road.
3. Chandrawal Hill.
4. 'C' Power Station.
5. Rajghat Power Station.
6. Lajpat Nagar/Durga Colony etc.
7. Kilokri, Sunlight Colony, Srinivas-puri.
8. Karampura.
9. Sarai Rohilla.
10. Qadam Sharif/Naiwala.
11. Southern Ridge, Mandir Marg.
12. Minto Bridge Railway Station.
13. Vinay Marg, Aliganj, Karbala.
14. Kotla Mubarakpur and the area around it.
15. Najafgarh Road.
16. Moti Bagh.
17. Bigh Raoji/Basti Rehgar.
18. Sadar Bazar.
19. Shankar Road-Pusa Institute.
20. Tehar.

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a substantial fall in the production of Superphosphate and Sulphuric Acid in Fertiliser and Chemicals Travancore, Ltd. during the year 1967-68 as compared to that of the previous year ;

(b) the production of the same during the year 1968-69,

(c) the reasons of the fall in production; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to improve the drawback in the production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a). While the fall in the production of superphosphate was substantial, the fall in production in the case of sulphuric acid was only marginal.

(*Metric Tonnes*)

(b) Superphosphate 28338
Sulphuric Acid 134981

(c) In the case of superphosphate, production was curtailed due to fall in the demand. The marginal fall in the case of sulphuric acid was to some extent due to the shortage of sulphur in some months.

(d) Working of the company has been looked into by various committees and others and suggestions made by them to improve the operational efficiency of the plant and the working of the company are under implementation.

Restrictions on Scheduled Banks for opening of Branches

*312. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :**
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state : : :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has put restrictions on the opening of branches by the scheduled banks ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to this restriction, there are 444 towns in the country without having banking facilities ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to meet that growing demand of providing banking facilities in the towns ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). It is not true that the absence of banking facilities in the many towns at present lacking such facilities, is due to restrictions placed by the Reserve Bank on the opening of new branches. On the contrary, the Reserve Bank has been laying emphasis on the opening of branches in the towns not covered at present.

(c) A list of 100 towns, each with a population of 10,000 and above, was circulated some time back among the Indian commercial banks, and they are expected to open branches at these centres by the end of next year. Another list of 197 towns (with population of less than 10,000 each) in States with inadequate banking facilities has also since been circulated to the banks with the same objective in view.

One of the principal objectives in nationalising the major commercial banks, is to promote a wider dispersal of banking facilities.

Strike by Workers of Antibiotics Factory, Rishikesh

*313 **SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :**
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI NATHU RAM
AHIRWAR :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the workers of the Antibiotics Factory at Rishikesh went on a rampage on the 28th May, 1969 : : :

(b) if so, whether they had caused some damages to the factory building and manhandled officers at their residence ;

(c) if so, the estimated loss suffered by the factory ;

(d) the reasons for the rampage ;

(e) the steps being taken by Government to meet their demands and redress the grievances of workers ; and

(f) whether Government propose to augment the security forces and keep the rowdy elements under control ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The officers are reported to have been manhandled at their offices.

(c) The loss is estimated to be Rs. 5 lakhs by way of loss of material in process, Rs. 15 lakhs by way of loss of working days and in addition, physical damage to the buildings and properties of the approximate value of Rs. 20,000 was also caused.

(d) and (e). There was a lightening strike for which no reasons were given. But the occasion for the illegal strike for the rampage appears to be, the suspension of a bus clearer for alleged misconduct. The question of meeting the demands and redressing of grievances does not arise.

(f) In the light of the experience gained the company is taking suitable action to deal with such situations, in future.

दिल्ली अस्पताल पुनरीक्षण समिति को सिफारिशों की क्रियान्विति

*314. श्री मोल्हू प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री 21 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रदेश संख्या 6957 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली अस्पताल पुनरीक्षण समिति की 200 से भी अधिक सिफारिशों के सम्बन्ध में, जिनकी पहले ही जांच की जा चुकी

है सरकार के निर्णय की घोषणा इस बीच की जा चुकी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या निर्णय की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT—1494/69]

Loss to I. O. C. in dealings with M/S. Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd.

315. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 790 on the 31st March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation have incurred huge loss in their dealings with M/S. Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. ;

(b) if so, the reason for which action has not been taken against them and why this firm is not being debarred from receiving any orders by the public Sector undertakings, in future ;

(c) whether the Indian Oil Corporation had supplied any further steel sheets to M/S. Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. for execution of their balance order ;

(d) if so, when it was not incumbent on Indian Oil Corporation to supply steel sheets to them, why this firm was not insisted upon to supply the balance quantity of barrels from its own quota of steel sheets; and

(e) whether it indicates that despite such dealings by the firm, the Indian oil Corporation are showing undue favours to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS AND MINES OF METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Estimates Committee have already looked into the matter and their findings are contained in their 83rd Report (Fourth Lok Sabha), which are being examined by Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Supply of steel by the Indian Oil Corporation was within the framework of the supply Order. The cost of steel is on Indian Oil Corporation account on the actual basis irrespective of whether the fabricator procures it or IOC supplies it. This particular supply cannot therefore be considered to be a favour to the fabricator.

Sale of Life Insurance Corporation's Shares to Goenka Firms

*316 **SHRI ONKAR SINGH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have ordered probe into the sale of Life Insurance Corporation's shares to Goenka firms ;

(b) if so, who is making the enquiry ;

(c) whether the enquiry has been completed, if not, what is the present state of enquiry ; and

(d) the action taken by Government on its report ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Resignation by L. I.C. Development Officers

*317. **SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 8,000 Development Officers have tendered their resignations to the Life Insurance Corporation ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this mass resignations; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) No, Sir,

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

मिट्टी के तेल की बिक्री के लिए लाइसेंस

*318. **श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :** क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिविल सलाई विभाग मिट्टी के तेल की बिक्री के लिए ऐसे लोगों को लाइसेंस जारी करता है जिनके पास दिल्ली नगर निगम अधिनियम की धारा 121 के अधीन तथा नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका के प्राधिकार के अधीन मिट्टी का तेल बेचने का लाइसेंस नहीं होता है; और

(ल) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चट्टाण) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन के सिविल सलाई विभाग से मिट्टी के तेल के लाइसेंस की मंजूरी के लिए, दिल्ली नगर निगम या नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका के लाइसेंस का होना पूर्वविद्यक नहीं है।

(ल) इस प्रकार की रोक लगाना कालो-चित नहीं समझा जाता है।

Relief to Government Pensioners

*319. **SHRI HEM RAJ :**
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 913 on the 24th February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government have since completed the examination of the question of

giving *ad hoc* relief to the Government pensioners ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, by what time a final decision will be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The results of the examination of the recommendations of the Committee on Petitions, including the question of giving *ad hoc* relief to pensioners, are set out in this Ministry's O. M. No. 18 (5)-EV/68 dated the 9th July 1969 addressed to the Lok Sabha Secretariat, copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT—1495/69]. Government will, however, consider the matter further with the utmost sympathy consistent with the availability of resources.

Wrong Assessment of Incom-Tax Cases

*320. **SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the progressively increasing number of cases over the past four years of errors and omissions attributable to carelessness and negligence and failure to apply correct rate of tax by the Income-tax authorities in assessment of Income-tax as pointed out in Audit Reports (Revenue Receipts) 1965 and 1969 ; and

(b) if so, what instructions have been issued by the Government to the Income-tax Department for warning the Income-tax authorities against such carelessness and negligence and what punitive measures have been prescribed therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The number of cases of errors and omissions attributable to carelessness and negligence and failure to apply correct rates of tax by the Income-tax authorities were 1786 for the financial year covered by the audit Report 1965 and 2650 for that covered by the Audit Report 1969. Despite this increase in terms of number, there was actually a fall in terms of the percentage of the cases involving errors in relation to the

increasing number of assessments made. The was from .120% to 104%. For the inter-fall vening three years the number of cases involving errors were 1059, 1455 and 2612 and the respective percentages were .058%, .061% and .108%.

(b) Instructions were issued to the officers of the Department in January and June, 1967 warning them against carelessness and negligence of the type commented on in the Audit Reports. Such faults made by the officials of the Department are listed against their names and due notice of the same is taken while writing their Annual Confidential Character Rolls, apart from punishments awarded in cases of serious mistakes.

Diet For Hospitalised in Primary Health Centres

*321. **SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the evaluation of attendance at Primary Health Centres as compared with dispensaries and if the short fall ascribed to is absence of the provision of diet to those hospitalised, whether Government propose to experiment with diet in a few representative centres ?

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

Statement

Studies carried out in 1965 and 1966 show that the average daily attendance per Primary Health Centre was 100 to 150. No figures regarding attendance at the dispensaries are available, and as such there is no basis for a comparative evaluation of Primary Health Centres and dispensaries in this regard.

Primary Health Centres provide not only medical care but also preventive Health Services as well as maternal, child health and family planning services. The activities of a dispensary, on the other hand, are limited to patient care. Each Primary Health Centres has, on an average, four to ten beds, and in most of the States the beds are non-dieted. These beds are largely for maternity and emergency cases and not for regular hospi-

talisation. For the latter purpose, cases are referred to hospitals at the District or Talukha level.

The question whether free diet should be provided at the Primary Health Centres is a matter for the State Governments to consider.

Rehabilitation of oustees from Bhakra and Govind Sagar sites

*322. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased state :

(a) the number of oustees from Bhakra and Govind Sagar sites who were displaced as long as 15 years back, but have not so far been rehabilitated properly;

(b) whether Government have any scheme under which the oustees of Bilaspur and round about places are to be rehabilitated and if so, details of the scheme; and

(c) what are the overall plans for the rehabilitation of these oustees and when are those plans likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). Practically all the oustees from Bhakra and Govind Sagar have since been resettled. However, some cases of landless tenants are awaiting allotment in Kangra District by the State Government. The landless tenants are allotted land equal to the areas under their tenancy actually submerged in Kharif 1957 subject to a maximum of 5 acres.

हिन्दी प्रकाशनों के लिए सरकारी मुद्रणालय की मुद्रण क्षमता

*323. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) हिन्दी के प्रकाशनों के मुद्रण के लिए पर्याप्त व्यवस्था करने के लिए सरकारी मुद्रणालयों की मुद्रण क्षमता बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कोई नया नियंत्रण किया गया है ।

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसे कब क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न विभागों के कुछ अत्यधिक महत्वपूर्ण प्रकाशनों को सरकारी मुद्रणालय में अपेक्षित मुद्रण क्षमता न होने के कारण रोकना पड़ता है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी, हाँ । ये निम्नांकित हैं :—

(i) भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद में एक पूरी दूसरी पारी को आरम्भ करना ;

(ii) एक रिप्रोग्राफिक यूनिट की स्थापना; तथा

(iii) भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद में एक आक्सेट यूनिट को स्थापना ।

रिग रोड प्रेस, जो कि आरम्भ हो चुका है, का पूर्णतः चालू होना उपलब्ध क्षमता को बढ़ायेगा ।

(ख) भाग (क) में (i) तथा (ii) की क्रियान्विति चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान हो जायेगी तथा (iii) को दो वर्ष और लगेंगे ।

(ग) हिन्दी के काम के मुद्रण में कभी कभी दैर सरकारी मुद्रणालयों की अपर्याप्त क्षमता तथा गैर-सरकारी मुद्रणालयों में छपाई के नाम को भेजने की आवश्यकता के कारण हो जाती है ।

Service and living conditions of Nurses of Delhi Hospitals

*324. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Nurses working in the hospitals in the

Union Territory of Delhi are in a pitiable condition;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been made for improving their service and living condition; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) (a) to (c) The condition of the Nurses working in the hospitals in the Union Territory of Delhi cannot be said to be pitiable. However, the Government have, from time to time, taken steps to improve their working and living conditions. In 1967, the duty hours of the Nurses were regulated and fixed at 48 hours per week. The rates of Dearness Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance and the Messing Allowance of the Nurses have been revised to their advantage with effect from 1st April, 1969. The strength of the Nursing Staff in Willingdon Hospital has been increased.

Wealth Declared by Prime Minister

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

(a) whether the Nehru House owned by Shrimati Indira Gandhi in Allahabad has been re-assessed for the purposes of Wealth-tax;

(b) whether any action has been taken against the prime Minister for wrongly claiming exemption for ornaments worth Rs. 20,000 or so in her Wealth-tax returns; and

(c) whether the sources of these ornaments has been disclosed in view of the much-advertised statement of the present Prime Minister in 1962 that she had donated her gold and ornaments to the nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The House in Allahabad owned by the Prime Minister has been valued by the Wealth Tax Officers consistently at Rs. 1,75,000/- for each of the assessment years 1965-66 to 1968-69. The

Welth Tax Officers have not found any circumstances to warrant any re-assessment.

(b) Ornaments worth upto Rs. 25000/- were exempt from wealth tax under section 5(1) (xv) of the of Wealth Tax Act upto the assessment year 1962-63. The exemption was withdrawn by the Finance Act, 1963 with effect from the assessment year 1963-64. While filling in the Wealth-tax returns for assessment years 1963-64 to 1965-66, the Prime Minister showed the fully value of gold ornaments and jewellery but deducted there from a sum of Rs. 25000/- as exemption under section 5(1) (xv) and declared only the net value as taxable. The mistake arose because the return forms which were supplied to her by the Wealth Tax Officers were old forms, in which the amendments made after the passing of the Finance Act, 1963 were not incorporated, and the old form still suggested that a sum of Rs. 25,000/- was deductible from the gross value of gold ornaments and jewellery. However, no benefit on account of such deduction was actually availed of. In the ordinary course, such a mistake would not be taken notice of, except for adding the deducted sum to the net wealth, for levy of tax. Since the returned wealth did not fall short of the assessed net wealth by more than 20%, no penalty was leviable anyhow under the Explanation to section 18(1) for the assessment years for which it was operative viz. the years 1964-65 and 1965-66.

(c) The source of the ornaments which have been coming down since years past is not in doubt. At the time of the Chinese Aggression in November, 1962, the Prime Minister donated practically all her gold ornaments to the National Defence fund in response to the appeal for donation of gold towards the national defence effort. However, in the statement of ornaments and jewellery included in the wealth-tax return for subsequent assessment years, the Prime Minister inadvertently omitted to deduct the value of gold ornaments which were donated.

उर्बरक सम्बन्धी तकनीक के इष्टिकोण
में परिवर्तन

*326. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या
पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और लाल तथा धातु

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एक विशेषज्ञ दल द्वारा कोयले पर आधारित उर्वरक सम्बन्धी तकनीक के अध्ययन के परिणामस्वरूप, जो हाल ही में इस प्रयोजन के लिए यूरोप गया था, सरकार के द्वितीय में क्या परिवर्तन हुआ है; और

(ख) क्या हमें इस तकनीक को अपनाने के लिए विदेशी सहायता पर निर्भर करना पड़ेगा अर्थवा क्या विन्दी स्थित हमारा अनुसंधान तथा विकास प्रभाग इसे किसी विदेशी गटायता के बिना ही अपना सकेगा ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंशालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बांदा रां चब्बाहान) : (क) योरूप के दौरे के दौरान, विशेषज्ञों के एक दल द्वारा किये गये अध्ययन के परिणामस्वरूप, सरकार ने कोयले पर आधारित संयंत्रों की स्थापना को प्रोत्साहन देना सिद्धान्त रूप में मान लिया है।

(ख) आयोजन तथा विकास प्रभाग को कोयले पर आधारित तकनीक के कुछ भागों के बारे में (विशेष रूप से कोयले के गैसीकरण तथा अशोधित गेस के शोधन) जानकारी प्राप्त करनी पड़ेगी। यह जानकारी प्राप्त कर लेने पर प्रभाग कोयले पर आधारित संयंत्रों का रूपांकन तथा इंजीनियरी कार्य करने में समर्थ हो जायेगा।

Poor Performance of Sindri Units of F.C.I

*327. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the poor performance of the Sindri Unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. during 1967-68;

(b) whether investigations have been made to fix responsibility on the management for the drop in profits from Rs. 1,07,93,306 in 1966-67 to Rs. 24,49,673 in 1967-68;

(c) if so, the findings thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons for which a big matter like this has been ignored; and

(e) whether the unit has since improved its working during 1968-69 and if so, in what manner ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) In 1967-68, the shortfall in production at Sindri Unit occurred due to the following reasons :

1. Deterioration in the quality of gypsum and higher percentage of clay;

2. Difficulties of Railway transport and non-availability of wagons, specially closed ones for gypsum;

3. Heavy rainfall and, therefore, heavy absorption of moisture by clayey gypsum;

4. Shutdown of the factory owing to :—

(a) a 12-day strike in September, 1967, and

(b) increased maintenance needs of the 17 year old plants.

(b) The drop in profit was due to the shortfall in production as mentioned above and due to the rise in the prices of basic raw materials. In the circumstances, the question of making any investigation to fix responsibility on any individual did not arise.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) There has been some improvement in the working of Sindri in 1968-69. The production in 1968-69 was 75,757 tonnes of Nitrogen as compared to 74,068 tonnes in 1967-68.

कम्पनियों में जीवन बीमा निगम की
पूँजी का निवेश

*328. श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : वया वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वया सरकार को ऐसी शिकायतें मिली हैं कि जीवन बीमा निगम के कुछ अधिकारी पूँजी निवेश के मामले में कुछ कम्पनियों का पक्षपात करते हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने वया कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया) : (क) जीवन बीमा निगम के अधिकारियों द्वारा कुछ कम्पनियों का पक्ष लेने के सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

(ख) यह सवाल नहीं लठता।

Work-load of Income-Tax Officers

*329. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work-load assigned to the Income-Tax Officers is much more than that they can cope with ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Income-Tax Officers do not get sufficient time for deciding each case and hence are not able to do justice in deciding cases requiring judicial approach ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the Income Tax Officers are required to undertake tours and decide cases on the spot and while on tours they do not get accommodation in the State Rest Houses for their court work and residence ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove their difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Government are aware that the workload of Income-tax Officers has increased in recent years in view of large

additions to the number of tax-payers. It was in view of this, that apart from other measures, the number of Income-Tax Officers for assessment work was augmented by 500 last year. Income-Tax Officers take care to deal with cases properly.

(c) Normally, the assessees are called to the Income Tax Offices whenever any information required for completing the assessments. In Mufassil areas, however, the Income-tax Officers are sometimes required to undertake tours and decide cases on the spot. No specific instance has come to the notice of the Government wherein an officer of the Income-tax Department was refused accommodation in the State Rest House for their work and residence, when such accommodation was available.

(d) Question does not arise.

Absorption of Retrenched workmen of Foreign Oil Companies in I. O. C.

*330. SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had assured the All India Petroleum Worker's Federation that retrenched workmen of the foreign oil companies would be absorbed in vacancies occurring in the Indian Oil Corporation ;

(b) if so, how many workmen retrenched by M/S. Burmah Shell, Caltex, and ESSOO respectively have been subsequently taken into I.O.C. ;

(c) whether trained and experienced personnel will also be considered for absorption in the Haldia Refinery ; and

(d) how Government is going to protect the job security of workmen being rendered unemployed in the Eastern region on account of the foreign oil companies closing down their offices/installations/distribution agencies ?

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

to a letter dated May 7, 1969 from General Secretary, All India Petroleum Workers' Federation, the latter was informed that the claims of retrenched employees of foreign oil companies will receive sympathetic consideration at the hands of the Indian Oil Corporation in filling up vacancies.

(b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in the due course.

(c) After absorbing suitably experienced and trained personnel surplus to the requirements of other refineries on the Indian Oil Corporation, retrenched or surplus employees of private sector refineries will be considered in terms of their qualifications and needs of the Haldia Refinery.

(d) The overall question of job security of employees of foreign oil companies were examined by the Gokhale Commission of Enquiry, the report of which is under consideration of the Labour Ministry.

Unauthorised accounts of Individuals and Companies maintained abroad

1924. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of individuals and companies who were caught having unauthorised accounts abroad during the last three years with the countries where these accounts were maintained and the amount involved in each case ;

(b) the particulars of action taken against each of those with unauthorised accounts ;

(c) the names of individuals who were authorised to open accounts abroad with names of countries and amounts involved in each case, during last two years ; and

(d) the names of individuals and companies who asked permission to open accounts abroad but were refused permission with the reasons for refusal in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the names of individuals who were found, in the adjudication proceedings before

the Director of enforcement or in the proceedings before a Court of Law, during the three years 1966, 1967 and 1968, to have maintained unauthorised accounts abroad, the countries where these accounts were operated, the last known balance in these accounts, wherever available, and the action taken against each of these individuals is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1496/69]. No company has been held guilty of maintenance of unauthorised account abroad in the adjudication proceedings before the Director of enforcement or in the proceedings in Courts of Law.

(c) and (d). Informations being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Production and Export of Motor Gasoline

1925. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount and value of motor gasoline produced in the country and the amount and value of gasoline exported during the last two years with names of the countries ;

(b) whether the gasoline or petrol produced in the country is used for aviation purposes ;

(c) if not, the amount and value of aviation petrol and lubricants imported during the last two years, year-wise ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to lesson the profits of the foreign oil companies and the results achieved during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAYAN : (a) A statement is laid on Table of the Sabha.

*Statement**(i) Production of Motor Gasoline*

'000' Tonnes

1967	1326
1968	1378

(ii) Country-Wise Export of Motor Gasoline

1967

1968

	Thousand Tonnes	Rs/Crores	Thousand Tonnes	Rs/Crores
Singapore	115	2.82	43	1.25
Thailand	41	0.77	26	0.44
Ceylon	20	0.41	21	0.39
U.K.	19	0.35	10	0.19
	—	—	—	—
	195	4.35	100	2.24

(b) Yes, to some extent.

(c) The import of aviation gasolines and lubricants during the last two years was as under :—

	1967			1968
	'000' tonnes	Rs/Crores	'000' tonnes	Rs/Crores
Aviation				
Gasoline	60	2.56	56	2.82
Lubricants	379	25.16	402	27.82

(d) The profits of the foreign oil marketing companies are within the limits recommended by the Working Group on Oil Prices.

Production of Indian Oil Corporation

(b) whether production increased as scheduled and if not, the reasons therefor ;

1926. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :
 Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total production in the Indian Oil Corporation refineries of petroleum products and expenditure during the last three years in each refinery ;

(c) whether expenditure increased per schedule, and if so, the reasons for more expenditure ; and

(d) the name of products and the quantity produced in each refinery during the last three years ?

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

total production of petroleum products and expenses incurred at Indian Oil Corp. refineries during last three years are given below :

Finished products :			(In tonnes)
(i)	Production :	1965-66	1966-67
Gauhati	720,758	652,084	739,739
Barauni	625,686	976,053	1461,916
Gujarat	354,817	1286,617	1730,113
(ii) Operating expenses (in lakhs of rupees)			
Gauhati	174.20	182.94	209.22
Barauni	290.54	369.80	451.40
Gujarat	*69.38	276.80	282.03 *(1.1.66 to 31.3.66)

(b) The production of products is correlated to the throughputs. The actual throughout for 1965-66 and 1966-67 in case of Gauhati refinery were close to the targets and it exceeded the targets in 1967-68. As regards Barauni refinery, the scheduled targets have gone up year by year. The capacity of the Gujarat refinery has been on the increase since the commissioning of the refinery in October, 1965.

(c) The expenditure has been maintained within the budget except in case of Barauni refinery. In 1965-66, there was increase due to enhanced establishment charges. In 1966-67 and 1967-68 there was reduction due to delayed start up of the lube complex.

(d) Production of Gauhati, Barauni and Gujarat refineries for the last three years, products-wise is given below :

PRODUCT	(Figures in tonnes)		
	1966	1967	1968
GAUHATI :			
Motor Spirit	169,573	153,662	157,115
JP-4, ATF and kerosene	14,090	23,776	43,936
Inferior Kerosene	88,552	62,510	75,311
High Speed Diesel	212,334	210,803	204,253
Light Diesel Oil	88,891	76,048	80,281
Furnace Oil	92,277	67,948	101,992
Iomex	14,331	17,558	31,311
Coke	40,710	39,779	45,533
Low Sulphur Heavy Stock	—	—	7
Total :	720,758	652,084	739,739
BARAUNI			
Liquid Petroleum Gas	239	1,298	2,891
Motor Spirit	158,112	223,990	311,739
JP-4, ATF and kerosene	56,088	105,497	169,925

Mineral Turpentine Oil	2,649	15,133	10,726
Inferior Kerosene	11,148	—	—
High Speed Diesel	172,774	288,656	438,429
Light Diesel Oil	102,189	161,837	191,682
Low Sulphur Heavy Stock	18,285	98,705	120,740
Furnace Oil	68,651	43,428	128,575
Bitumen	—	—	1,965
Lube Oil	—	—	1,791
Coke	35,451	37,239	65,263
73 NL Gas	—	433	1,664
Naphtha	—	17	16,527
Total :	625,586	976,053	1,461,916
GUJARAT			
Liquid Petroleum Gas	—	—	421
Motor Spirit	9,105	264,192	362,656
Ethylised gasoline	—	56,819	—
JP-4, A.T.F. and Kerosene	106,357	328,607	575,585
High Speed Diesel	81,765	395,581	348,775
Light Diesel Oil	—	—	63,520
Low Sulphur Heavy Stock	76,589	241,418	360,226
Naphtha	—	—	18,930
Total :	354,817	1,286,617	1,730,113

Housing Accommodation for Low Paid Employees in Delhi

1927. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that lakhs of people in the capital are suffering for want of housing accommodation specially the low paid Government and non-Government employees ; and

(b) if so, when Government will be able to make proper arrangements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). It is true a large number of people in the national

capital are without proper residential accommodation. In consistence with the limited resources available, every effort is already being made to ameliorate the housing conditions of these people, especially those in the low income group.

So far, over 52000 dwelling units have been provided under the various social housing schemes in Delhi/New Delhi (including plots provided under the Jhuggi and Jhopri Removal Scheme). Further 1318 flats have been constructed by the Delhi Development Authority. That authority have also developed 11000 residential plots of various sizes, while Cooperatives have developed 5200 plots out of the land allotted by the Authority. Apart from these, the Central Public Works Department have constructed from time to time about 40,250 dwelling units of various types under the General Pool Accommodation for Government employees.

According to the current indication, during the next three years (*i.e.* 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72) about 55000 units may be provided under the various social housing schemes, and the construction programmes of the Central Public Works Department and the Delhi Development Authority. The programmes may be enlarged progressively during the subsequent years of the Fourth Plan and the successive Plans thereafter subject to availability of resources.

Shortage of Drinking Water

1928. **SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that people of the South and Maharashtra suffering due to the improper arrangements of drinking water and the people of Rajasthan and Mohindargarh District in Haryana are also suffering due to acute shortage of drinking water in major areas ; and

(b) if so, when Government will remove their difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). The responsibility for providing drinking water to the people in their areas is that of the State Governments. It is, therefore, for the State Governments to prepare schemes and execute them as well draw up properties and provide the necessary funds in the State sector. From the current year, Central assistance is given to the form of block loans and block grants on the Plan as a whole without reference to any particular scheme/programme/head of development. In determining the quantum of Central assistance to the States for the Fourth Plan, due weightage has been given to the backwardness, chronic drought conditions etc.

The Dehra Ismail Khan Cooperative House Building Society Ltd., Delhi

1929. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred

Question No. 9193 on the 12th May, 1969 regarding the Dehra Ismail Khan Cooperative House Building Society Limited, Delhi and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take against those who are managing the affairs of the Society and are also instrumental in delaying the development of the land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Information already received from Delhi Administration required certain clarifications which are being obtained.

(d) The nature of the steps which the Government may have to take against the society in case of its failure to develop the land by the prescribed date *i.e.* 13th March 1970, will depend on the causes responsible for the delay.

Percentage Fixed for Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribe Students for Medical Studies

1930. **SHRI S. M. SOLANKI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the percentage fixed by Government for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students for Medical studies is not encouraging them unless it is observed and enhanced;

(b) whether it is also a fact that when the Scheduled Tribe students are not available to fulfil their percentage, the unfilled seats get cancelled;

(c) if so, why the unfilled seats are not being filled up by the Scheduled Caste students who are also in reservation with the Scheduled Tribe students; and

(d) whether Government propose to take into consideration this fact for future implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Government have no information that the percentage of reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not being implemented. There is no uniformity in the percentage of reservation of seats for them in the State institutions. It varies from State to State in accordance with the rules framed for the purpose by the State Governments concerned. Enhancement in the percentage of reservation, where necessary, also rests with the State Governments.

(b) to (d). The Central Government have issued instruction to the State Governments that where separate reservations are made for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, the reservations should be treated as interchangeable. Where eligible students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not available for admission, the reserved seats are utilised for others.

House-Building Loans to Central Government Employees

1931. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH
BIHARATI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme is under consideration of the Central Government for sanctioning House building loans to its employees irrespective of the date of retirement, recoverable in 25 equal yearly instalments on the pattern of the State Government Scheme for Low/Middle Income Group persons; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be finalised and the salient features thereof?

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

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

India's Balance of Trade and balance of Payments Position

1932. SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) India's balance of trade and balance of payments during the year 1968-69;

(b) whether it has been favourable as compared to previous years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) During 1968-69, India's imports and exports were Rs. 1862 crores and Rs. 1369 crores respectively. The trade deficit of Rs. 502 crores was lower as compared to the previous years, both due to a reduction in imports and an increase in exports. As regards the balance of payments, debt servicing payments in 1968-69 were higher than in the previous years and there was a net repayment to the IMF as against net drawals during the previous three years. The foreign exchange reserves improved by about Rs. 38 crores during the year.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Medical College at Nagpur

1933. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a new Medical College at Nagpur:

(b) if so, when it is expected to be started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Maharashtra.

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

Payment of Ex-Gratia Bonus to the Workmen of Fertilizer Corporation of India

1934. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the failure of the management of the Fertilizer Corporation of India (Nangal Unit) to carry out the directions of the award of the Industrial Tribunal of Punjab which were later on confirmed by the Supreme Court of India regarding payment of ex-gratia bonus to the workmen ;

(b) whether Shri A. K. Sen, former Law Minister, has given opinion that the management is guilty of defying the orders of the Supreme Court ; and

(c) whether Government would take immediate steps to direct the management of Fertilizer Corporation of India to honour to decision of the Supreme Court ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes ; Government have seen complaints to this effect.

(b) Shri A. K. Sen appears to have his opinion on the request of the Labour Union. But, according to the legal opinion obtained by the Fertilizer Corporation of India, the Management of the Corporation has implemented the award of the Industrial Tribunal read with the judgment of Supreme Court.

(c) Does not arise in view of the answer to (b).

Budget Estimate of Public Undertakings

1935. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been laid down by Government to ensure that fairly accurate Budget Reports and Estimates are prepared by Public Undertakings in future ; and

(b) whether the Officers concerned would be suitably punished if the estimates have to be increased subsequently due to factors which could have been envisaged at the time of making original estimates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Government have laid down detailed guidelines for the introduction of comprehensive budgetary system in public undertakings. Suitable proforma which would facilitate the formulation of budget requirements with the help of the information collected through them have also been devised and sent to Public Undertakings for their guidance and necessary action on their part.

(b) Any revision of the cost estimates is invariably carefully scrutinized by the Government who do take serious note of lapses if any detected in the scrutiny.

अलोह-धातुओं का उत्पादन

1937. श्री महाराज सिंह मारती :
श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु :

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

(क) चातु वित वर्ष के दौरान अलोह-धातुओं तथा विशेष इस्पात का उत्पादन मांग की तुलना में सम्भवतः कितना कम रहेगा ; और

(ख) चोरी योजना की समाप्ति पर इस सम्बन्ध में स्थिति क्या होगी ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) और (ख). मुख्य अलोह-धातुओं

तथा विशेष इस्पात की चालू वर्ष की मांग तथा उत्पादन की सम्भावित कमी और 1973-74 वर्ष की स्थिति नीचे दिखाई गई है :—

1969-70 1973-74
(मेट्रिक टनों में)

1. नलौह धातुएं

1) एल्युमिनियम सीमान्तक आत्म-निर्भरता प्राप्त करने के लिए कदम उठाये

जा रहे हैं ।

2) तांबा	75,300	74,000
3) जस्ता	64,800	66,000
4) सीसा	64,550	92,000
5) टिन	5,500	8,000
6) निकल	4,000	6,000

2. विशेष इस्पात

(विशेष रूप से 4,800 पर्याप्त उत्पादन फो कटिंग बढ़ाने के लिए इस्पात) कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ।

टिप्पणी : 1. इस समय टिन तथा निकल का कोई स्वदेशी उत्पादन नहीं है ।

2. इन आंकड़ों में, विशेष रूप से तांबे तथा सीसे के सम्बन्ध में, मध्यमिक धातु/स्कैप से उपलब्धी के आंकड़े सम्मिलित हैं ।

सरकारी उपकरणों में फालतू कर्मचारी

1938. श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्येक सरकारी उपकरण में कितने अधिकारी तथा कर्मचारी फालतू हैं;

(ख) इसके कारण सरकार को कितनी हानि हो रही है; और

(ग) इस स्थिति का सामना करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या योजना तैयार की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च०

सेठी) : (क) सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय द्वारा किये गये अध्ययन के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार के सरकारी उपकरणों में 30 सितम्बर, 1967 को फालतू कर्मचारियों की संख्या लगभग 15000 थी । बड़े-बड़े उपकरणों द्वारा, जहां फालतू कर्मचारी काफी ज्यादा हैं, ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या इस प्रकार बतायी गयी है :—

1. हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड	9214
(अनुमानित)	
2. भारतीय तेल निगम	2131
3. हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कार- पोरेशन एफ०एफ०पी०	986
4. इण्डिन इंडस पृष्ठ फार्म- स्ट्रुटिकल्स	760
5. भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड (तिरुची एक्क)	594
6. जीवन बीमा निगम	445
7. राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम	313
8. हिन्दुस्तान एयरोनाइक्स	135

(ख) केवल फालतू कर्मचारियों के कारण होने वाली हानि का अलग से अनुमान लगाना कठिन है ।

(ग) विभिन्न उपकरणों में फालतू कर्मचारियों की समस्या को हल करने के लिए प्रशासनिक मुद्राराशी आयोग ने कुछ मिकारियों की शी, जो इस प्रकार है :

(i) फालतू कर्मचारियों की समस्या के बचने के लिए शुरू से ही काम सम्बन्धी मान-दण्ड और नियन्त्रण तकनीक अपनाने जायं,

(ii) जहां फालतू कर्मचारियों की समस्या

काफी पुरानी हो, वहां इस समस्या की व्यापकता को जांचने के लिए कार्य सम्बन्धी अध्ययन शुरू किया जाय, (iii) फालूतू कर्मचारियों को दूसरे स्थानों पर लगाने के उपाय किये जायं और (iv) प्रायोजनाओं के निर्माण के दौर में उनके निर्माण सम्बन्धी कार्य को कम करने की दृष्टि से निर्माण का काम करने वाले निगमों को अधिक काम दिया जाय। सरकार ने ये सिफारिशें स्वीकार कर ली हैं और सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपकरणों को इनकी मूचना भेज दी गयी है। सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय ने सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपकरणों को यह मुक्ताव भी दिया है वे स्वैच्छिक सेवा-निवृति की वैसी योजनाएं तैयार करें, जैसी कुछ उपकरणों में पहले से ही चल रही हैं ताकि इन योजनाओं से फालूतू कर्मचारियों की संख्या में कमी करने में सहायता मिल सके।

Manufacture of Synthetic Rubber at Koyali in Gujarat

1939. ✓ **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :**
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

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

(a) whether Government have decided to put up a unit to manufacture synthetic rubber in Gujarat at Koyali :

(b) if so, the capacity and cost of the project ; and

(c) when the project is likely to go into production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The matter is under consideration.

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

10-Point Programme of A.I.C.C.

1940. **SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :**
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the 10 point programme of the All India Congress Committee as accepted by Government ; and

(b) whether some action has been taken on the suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1497/69].

Closure of Manganese ore Mines

1941. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :**
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 30 per cent manganese mines in the country remain closed and many more are facing closure in the near future ;

(b) if so, what is the total loss in production suffered as a result of the closure ; and

(c) whether there is any prospect of their re-opening and if not, in what way Government propose to put the manganese ores to a profitable use ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :

(a) As per the returns received by the Indian Bureau of Mines, only 50 mines were temporarily discontinued and 2 mines closed permanently in 1968. This constituted 13.5% of the mines reporting production of manganese in 1967.

(b) The loss in production during 1968 was 21,166 tonnes.

(c) Efforts are being made to step up exports of manganese ore, as also internal sales.

Shifting of Central Government Offices from West Bengal

1942. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :**
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

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

(a) whether there is a move to shift several Central Government Offices from West Bengal ;

(b) if so, which are the offices proposed to be shifted ;

(c) the reasons for shifting these offices for West Bengal ; and

(d) whether the State Government has been consulted in the matter ?

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

Retrenchment of Engineers in National Buildings Construction Corporation

1943. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the enquiry that was being made into the complaint of retrenchment of Engineers and other staff of the National Buildings Construction Corporation has been completed ?

(b) if so, the main findings ; and

(c) the steps which are proposed to be taken as a result of the findings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS HOUSING URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited which was set up in 1960, has, since then, run at a loss every year. To improve its performance, the management of the Corporation decided to shed its surplus staff and retrenchment was inevitable. Some representations from and behalf of the retrenched employees have been received by

Government and they are being looked into in consultation with the management.

Rehabilitation of persons Displaced due to Floods in North Bengal

1944. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the steps Government had proposed to take to rehabilitate the people and the areas affected by the North Bengal Floods of October, 1968 have been taken :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the total amount of money spent in rehabilitation work so far ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the State Government of West Bengal have expressed its resentment at the inadequacy of the Central assistance to rehabilitate the flood-affected areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) and (b). The Government of India do not undertake any relief or rehabilitation measures direct. The implementation of relief and rehabilitation measures is the responsibility of the State Government. They have reported that all necessary measures for the rehabilitation of the people and the areas affected by the North Bengal floods of October, 1968 have been taken. Among these measures were distribution of gratuitous relief, opening of test relief works for providing employment loans and grants for house-building purposes, resettlement of affected families, reclamation of silted land, financial assistance to artisans and traders etc.

(c) The Government of India have so far provided to the State Government financial assistance amounting to Rs. 20.04 crores towards expenditure on various relief and rehabilitation measures and repair works connection with the floods in the State in 1968-69. Out of this, the State Government are reported to have spent Rs. 11.73 crores on various measures undertaken in the North

Bengal districts. The expenditure during the current year on these measures is estimated at Rs. 6.41 crores.

(d) No, Sir.

Electricification of Villages in Union Territory

1945. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to electrify the villages of the Union Territory; and

(b) the steps taken Government to provide electric connection to the tube-wells of the farmers of the Union Territory ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Since the formation on the Union Territories considerable progress has been made in village electrification and energisation of irrigation pumpsets. Following are the details :

	Villages electrified	Irrigation pumpsets energised
As on 31.3.51	106	—
During First Plan	35	284
During Second Plan	711	1089
During Third Plan	1164	2789

It is proposed to energise 4,010 irrigation pumpsets during the Fourth Plan in Union Territories.

Shortage of drinking water in Chandigarh Villages

1946. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND HOUSING PLANNING AND WORKS, FAMILY AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is paucity of drinking water in some village of the Union Territory, Chandigarh ; and

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

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

C.B.I. Probe into Foreign Exchange Racket

1947. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

(a) Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the C.B.I. is making a probe into the foreign exchange racket relating to the period 1967 to 1969 so far, by some big business houses ; and

(b) if so, their number, the names of the business houses and the amount of foreign exchange involved in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). It is not clear from the question whether the reference is to some particular foreign exchange racket involving more than one business house or to the various foreign exchange rackets involving different business houses. The Central Bureau of Investigation have during the years 1967 to 1969 instituted investigations against several business firms for alleged violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. The cases being at various stages of investigation, it will not be appropriate to disclose the names and other details at this stage.

Import of Gauge Steel Sheets by Indian Oil Corporation

1948. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4471 on the 31st March, 1969 and state :

(a) the reasons for not insisting on Cochin Refinery and other private sector Refineries to accept 24 gauge steel sheets

for manufacturing bitumen drums and not offering these sheets to Small Scale Industries ;

(b) the landed cost of the said steel sheets imported by the Indian Oil Corporation ;

(c) the price at which the said steel sheets were sold to other parties ;

(d) whether import licences were given to Cochin Refinery and other private sector refiners after they refused to purchase steel sheets from the Indian Oil Corporation ; and

(e) if so, the value of import licences issued to each of them and the price at which each of them imported 24 gauge steel sheets for manufacturing bitumen drums ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINFS AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a). The prices offered by the Cochin Refineries and Burmah Shell were not acceptable to Indian Oil Corporation. The other Re-

fineries including Esso were not interested in the purchase at that time. The question of Indian Oil Corporation insisting on any of these parties to take these sheets did not therefore, arise. The steel sheets were disposed of through public tender and negotiations. The small scale industries were at liberty to make an offer in case such industries were interested.

(b) The landed cost of this steel was approximately Rs. 1670.07 per tonne (inclusive of duty) excluding handling charges.

(c) This information has already been given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2305 answered in the Lok Sabha on 5th August, 1968.

(d) and (e). No import licences were issued to the Oil Refineries during 1967-68 and 1968-69. Imports were canalised through the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited. Allocations of foreign exchange made in favour of the refineries and range of C.I.F. per tonne depending on sources are as under : -

Year	Allocation				(Rs./lakhs)	CIF per tonne
	Burmah Shell	Esso	Cochine	Caltex		
1967-68.	170	60	15	5		Rs. 922 to Rs. 1022
1968-69.	70	67	135	33		Rs. 918.86 to Rs. 1323

Maintenance and Development of Roads in Delhi

1949. SHRI J. SUNDER LAL :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARATHI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the roads passing through Delhi belong to

CPWD ; if so, the names and mileage of such roads :

(b) whether it is also a fact that their maintenance and development of "Round-abouts" and street lighting are not upto the mark ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Delhi Municipal Corporation is willing to take over these roads and the work connected with their improvement ; and

(d) if so, whether C.P.W.D will transfer the work of maintenance and development of such roads to Delhi Municipal Corporation together with the funds that it now spends on their maintenance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir. These roads do not belong to the C.P.W.D. However, the roads being maintained by C.P.W.D. and their lengths within the Union Territory of Delhi are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1498 /69].

(b) The roundabouts and the street lighting are being properly maintained and developed wherever necessary and possible subject to the availability of funds.

(c) There is no such proposal.

(d) does not arise.

ओद्योगिक संस्थाओं द्वारा नदी के जल को दूषित करना

1950. श्री ज्ञा सुन्दर लाल :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री प०मु० सईद :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की गुणा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य इन्जीनियरिंग अनुसंधान संस्थान तथा भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद ने उत्तर प्रदेश की नदियों के जल के बारे में अध्ययन किया है तथा यह निष्कर्ष निकाला है कि नगरों तथा ओद्योगिक संस्थानों से निकला हुआ गन्दा पानी नदियों के जल को दूषित करता है जो कि जनता के स्वास्थ्य के लिए बड़ा खतरनाक है, और उन्होंने मुझाव दिया है कि इसे देशब्दापी स्तर पर रोका जाना चाहिए ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनके द्वारा दिये गये मुझावों का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उनके सम्बन्ध में सरकार को क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री व० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हा। उत्तर प्रदेश एवं दूसरे क्षेत्रों में भी सर्वेक्षण किये गये थे।

(ख) इन संस्थाओं द्वारा किये गये अध्ययनों से पता चलता है कि :

(i) औद्योगिक संस्थानों से निकले हुए गन्दे पानी को नदियों में बहाने की अनुमति देने से पहले उसे साफ कराया जाय तथा दोष रहित बयाना जाना चाहिए।

(ii) प्राकृतिक जलधाराओं में औद्योगिक संस्थानों से निकले गन्दे पानी के अन्धाधुन निकास और गन्दे जल एवं कूड़े करकट द्वारा समानान्तर दूषण को रोकना चाहिए।

(iii) जल दूषण निवारण के लिए वैधानिक एवं प्रशासकीय तरीके अपनाने आवश्यक हैं।

(ग) सारे देश में जल दूषण निवारण के लिए एक केन्द्रीय कानून बनाने का विचार है।

Hospital for West Delhi

1951. SHRI J. SUNDER LAL :
SARI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI NRAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no major hospital to cater to the needs of over

half-a-million population living in colonies in and around Najafgarh Road in West Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government plan to set up a 500-bed hospital in that area ; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to implement the scheme on priority basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, there is no major hospital in this area.

(b) Yes.

(c) A budget provision has been made during the current financial year towards payment of cost of land to be acquired for the proposed 500 bed hospital in West Delhi.

Arrears of Taxes

1952. SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWALI
SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-
DHURY :
SHRI MUHAMMAD
SHARIFF :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1536 on the 3rd March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the requisite information regarding the total arrears of Income-tax, Wealth Tax, Estate Duty and Corporate-taxes on the 31st December, 1968 has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Details are given in the attached statement.

Statement

Tax

Total extent of arrears of Income-tax, Wealth tax,	Arrears outstanding as on 31.12.1968 (In crores of Rs.)
Estate Duty, Income-tax & Gift Tax and Corp. Tax.	464.10 (net)
Corporate tax- Wealth Tax as on 31st Dec., 1968.	8.37
Estate Duty	9.01
Gift Tax	1.49

Cut in Power Supply to Delhi

1953. SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL
DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab Government have asked Central Government to apply a cut on power supply to Delhi and give 200 MW electricity to Punjab ;

(b) if so, the details of the communication if any received from the Punjab Government in this regard ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (RHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) The Chief Minister of Punjab had suggested that the entire bulk supply of 80 MW from Bhakra-Nangal to Delhi Electric Supply Under taking be cut off during the lean water period from December to May. There was, however, no request for giving a supply of 200 MW to Punjab.

(b) In view of the power shortage conditions prevailing in Punjab, the Chief Minister had raised the question of reviewing the bulk power supply from Bhakra Nangal System to Delhi being made hitherto according to an earlier understanding. He had also raised the question as to whether Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking was justified in demanding higher rate of

tariff for the relief provided to Punjab by reducing their off-take from Bhakra-Nangal system as compared to the rate at which Bhakra-Nangal power was being supplied to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking.

(c) For mitigating the power shortage in Punjab arrangements were made to divert 25/40 MW of power from Delhi. In regard to the question of tariff, a Committee has been set up with a view to examine the matter in detail and evolve a suitable tariff rate.

Schemes Forwarded by Delhi Administration

1954. SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5367 on the 7th April, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the various schemes forwarded by the Delhi Administration has since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons of delay and the time by which the same will be collected ?

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

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1499/69].

Smuggling of Goods on Indo-Nepal Border

1955. SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite various steps taken by Government, it is a fact that the Customs authorities have failed to check smuggling of foreign goods worth a crore of rupees every month going on Indo-Nepal border ;

(b) the amount of goods seized in the year 1968 and in the first six months of this year, separately, month-wise ; and

(c) the further steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) There is reason to believe that the various steps taken by Government have resulted in checking smuggling across the Indo-Nepal border to an appreciable extent though some smuggling still continues. It is difficult to estimate precisely the value of goods smuggled on the Indo-Nepal border.

(b) A statement showing value of goods seized during 1968 and in the first six months of 1969, monthwise, is annexed.

Statement

Period	Total value in Rs.
1968	24,71,078
1969	
January	2,42,043
February	2,76,762
March	7,62,958
April	4,93,818
May	5,61,730
June	3,32,694
1969 upto and of June.	26,69,996

(c) In order to prevent such smuggling, various steps have been or proposed to be taken, the more important being posting of additional customs staff on the border and supply of vehicles to the preventive staff, enlisting cooperation of other Central

and State Government enforcement agencies functioning on the border, and setting up of a Committee consisting of representatives of Central and concerned State Governments to keep watch over the trends of smuggling on the Indo-Nepal border and to take suitable and timely remedial measures.

तपेदिक के रोगियों की सहायता

1956. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री सूरज भान :

श्री बृज मूर्खण लाल :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

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

(क) क्या यह मत्त है कि उनके मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री डॉ. चन्द्र शेखर द्वारा हाल में दिये गये वक्तव्य के अनुसार सरकार का विचार तपेदिक के रोगियों के उपचार व्यय में कुछ सहायता देने का है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त योजनाओं का व्यौरा क्या है और उस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्य-वाही की गई है?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बृ. सू. मूर्ख) : (क) और (ख). क्षय रोग के रोगियों को उनके उपचार के खर्च के लिए सहायता देने की कोई नई केन्द्रीय योजना नहीं है। राज्यों में तपेदिक के रोगियों का उपचार करने वाले सभी सरकारी संस्थाओं का सारा खर्च पहले ही से राज्य सरकारों द्वारा बहुत किया जा रहा है। जहां तक स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं का प्रश्न है उनको विशेष उपस्करणों की खरीद के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार सहाय्यानुदान देती है। भारत सरकार राज्य सरकारों एवं स्वैच्छिक टी० बी० क्ली-

निकों और केन्द्रों को क्षय रोग निरोधी औषधियां भी मुफ्त देती है। क्षय रोग के निर्धन रोगियों को केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य मन्त्री की स्वविवेकानुदान निधि में से भी अनुदान दिये जाते हैं।

X-Ray Plant given by UNICEF lying Idle at Civil Hospital Yamunanagar

1957. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the X-ray plant given as gift by the UNICEF to the Civil Hospital at Yamunanagar has been lying idle for the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to make use of the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. NURTHY) : (a) to (c). An X-ray plant procured from U.S.A. under T.C.A. Programme has been lying un-repaired in the Civil Hospital Jagadhri (and not Yumunanagar) as no firm has so far come forward to repair the same. Efforts to get the plant repaired are continuing.

Complaints regarding Contract for supply of Uniforms to Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., and Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

1958. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

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

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding the contract for the supply of uniforms for the employees of Hindustan Insecticides Ltd; New Delhi and Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd; Rishikesh;

(b) if so, the reasons under which the contract was given for the supply of uniforms to a higher rate contractor ;

(c) whether any inquiry has been instituted ; and

(d) the details of the inquiry and action taken or proposed to be taken against the person concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) No complaints except the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1027 dated the 11th March, 1969 by Shri Suraj Prasad regarding contract for the supply of uniforms to the employees of the Hindustan Insecticides Ltd ; and the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd ; have been received.

(b) The contractor with the higher rate was chosen by Hindustan Insecticides Ltd ; for winter uniforms in view of the unsatisfactory performance in the past of the contractor that quoted the lower rate.

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

Finance for Industrial Co-operatives and Agricultural Processing Societies

**1959. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India appointed a Working Group to consider the problems of finance for Industrial Co-operatives and Agricultural Processing Societies ;

(b) if so, whether the Group has since assessed the credit requirements of Agricultural Processing Societies and Industrial Co-operatives under the Fourth Plan ;

(c) the other recommendations made by the Group ;

(d) whether the recommendations have been implemented ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a) The Reserve Bank appointed a Working Group in June 1967, under the chairmanship of Shri P. N. Damry, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank to suggest concrete measures for ensuring adequate flow of funds for financing cooperative processing and industrial societies.

(b) The Group has not assessed the credit requirements of agricultural processing societies and industrial cooperatives under the Fourth Plan.

(c) The main recommendations of the Working Group fall into two categories according as their implications are mainly organisational or financial. The recommendations on the organisational aspect relate specifically to :

- (a) a programme of re-organization of industrial cooperative societies to make each unit a viable one ;
- (b) criteria for registration for new societies ;
- (c) organizational arrangements within co-operative banks to enable them to play a prominent role in the financing of small scale industrial units.

The recommendations on the financial aspect relate specifically to :

- (a) strengthening of the capital structure of the industrial co-operative societies ;
- (b) financing the block and working capital requirements of industrial co-operative societies ;
- (c) the role of the Reserve Bank with reference to these recommendations ; in particular these relate to :
 - (i) expansion of the list of approved cottage and small-scale industries for the purpose of financial accommodation from the Reserve Bank ;
 - (ii) provision of loans to State Governments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long-term

Operations) Fund to enable them to contribute to the share capital of industrial cooperative societies other than processing societies and selected urban cooperative banks;

- (iii) extension of the scope of the provision of medium term loans to State cooperative banks from the National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund for the purpose of enabling members of cooperative processing societies to purchase shares in such societies;
- (iv) framing of a scheme of rural debentures for financing the block capital requirements of cooperative societies;

(d) and (e). The Reserve Bank and its Standing Advisory Committee on Rural and Cooperative Credit have generally endorsed these recommendations. As the recommendations pertain to various agencies, the Reserve Bank has forwarded them to those agencies for implementation. As regards Reserve Bank, it has accepted the recommendation of widening the list of approved industries for purposes of financial accommodation from the Bank and has specified 22 broad groups of cottage and small scale industries, in addition to weaving industry, for this purpose.

National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., New Delhi

1960. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the authorised and paid-up capital of the National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., New Delhi at the time of its setting up and as on the 31st March, 1969 ;

(b) the amount of loan received by the Corporation upto the 31st March, 1969 from Government, Banks or other parties separately ;

(c) the amount paid as interest by the Corporation during the last three years ;

(d) the details of its performance during the last three years and the amount of profit or loss if any ; and

(e) the reasons for losses, if any, and the estimates for the year 1969-70 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a). The National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. was set up on 9.1.1957 with an authorised share capital of Rs. 2 crores. The paid-up capital of the Corporation then was Rs. 49 lakhs. As on 31.3.1969 the authorised share capital of the Corporation was Rs. 3 crores and the paid-up capital Rs. 2.50 crores.

(b) Loans and advances obtained by the Corporation as on 31.3.1969 were :

(i) from Central Government	—Rs. 295 lakhs
(ii) from Project Authorities	—Rs. 237.17 lakhs
(iii) Cash Credit from Bank	—Rs. 211.08 lakhs
(iv) Bank guarantee	—Rs. 15.98 lakhs

(The amount outstanding on 31.3.1969 was Rs. 532.04 lakhs).

(c) The amount paid as interest by the Corporation during the years from 1965-66 to 1967-68 was :

Year	Amount
1965-66	Rs. 25.36 lakhs
1966-67	Rs. 29.70 lakhs
1967-68	Rs. 32.60 lakhs

(d) The value of work done and the working results during the years from 1965-66 to 1967-68 were :—

Year	Value of work done (Rs. in lakhs)	Profit/loss (—)
1965-66	940.95	16.83
1966-67	827.59	24.83
1967-68	980.12	(—) 29.21

The accounts for the year 1868-69 are yet to be finalised.

(e) The main reasons for the loss of Rs. 29.21 lakhs during 1967-68 were :

(i) Due to substantial completion of works in major units viz. Farakka, Gandak and Chandan, a large labour force had to be retrenched. The Corporation had to incur heavy expenditure by way of retrenchment compensation, *ex gratia* payments etc. Also for implementing the awards of arbitrators to settle labour disputes, additional expenditure had to be incurred.

(ii) To meet the increasing requirements of working capital, borrowings from the Bank had to be maintained at a rather high level and the Corporation had to pay Rs. 16.60 lakhs as interest charges in excess of the provision made.

(iii) Unlike preceding years, the Corporation made provision in full, for idle depreciation against idle or under-utilised machinery and vehicles.

It is too early to indicate what the working results would be for the year 1969-70, as the accounts of the preceding year have yet to be finalised.

Occupation of Government Accommodation in New Delhi by Parties other than Government Employees

1961. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some units of Government accommodation in the New Delhi are under the occupation of quasi Government organisations, State Government offices and political parties ;

(b) if so, the number of those units ;

(c) the reasons for allotting these units to parties other than the Government employees ; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to get them vacated and allotting them to Government employees ?

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

(b) and (c). 272 residential units are in occupations of the employers of those organisations which have been declared eligible for allotment of general pool accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi. 126 units are in occupation of the employees of the organisations where commitments have already been made for retention of accommodation. 14 units are in occupation of the State Governments employees deputed at Delhi. Of these, 10 are allotted on the basis of reciprocal arrangements arrived at between the Central Government and the State Governments and 4 units otherwise. 16 units stand allotted to the political parties in accordance with the decision taken by the Government,

(d) The Government declared 5 organisations eligible for allotment of general pool accommodation keeping in view the fact that these are engaged on important research work and the accommodation in their occupation will remain in their occupation. 126 residential units in occupation of certain other organisations will be got vacated after the organisations concerned are in a position to provide alternative accommodation to these employees. The allotments made to the State Government's employees under reciprocal arrangements agreed to between the Central Government and the State Governments will continue in their occupation till they remain posted in Delhi. The allotments to the political parties have been made as a policy decision of the Government and these units will continue in their occupation.

Separate Quota for Allotment of Housing Accommodation to Parliament Secretariats' Employees

1962. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
(SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some Government Offices have been allotted their separate quota for allotment of housing accommodation to their employees ;

(b) if so, the names of those Government offices which have their separate quota ;

(c) whether the Parliament Secretariats have their own separate quota for accommodation ;

(d) If not, whether there is any proposal under consideration to allot a separate housing quota for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha Secretariats' employees separately ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Some residential units from the general pool have been set apart for certain particular categories of offices. The names of the offices and categories of staff for which these residential units have been set apart are as under :—

- 350 units for non-gazetted staff of Delhi Police to augment their pool ;
- 109 units for essential staff of C.G.H.S. who are required to be on duty near the CGHS Dispensaries ;
- 320 units for allotment of essential staff of Government Hospitals such as Safdarjang, Willingdon and Irwin ;
- 1009 units for allotment to service officers of Defence Ministry to augment Defence Pool ;

5. 14 units for essential staff of Overseas Communication Service ; and

6. 10 units for the staff of the Boarder Security Organisation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). A proposal is receiving attention to make out-of-turn allotments on *ad hoc* basis to certain categories of the staff working in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariats, on the recommendations of the Speaker, Lok Sabha/Chairman Rajya Sabha.

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में अनुमूलिक जातियों/अनुमूलिक आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नतियाँ

1963. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास, तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री 21 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7029 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में अनुमूलिक जातियों/अनुमूलिक आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नतियों के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्रित कर ली गई है ;

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

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पट्ट पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देल्ही संख्या LT—1500/69]

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनुमूलिक जातियों
तथा अनुमूलिक आदिम जातियों
के कर्मचारियों के लिये मकान
आरक्षित करना**

1964. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनुमूलिक जातियों तथा अनुमूलिक आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों के लिए मकान आरक्षित करने के बारे में 24 मार्च, 1969 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 666 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत की अनुमूलिक जातियों संबंधी समाज कल्याण संस्था द्वारा दिये गए अभ्यावेदन के बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई ;

(ख) सम्बद्धा निरेशालय में विभिन्न सरकारी कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले अनुमूलिक जातियों/अनुमूलिक आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों की सम्मा और उन में से किनमें कर्मचारियों को मकान अलाट किये गये हैं और किनमें कर्मचारियों को मकान अलाट नहीं किये गए हैं ; सम्बन्धी सांख्यिकी आंकड़े उपलब्ध न होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) अनुमूलिक जातियों/अनुमूलिक आदिम जातियों के केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए मकान आरक्षित करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) अनुमूलिक जातियों की समाज कल्याण संस्था को यह सूचित किया गया था कि सामान्य पूल वास के आवंटन के मामले में अनुमूलिक जातियों के कर्मचारियों से कोई तरजीही सत्तृक नहीं किया जा सकता, इयोंकि प्रत्येक कर्मचारी अपनी प्रायमिकता की तारीख के अनुमार अपनी बारी की प्रतीक्षा कर रहा है।

(ख) वर्ष विशेष के दौरान वास की प्रत्याशित उपलब्धता को देखते हुए सरकारी वास के आवंटन के लिए आवेदन पत्र केवल उन सरकारी कर्मचारियों से मांगे जाते हैं जिसकी प्रायमिकता की तारीख सम्बद्धा निरेशालय द्वारा निश्चित की गई विशेष अवधि के बीच पड़ती है। आवेदन पत्रों में सरकारी कर्मचारियों की जाति या धर्म के बारे में किसी कालम को नहीं रखा गया है और अतएव इस प्रकार के कोई आंकड़े सम्बद्धा निरेशालय में उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ग) सरकार इस बात पर गौर कर रही है कि क्या सामान्य पूल में वास के आवंटन के मामले में अनुमूलिक जातियों/अनुमूलिक जन जातियों को कुछ प्रमुखता दी जा सकती है।

Family Planning Programme

1965. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI CHINGALRAYA

NAIDU :

SHRI R. BARUA :

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

(a) whether It is a fact that the Central Government have asked all the State Governments to pay urgent attention to the task of bringing facts on fertility and social changes in the outlook of the people towards re-production ;

(b) if so, the other points mentioned in the communication ; and

(c) the reaction of the State Governments thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRA SEKHAR) : (a) and (b). While approving the creation of the post of social scientist in the Demographic and Evaluation Cell of the State Family Planning Bureau, it was mentioned to the State Governments that an important pro-

blem of the family planning programme is to bring out a social change in the outlook of the people in the matter of reproduction. There are certain cultural traits, social customs and traditional beliefs, which govern the present pattern of fertility. It is necessary to modify them in the direction of the small family norm so that methods of family planning may be more widely accepted. Relevant extracts from the communication is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1501/69].

(c) The State Government are taking necessary action.

Requirements of Electricity in Rajasthan

1966. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made to find out to what extent the need of electric power is adequate to the needs of the different parts of Rajasthan as compared to the density of population and the availability of natural resources ;

(b) if so, the parts of the State which are deficient in power supply ;

(c) whether by the end of the Fourth Plan the deficiencies will be met completely and if so, the particulars of the Scheme drawn up ;

(d) if not, whether the Central Government have drawn up any Scheme or agreed to any State Schemes to make up the deficiencies ; and

(e) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The natural resources available in Rajasthan for generation of power is small as compared to its own requirements. Accordingly, the State has been sharing in the capital costs and benefits from joint projects viz. Bhakra-Nangal, Chambal, Beas and Satpura thermal.

(b) and (c). At present, Rajasthan is not deficient in power supply nor any deficiency is anticipated in the State by the end of the Fourth Plan.

With the commissioning of the continuing schemes now in progress, the installed capacity of Rajasthan including the State's share in joint projects is expected to be about 982 MW with a firm capacity of about 658 MW by 1973-74. This is adequate to meet the demand of about 583 MW anticipated by that time.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Another Oil Refinery in Gujarat

1967. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

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

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to set up another Refinery in Gujarat ; and

(b) if not, the factors hindering a decision in this regard ?

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

(b) The question of having another refinery in the Gujarat State is linked up with the need for additional refining capacity in the country. An examination is being made as to when, where, and how the additional capacities are to be created.

Anticipated Shortage of Power in 1973-74

1968. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR
SHASTRI :

SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a shortage of power to the tune of 4 million KW is anticipated in 1973-74, as a result of the cut in power production imposed in the Fourth Plan ;

(b) whether the power shortage will adversely affect the rural electrification

schemes and the growth of small scale industries ; and

(c) If so, the reasons for the shortage and how Government propose to meet the shortage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) According to the Fifth Annual Power Survey modified by the Working Group on Power, the installed generating capacity at the end of Fourth Plan should be 26 million Kw while the Fourth Five Year Plan envisages a target of 22 million Kw only.

(b) Expected power of shortage is likely to hamper industrial and agricultural developments.

(c) Financial restraint is the only bottleneck in the way of creating additional generating facilities. In the recent Conference of State Ministers for Irrigation and Power held on 26th and 27th May, 1969, it was resolved that the States which anticipate heavy power shortage would have to allocate additional funds for power generation from other sectors to reduce the large gap.

“पैट्रीआट” और “लिक” में विनियोजित धनराशि

1969. श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री श्रीगोपाल साहू :

श्री औंकार सिंह :

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त :

श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या विस्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि श्रीमती अरुणा आसफ बली और “पैट्रीआट” के सम्पादक ने “पैट्रीआट” और “लिक” समाचारपत्रों में बहुत बही धनराशि का विनियोजन किया हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो गत चार वर्षों में उपर्युक्त दोनों व्यक्तियों ने उक्त समाचार पत्रों में कुल कितनी धनराशि लगाई ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन समाचार पत्रों में लगाई गई धनराशि के स्रोत के बारे में इन दोनों व्यक्तियों से पूछताछ की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठो) : (क) आयकर विभाग को इस बात का पता चला है कि श्रीमती अरुणा आसफ अली और “पैट्रीआट” के सम्पादक श्री ई० नारायणन् ने “पैट्रीआट” के प्रकाशक मेसर्स रायसीना पब्लिकेशन्स लिमिटेड तथा “लिक” के प्रकाशक मेसर्स यूनाइटेड इण्डिया पीरियोडिकल्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड के शेयरों में पूँजी लगाई है। श्रीमती अरुणा आसफ अली की इन कम्पनियों में अन्य रकमें भी जमा हैं।

(ख) उपर्युक्त दोनों कम्पनियों के शेयरों और उनमें जमा के रूप में, श्रीमती अरुण आसफ अली द्वारा लगाई गई पूँजी इस प्रकार है :

31.3.1966 को	13,91,999 रुपये
31.3.1967 को	17,10,855 रुपये
31.3.1968 को	18,93,755 रुपये

श्री ई० नारायणन् ने इन दो कम्पनियों के शेयरों में 31.3.1965 तक 30,300 रुपये की रकम लगाई गई थी। बाद की अवधि में उनके द्वारा लगाई पूँजी के ब्योरे तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ग) जांच चल रही है।

Standards for H.P. and U.P. Black and Green Tea

1970. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 849 on the 24th February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Indian Standards Institution for the fixation of separate standards for Himachal and Uttar Pradesh Black and Green Tea have been received ; and

(b) if not, the time by which this Institution will finalise them ?

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

(b) The recommendations of the Indian Standards Institution are likely to be made available shortly.

Service Conditions of Employees of Composite Punjab State Electricity Board Allocated to Himachal Pradesh

1971. **SHRI HEM RAJ :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1494 on the 3rd March, 1969 and State :

(a) the state at which the Question of the settlement of the terms and conditions of service to be offered to the employees of the composite Punjab State Electricity Board allocated to Himachal Pradesh has reached ; and

(b) when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The case is still under consideration.

Demand of Himachal Pradesh Government for Sharing of royalty on Power Generated from H.P. Waters

1972. **SHRI HEM RAJ :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1534 on the 3rd March,

1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that royalty on power and water used by the beneficiary States is chargeable by the State, whose water is used by the beneficiary States and if so, in which States it is being charged at present ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Himachal Pradesh Government has also demanded a share of royalty on power generated from H. P. waters and share in betterment levy ; and

(c) how long this matter has been under the consideration of Government and when a decision is likely to be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a). The Inter-State Water Disputes Act lays down that "No State Government shall, by reason only of the fact that any works for the conservation, regulation or utilisation of water resources of an inter-State river have been constructed within the limits of the State, impose or authorise the imposition of any seigniorage or additional rate or fee (by whatever name called) in respect of the use of such water by any other State or inhabitants thereof".

However, before the enactment of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, the following agreements had been entered into by mutual consent between the States concerned :

(i) in respect of Machkund Project (according to an agreement entered into by Orissa and the erstwhile Madras Government) Andhra Pradesh are paying annually to the Government of Orissa at the rate of Rs. 20/- per Kw year on 20% of the actual maximum demand recorded at the Power Station.

(ii) In respect of Periyar Project, Tamil Nadu Government under an agreement with the erstwhile Travancore-Cochin State, are paying to the Government of Kerala a royalty amounting to Rs. 12 per Kw-year for units generated up to 350 million Kwh and Rs. 18 per Kw-year for units generated in excess of 350 million Kwh.

(b) and (c). Yes. They have raised the question of tax, duty or royalty on the generation of electricity within the limits of Himachal Pradesh. The matter is under active consideration. Since the question involves important legal and constitutional issues, a decision in the matter is likely to take some time.

Under-Assessment of Excise Duty

1973. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of revenue lost by Government in the year 1968-69 through the Union Excise duties on account of under-assessment of duty due to improper application of exemption order and due to incorrect application of rates ; and

(b) the action taken against the officials concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a) and (b). The amount of Union Excise duties lost to Government in the year 1968-69 due to improper application of exemption order and due to incorrect application of rates was Rs 1,24,115.77. Out of this amount, Rs. 1,14,879.37 relate to under-assessment of mixed yarn due to a misinterpretation of the relevant exemption notification. The ambiguity in the notification which was the cause of the misinterpretation was later removed by suitable amendment of the notification. In respect of the remaining loss of Rs. 9,236.40, it is being investigated whether any action against the concerned officers is called for.

Pending Business Assessment Cases

1974. Shri N.K.P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of business cases pending assessment as on the 31st March, 1968 and the approximate revenue involved;

(b) the percentage of assessment cases involving income over Rs. 15,000 to the total number of cases ; and

(c) the percentage of assessment cases involving income of less than Rs. 15,000 to the total number of cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a) Statistics is maintained regarding business cases involving income above Rs. 7,500. The total number of such cases pending as on 31st March 1968 was 7,24,136.

The approximate revenue involved in all cases pending as on 31st March, 1968 come to Rs. 185.16 crores. Separate information regarding the revenue involved in business cases is not maintained.

(b) The percentage of assessment cases involving business incomes over Rs. 15,000 pending as on 31.3.1968 to the total number of pending cases came to 14.

(c) The percentage of assessment cases involving business incomes below Rs. 15,000 and other assessment cases pending as on 31.3.1968 to the total number of pending cases was 86.

Requirement of Tetracycline

1975. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state ;

(a) the capacity of the Tetracycline Group of Antibiotics manufactured by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. per annum ; and

(b) the actual requirement in the country of that medicine ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) (a) The required information is as follows :—

Item	Licensed capacity per annum
Chlortetracycline	70 tonnes
Oxytetracycline base	25 "
Tetracycline base Tetracycline Hydrochloride	25 "
Total	120 Tonnes

(b) The target suggested by the Development Council for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

for 1973-74 for the tetracycline group is 150 tonnes.

Population Control

1976. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of sterilization and loop insertions to the susceptible population and what should it be to stabilise the present population ; and

(b) whether any attention is being paid to less congested housing and higher standard of living and recreation, as natural influences against population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Over 13 per cent of the eligible couples have been protected by IUCD or sterilization. It is not proposed to stabilise the population at the present level, but the target is to reduce the birth rate to 25 per thousand population over a decade.

(b) Provision of better housing and improved standard of living and recreation is the general policy of the Government.

Irrigation Programme During the Fourth Plan

1977. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the proportionate increase in agricultural production during the last two years as a result of adoption of new strategy ;

(b) whether the rest of the increase is due to the irrigation facilities available and if so, the reasons for which the percentage in the provision for irrigation programme has been reduced from 6.3 per cent in the Third Plan to 4.3 per cent in the Fourth Plan ;

(c) the reasons for which the percentage of the Third Plan is not doubled for faster

utilisation of the usable flow when no foreign exchange is involved and staff and labour are engaged ; and

(d) the special programme contemplated for improvement in the utilisation of existing irrigation potential ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHISHWAR PRASAD) : (a). As against the food production of 89 million tonnes in 1964-65, the production in 1966-67 and 1967-68 was 74.2 million tonnes and 95.6 million tonnes respectively.

(d) The increase in agricultural production is due to the combined inputs of irrigation, improved seeds, chemical fertilisers, plant protection etc. The break-up of benefits separately due to each input is not available. Irrigation being the basic input is the most important.

(c) The outlay for irrigation has been provided keeping in view the requirement of other developmental programmes. As recommended by the National Development Council a fresh assessment of resources of the States will be made in the light of the recommendations of the Fifth Finance Commission. The question of provision of additional outlay for irrigation will be considered thereafter.

(d) Area development schemes in selected command areas of major river valley projects, which include land shaping and levelling, provision of field channels etc. are being executed and will be continued.

दिल्ली में भारी भौंपड़ियों में रहने वाले व्यक्तियों को प्लाटों का आवंटन

1978. श्री राम चरण : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विहास प्राधिकरण की भूगो-भौंपड़ी योजना के अन्तर्गत हटाए गए भूगो-भौंपड़ी निवासियों को 80 वर्ग गज के प्लाट बलाट करने की एक योजना

थी और दिल्ली में इस प्रकार के कुछ प्लाटों को अलाट भी किया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अब केवल 25 वर्ग गज के प्लाटों को अलाट किया जा रहा है; और यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली वृहत योजना के अन्तर्गत 125/80 वर्ग गज से कम के किसी मकान को स्वीकृति नहीं दी जा सकती; यदि हाँ, तो लोगों को 25 वर्ग गज के प्लाटों में रहने के लिए मजबूर करने से क्या कानून का उल्लंघन नहीं होगा; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार इस बारे में एक नई योजना बना रही है; यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) जी हाँ। भूमि की कमी तथा जिन अनाधिवासियों को वैकलिक वास देना है उन की बड़ी संख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए उन्हें बड़े प्लाट देना संभव नहीं है।

(ग) और (घ). मास्टर प्लान में यह व्यवस्था है कि दो मजिले, दो परिवारों के रिहायशी प्लाट का न्यूनतम आकार 125 वर्ग गज होना चाहिये। निम्न आय वर्ग के निम्न मूल्य के आवास तथा गंदी वस्ती पुनर्वास के मामले में प्लाट का न्यूनतम आकार 80 वर्ग गज होना चाहिए। अकेले परिवार के रिहायशी यूनिट के लिए प्लाट का न्यूनतम आकार नहीं दिया है। इस प्रकार 25 वर्ग गज की कैपिंग साइट का आवंटन किसी नियम की भंगता नहीं है। इस संबंध में नीति के पुनरीक्षण का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Demolishing of Huts/Houses under J.J. Scheme In Delhi

1979. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI NATHU RAM
AHIRWAR :

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

(a) the total number of huts/houses demolished in Delhi/New Delhi under J.J. Scheme of Delhi Development Authority during the last two years (upto 31 May, 1969) ;

(b) the number of plots, giving details of plots and their size, allotted to hut dwellers during the above period in various colonies under J.J. scheme in Delhi/New Delhi ;

(c) the number of plots still to be allotted to those whose huts/houses were demolished ; and

(d) the time by which the allotments would be made to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) About 29000 jhuggies were demolished.

(b) 722 tenements, 6524 plots each of 25 square yards and 245 temporary shop plots each of 12½ square yards, were allotted in regular colonies. In camping sites, 9875 plots each of 22-1/2 square yards and 294 temporary shop plots were allotted.

(c) All those who possessed demolition slips and came for allotment were given allotment.

(d) Does not arise.

Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

1980. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working result of the financial year ending 31st May, 1969 of

Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited have been seen by him and whether any progress or deterioration has been reported ;

(b) whether the working of the Company is comparatively better than the past years ; and the total amount of profit and loss, production, sale, export and stock inventories ;

(c) whether during the last three years, the Company was being run by the same set of officers ; the names of Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary may be given indicating the period for how long they have been holding that position along-with their pay and allowances etc. and the Departments from where they have come ; and

(d) the special steps taken during the last year to eradicate shortcomings of the past and whether anything is done in order to build up the reputation and image of the company among the public ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The annual accounts of the company for the year 1968-69 are being finalized and duly audited, will be placed before the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders due to be held sometime in September, 1969. It is not therefore possible to compare the results of the year with those of the previous year.

(c) The required information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1502 69].

(d) The working of the Company is being constantly reviewed to improve its efficiency and to make it a viable unit in the public sector. By and large, the products of this company have been accepted by the public and the position is expected to improve further when the company gains some experience and establishes itself in the market.

Sub-Letting of Accommodation by Government Employees in Delhi and New Delhi

1981. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey has been carried out to ascertain how many Government employees in Delhi and New Delhi have sublet the Government accommodation allotted to them ;

(b) if so, the number of Government servants allotted accommodation and how many of them have sublet it ;

(c) what is the Government policy in regard to this practice of subletting and whether any action is taken against such Government servants who sublet Government accommodation, if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) whether Government purpose to undertake subletting survey afresh and if so, when ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is the policy of the Government to curb mal-practice of unauthorised subletting of Government quarters. The penalties of the following nature are imposed where subletting is proved :—

(i) Allottees are declared ineligible for Government accommodation for a specific period not exceeding three years ;

(ii) debarred from sharing of Government accommodation for a specific period ; and

(iii) charged enhanced rent not exceeding four times the standard rent under F.R.45-A.

(d) There is no proposal at present under consideration to undertake subletting survey of Government quarters.

Alleged Corruption in Income-Tax Department

1982. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under the new policy of the Income-Tax Department, the Income-tax Officers have been given enhanced powers and discretion to assess more heavily ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that as a direct result of this policy, corruption in the Income-Tax Department has increased considerably ;

(c) whether Government have received complaints against the Income-Tax Officers during the past six months and if so, how many of these were looked into and with what result ; and

(d) the immediate steps Government propose to take to prevent the increasing corruption and harassment of assessee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. The provisions relating to penalties have been tightened up to curb the evil of tax-evasion but no enhanced powers or discretion have been vested in the Income-tax Officer enabling him to make arbitrary assessments.

(b) There is no evidence to show that corruption in the Income-tax Department has increased because of the measures taken to tighten up eradication of tax evasion.

(c) During the period 1st January, 1969 to 30th June, 1969, 109 complaints Income-tax Officers were received. Out of these, 78 complaints were taken up for enquiry. In 9 complaints in respect of which enquiries have since been completed the allegations were found to be baseless hence these were closed. The remaining 69 complaints are still under enquiry.

(d) There is already an active vigilance organisation in the Department to investi-

gations of corruption and harassment and action is being taken continuously, with the help of other agencies such as the Central Bureau of Investigation, where necessary, to root out corruption and harassment.

Madras Fertilizers Ltd.

1983. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working results of the financial year ending 31st March, 1969 of Madras Fertilizers Ltd., have been seen by him and whether any progress or deterioration has been reported ;

(b) whether the working of the Company is comparatively better than the past years—comparatively information in regard to profit and loss, production, sales export and stock inventories, etc. may be given ;

(c) whether during the last three years the Company was being run by the same set of officers, the names of Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary may be given indicating for how long they have been in that position alongwith their pay and allowances etc. and from where they have come there ; and

(d) the steps taken during the last year to eradicate shortcomings of the past and whether any thing is done in order to build up the reputation and the image of the Company among the public ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The accounts for the financial year ending 31st March, 1969 are yet to be finalised.

(b) The project is still under construction.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1503/69].

(d) As stated above, the Project is still under construction.

Fertilizer Plant in Punjab State

1984. SHRI R. K. SINHA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has given permission for the setting up of Rs. 60 crore Fertilizer Plant in the Private Sector in the State ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the State Government has agreed to give financial aid, land and electricity to the said project ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the expansion of the public sector plant at Nangal had to be put off as the State Government refused to supply power at concessional rates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Central Government have issued a Letter of Intent to M/s. Kalinga Tubes Ltd. for setting up a fertilizer plant either at Mangalore or a location in the Punjab or a location in Western Uttar Pradesh. The company initially proposed to set up the plant in the Punjab at an estimated cost of Rs. 75 crores.

(b) The State Government had indicated their willingness to extend necessary facilities like land and electricity and had also been considering financial participation in the project.

(c) Although the State Government have expressed their inability to supply the required quantity of additional power, the expansion scheme of the Nangal factory is being pursued on the basis of power being supplied from another source.

Conversion of Land into Playgrounds/Parks in Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi

1985. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the residents of J.K. and L Blocks and other residents of Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi for converting the land by the side of Railway line into a playground/parks for the use of the children of the locality ; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

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

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Theft of Water Meters in Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi

1986. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the water meters of Class IV Quarters in Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi are being stolen as these are not installed in a secure place ;

(b) whether Government have received any complaints from the residents in this respect ; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken to redress the grievances of the residents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir. At present water supply to Type I quarters meant for Class IV employees in Kidwai Nagar is unmetered.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Insanitary Conditions in 'E & F' Blocks
of Netaji Nagar, New Delhi**

1987. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that 'E' and 'F' Blocks (Types I and II Quarters) in the area of Netaji Nagar, New Delhi are in a bad shape, so far as cleanliness and provision of grassy lawns are concerned ; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to improve the shape and sanitary conditions of the area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The general cleanliness of the area is satisfactory. Recently as the work of repairs to bajri paths was in progress, some brick ballast got scattered which will be cleared up as soon as the work is completed. Sixty-nine plots have been developed as lawns.

Dropping of Bokaro Colliery Bi-cable Ropeway

1988. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the bi-cable ropeway that was installed at a cost of Rs. 13 lakhs to transport coal from Bokaro Colliery to the washery was subsequently abandoned ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Though the ropeway was installed according to the approved specifications, after it had worked for some time it started wearing out fast. Buckets would fall off causing accidents and also operational hold-ups and loss to the washery. It was replaced

by the manufacturer at his own cost, but the replaced ropeway also developed the same defects. It was therefore considered advantageous to dismantle the ropeway and arrange for transportation of coal from Bokaro Colliery to the Kargali Washery by the Corporation's own wagons and trucks so that the washery's performance was not adversely affected.

पैट्रोल अथवा गैस की पाइपलाइन के रिसने का पता लगाने सम्बन्धी उपाय

1989. SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस में पैट्रोल अथवा गैस की पाइपलाइनों के रिसने का पता लगाने के काम पर कुत्तों को लगाया जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने भारतीय पृष्ठभूमि में इस प्रयोजन के लिए कुत्तों के उपयोग का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन किया है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दारो राम चत्त्वार) : (क) जी हाँ। कई व्यापार सम्बन्धी पत्रिकाओं में दी गई रिपोर्टों के अनुसार इसमें पाइपलाइनों के रिसने का पता लगाने के काम पर कुत्तों को लगाया जाता है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

जल क्षमता के उपयोग की योजना

1990. SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI : श्री एस० आर० दामानी :

क्या सिक्कार्ड तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय नदियों का 350 लाख हैक्टर मीटर जल बेकार जा रहा

है जब कि उसका उपयोग किया जा सकता है और इसमें से केवल 50 लाख हैक्टर मीटर जल को चौथी योजना में उपयोग में लाया जायेगा ; और

(व) यदि हां, तो शेष तीन करोड़ हैक्टर मीटर जल को उपयोग में लाने के बारे में कौन सी दीर्घालीन योजना बनाई गई है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) देश के औसतन वार्षिक तल जल संसाधन लगभग 1680 लाख हैक्टेयर मीटर हैं। इसमें से भौताकृतिक स्थितियों के कारण सिंचाई के लिए लगभग 40% से 50% तक प्रयोग में लाया जा सकते हैं। इस समय लगभग 205 लाख हैक्टेयर मीटर इस्तेमाल में लाये जा रहे हैं और चौथी योजना के अन्त तक और 50 लाख हैक्टेयर मीटर प्रयोग में लाने की सम्भावना है।

(ख) प्रयोग में लाये जा सकने वाले समस्त 560 लाख हैक्टेयर मीटर पानी का प्रयोग करने के लिए और चार अथवा पांच पंचवर्षीय योजनाएं तथा 7000 करोड़ रुपये लग सकते हैं। भारी योजनाओं में हाथ में ली जाने वाली परियोजनाओं के लिए और विकास हेतु मास्टर प्लान तैयार करने के लिए राज्य सरकार अनुसंधान कार्य कर रही है।

Drinking Water Famine in Allahabad District U. P.

1991. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT he pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about ten lakh people and an almost equal number of cattle of the drought-hit Allahabad District, U. P. faced a severe water-famine in the month of May, 1969 and are still facing it ;

(b) whether any assessment was made in this respect to save the public in those areas ; and

(c) the way in which the Central Government helped the State Government to fight water-famine in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The State Government have reported that only about 3.26 lakh people and some cattle were affected. Scarcity of drinking water has eased since the rains have set in.

(b) Yes.

(c) Central Government will give assistance in the shape of 50% subsidy and 25% loan on expenditure exceeding Rs. 75 lakh in the whole of the State during the whole year on relief measures necessitated by Natural Calamities including scarcity of drinking water.

On the basis of the assessment report the Government of India have also agreed to consider providing on relief account a loan of Rs. 1 crore towards expenditure on permanent drinking water supply schemes during the current financial year provided the State Government's ways and means position justifies such assistance and further that the approved Plan outlay under Rural Water Supply Programme for 1969-70 is exhausted.

Seizure of Gold in Central Bombay

1992. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Special Branch of Bombay C. I. D. confiscated Gold worth Rs. 6 lakh in Central Bombay on the 16th May, 1969 ;

(b) whether any enquiry was held and culprits arrested ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take against those culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). On the 16th May, 1969 officers of the Special Branch of

C. I. D. Bombay searched a flat in Parel, Bombay and recovered 8 cotton jackets containing 91 Kg. of gold valued at Rs. 7.68 lakhs approximately at the international rate. Some old ornaments and Indian currency amounting to 800 were also recovered on 17th, May, 1969. The case has been taken over by the Bombay Central Excise authorities and the goods have been seized. Three persons have been arrested so far and they have been enlarged on bail of Rs. 1 lakh each. Further investigations are in progress.

Municipal T.B. Clinic, Narela (Delhi)

1993. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the ward of the Municipal T.B. Clinic Narela has not yet started functioning ;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ;
- (c) the steps taken by Government in this regard ; and
- (d) the total number of T.B. patients who have visited the clinic since its inception ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (c). The ward of the Municipal T.B. Clinic, Narela has not yet started functioning due to non-availability of water supply and equipment of the requisite standard. The Municipal authorities have placed orders with the firms for the supply of equipment, and efforts are being made to arrange for water supply.

- (d) The total number of cases examined by the clinic since its inception is 3,251 out of which 360 have been diagnosed as TB cases.

दिल्ली के कटरे और वस्तियों
में नागरिक सुविधायें

1994. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास

तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में कटरे और वस्तियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और उनमें से कितने में सरकार ने शौचालयों, पानी, बिजली और पक्की सड़कों की व्यवस्था की है ;

(ख) शेष कटरों में यह सुविधाएं कब तक उपलब्ध की जायेंगी ; और

(ग) इन कटरों पर सरकार ने अब तक कितनी धनराशि व्यय की है और आगामी दो वर्षों में इन पर कितनी राशि व्यय करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० सूति) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Cardiac Clinic and Rehabilitation Center for New Delhi

1995. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P.M. SAYEED :
DR. RANEN SEN :

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

(a) whether there is a proposal by the All India Heart Foundation to set up a Cardiac Clinic and Rehabilitation Centre in New Delhi for free diagnoses and treatment of heart troubles at nominal rates ; and

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

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

(b) The details of the proposal have yet to be finalised by the Foundation.

Grant to Delhi Municipal Corporation for National Malaria Eradication Scheme

1996. **SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :**
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-
DHURY :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

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

(a) whether Delhi Municipal Corporation has approached the Central Government for the continuance of the grant for the National Malaria Eradication Scheme in Delhi ;

(b) whether the Government are of the growing mosquito menace in several areas of Delhi ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, a request for the continuance of Central assistance for the N.M.E.P. was received from the Delhi Municipal Corporation. But according to the recommendation of the Independent Appraisal Team for 1969-70, all the N.M.E.P. units in Delhi have entered the Maintenance phase and as such no Central assistance is now admissible under this Programme. However, for the year 1969-70, a provision of Rs. 1.48 lakhs has been made for giving assistance for special measures in the riverine belt and project sites.

(b) and (c). No reports regarding a growing mosquito menace have been received during this season which started from July. The N.M.E.P. is not directed against the mosquito nuisance as such. To reduce mosquitoes, anti-larval measures such as clearing drains and treating breeding places with larvicidal oil are undertaken by the local bodies as a normal activity.

जाली मुद्दा का प्रचलन

1997. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत कुछ वर्षों में जाली नोटों के प्रचलन में वृद्धि हो रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में जाली नोटों की छपाई और प्रचलन के कितने मामले दर्ज किए गए हैं और प्रत्येक वर्ष में कितने जाली नोट पकड़े गए हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० संठी) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकारों/संघ-शासित क्षेत्रों से मूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Former Deputy Prime Minister's visit to drought affected areas of Chingleput District in Tamil Nadu

1998. **SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the former Deputy Prime Minister visited the drought affected areas of Chingleput district in Tamil Nadu in the Month of May, 1969; and

(b) the financial help or otherwise that was given by the Centre to State Government to fight the drought situation in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGAN NATH PAHADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 8.25 crores has so far been provided as Central assistance to the Government of Tamil Nadu towards the expenditure on drought relief measure.

Scarcity of Kerosene Oil in Maharashtra

1999. **SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Vidarbha area of Maharashtra is experiencing scarcity of Kerosene oil; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take immediate steps to relieve the people of the hardship ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Government of Maharashtra have reported that there is no scarcity of kerosene oil in the Vidarbha area at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Participation of Voluntary Organisation in Family Planning Programme

2000. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made an assessment of the role and participation potential of voluntary organisations in family planning programme; and

(b) the names of voluntary organisations which have made commendable contribution to Family Planning, programmes with or without Government aid/assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes. The Special Committee set up by the Government of India in 1966 under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Mukerjee, then Secretary of the Union Ministry of Health and Family Planning, has gone into this matter and indicated in their report submitted in 1966 the role which voluntary organisations in India can play in implementation of the Family Planning Programme. Copies of the Report have been placed in the Library of Parliament.

(b) The powers to sanction grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations for participating in the Family Planning Programme have been decentralised to the State/Union Territory Governments in 1967. The performance of voluntary organisations is assessed by the State/Union Territory Governments with the assistance of the local Grants Committees. Information regarding the names of the voluntary organisations which have made commendable contribution to the Family Planning Programme is being ascertained from the State/Union Territory

Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sishha, as soon as possible.

Facilities by State Bank to Grant Loans in Rajasthan

2001. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the facilities to grant loans at lower rates than prevalent in the professional market are being extended by the State Bank of India in Rajasthan to people in small towns;

(b) if, whether such facilities will be extended to other people in other States also; and

(c) the money earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The State Bank has been recently giving loans in some selected areas of Rajasthan for rehabilitation of farmers affected by drought at a concessionary interest rate of 6% per annum.

(b) The State Bank has been giving loans in some selected areas of Gujarat for rehabilitation of persons affected by floods at the concessionary interest rates of 6% per annum. For rehabilitating persons affected in February 1969 by the disturbances in Bombay, the State Bank has agreed to grant loans at the concessionary interest rates of 6% per annum.

(c) The State Bank of India has not earmarked any specific amount for purposes mentioned in (a) and (b) above but the total limit up to which such loans may be granted has been fixed at Rs 40 lakhs.

Financing of Small Traders by the State Bank

2002. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI RAM SINGH AYAR-
WAL :
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI LOBO PRABHJIT :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI RABI RAY :
 SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
 MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Bank of India has chalked out a scheme to finance the small traders ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme ?

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

(b) The salient features of the scheme are enumerated below :

I OBJECTIVE

The intention is to provide financial assistance at reasonable rates of interest to the retail traders who are presently looking to non-institutional sources. Bank assistance will also facilitate expansion in the trader's scale of operations. The State Bank has decided to finance retail trade such as foodgrains and grocery shops, piece-goods merchants, chemists and drug-gists, departmental stores, dealers in electrical goods, etc.

II SCOPE OF FINANCE

- (i) The bank proposes to extend credit facilities both for working capital purposes as well as for purchases of equipment. While working capital finance will be extended by way of short term advances repayable on demand, equipment finance will be by way of instalment credits repayable over a period of two to three years.
- (ii) Financing of retail trade will be undertaken by all branches of the bank established in centres with a population of 50,000 and below in order to strengthen trade channels in the rural areas. The question of introducing the schemes in urban centres will be considered by the bank later.

(iii) Advancees to retail trade are not expected to be for large amounts and should not normally exceed Rs. 1 lakh for any individual borrower ; the ceiling is separate for working capital and for purchase of equipment.

III SECURITY

Working capital advances will be secured by pledge/hypothecation of stock-in-trade. Loans for purchase of equipment will be secured by hypothecation of the equipment acquired. Wherever necessary, the borrower may, in addition, be required to offer suitable collateral in the shape of third party guarantee or by way of deposit of title deeds of immovable properties.

IV OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

These will be the same as applicable for the bank's other normal advances to Trade and Industry.

Legalisation of Abortions

2003. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has since been taken with regard to the legalisation of abortions as a measure of population control ;

(b) if so, the nature of the decision taken and if not, the stage at which the matter stands at present ; and

(c) the names of other countries where abortion is legalised as a measure of birth control and the specific regulations in this regard prevailing in those countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). Government are actively considering introduction in the Parliament of a Bill for liberalising the conditions for medical termination of pregnancy.

(c) The required information is contained in Appendix IV to the report of the Committee to study the Question of Legalisation of Abortion. Copies of the report have been placed on the Table of the Sabha.

A copy of the Abortion Act 1967 of the United Kingdom is also laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1504/69].

बिहार के ग्रामों में पीने के पानी की कमी

2004. श्री बिनूति मिश्र : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इन ग्रामियों में बिहार के द्वेषा नागपुर, तिरहुन, भागलपुर और पटना डिवीजनों के ग्रामों में कुओं का पानी सूख गया है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप पानी की बहुत कमी हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या बिहार की ग्रामीण जनता की पानी की समस्या का तत्काल समाधान करने के लिए सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास भंगालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) राज्य सरकार ने बताया है कि उसे स्थानीय अधिकारियों से ऐसी कोई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई।

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Khetri Copper Project

2005. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

SHRI VALMIKI

CHAUDHARY :

SHRI M. SUDARSNAM I

SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

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

(a) the up-to-date progress with regard to the Khetri Copper Project ;

(b) by what time the project is likely to be commissioned in respect of its different units, separately, in view of the latest progress made in this project ;

(c) whether the estimates for the project have lately been revised and raised and if so, to what extent ; and

(d) to what extent the country is likely to be independent of imports in respect of the various products of this project by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan and the likely total saving in foreign exchange to be achieved by the end of the Fourth Plan as a result of the commissioning of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The progress in respect of Khetri Copper Project upto end of July, 1969 is as follows :

(i) *Shaft Sinking* : The production Shaft has been sunk upto 349 meters with one mid-way station and service shaft has been sunk upto a depth of 250 meters with four stations.

(ii) *Mine Development* : Lateral development has been completed above the valley level in about 1/3rd of the total lease-hold at Khetri. Stoping preparation, laying of metre-gauge track in place of two foot gauge, equipping of raises, installation of chutes, locomotives, crusher, belt conveyor and provision of other service facilities preparatory to extraction of copper ore from the upper levels are in progress. No. 3 inclined shaft has been deepened to 224 Metres and development

(lateral) of 300 Metres level has just started.

(iii) *Concentrator* : All the imported equipment and most of the indigenous equipment required for this plant has been ordered. Civil construction work is in progress.

(iv) *Smelter* : Tenders for detailed and design on engineering work have been received and are under scrutiny. Some long delivery items of equipment needed for the plant have been ordered. Specifications of the remaining equipment are being finalised in consultation with the foreign consultants.

(v) *Refinery* : The offer for refinery received from French Group is under examination.

(vi) *Acid-cum-Fertilizer Plant* : Draft detailed Project Report for this Plant has been received and is under examination.

(b) Different units of the Khetri Copper Complex are scheduled to be commissioned as under :

(i) *Mine Production* : Production of ore at the rate of 2000 tonnes per day is scheduled to commence in 1970 from Khetri Mine and at the rate of 1600 tonnes per day from Kolihan Mine from 1971. The rate of production of ore is scheduled to rise gradually to about 8000 a day from Khetri (1976-77) and 2000 a day from Kolihan (1975-76).

(ii) *Concentrator* : The first stream of the grinding mills of concentrator is scheduled to be commissioned in 1970 and second stream in 1971.

(iii) *Smelter* : Smelter is scheduled to be commissioned in 1971.

(iv) *Refinery* : Refinery is scheduled to be commissioned in 1972.

(v) *Acid-cum-Fertilizer Plant* : Acid-cum Fertilizer Plant is scheduled to be commissioned in 1972.

(c) Excluding the acid and fertilizer plant for which the detailed project report is being prepared, the cost for the Khetri Copper Circuit and Kolihan Mine including the townships as estimated in October 1966, was Rs. 65.70 crores. As per the present estimates the cost is reckoned at Rs. 75.78 crores.

(d) The project is planned to produce 31,000 tonnes of electrolytic grade Copper metal and about 214500 tonnes triple super phosphate (or 100,000 tonnes of P_2O_5) fertilizer. To this extent country will not have to rely on imports. This will save about Rs. 29 crores per annum in respect of copper imports and Rs. 12 crores per annum on fertilizer.

Committee to Study scope for Increasing water Rates in states

2006. SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a bid to help the State Governments to raise additional resources, the Planning Commission had recommended the setting up of a small Committee comprising representatives of the concerned ministries to study the scope for increasing the water rates sought in some six States :

(b) if so, whether such a Committee had been constituted, if so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) whether a rise in the higher water rates is likely to increase the cost of agricultural production and the consequent rise in the prices of foodgrains and other agricultural products, if so, the specific steps being taken to avoid any undue burden on the cultivators and growers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) and (b). The proposal for setting up a small Committee comprising of representatives of the concerned Ministries and the Planning Commission to study the scope for increasing water rates was under the consideration of the Planning Comms-

sion. During the Fourth Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation and Power held in May, 1959, the question of water rates came up for discussion and the Conference recommended that States should appropriately increase the water rates on irrigation projects in pursuance of the policies already adopted and that in order to formulate practical steps for the purpose, zonal inter-State meetings should be held for the purpose of ironing out some of the difficulties involved. In view of this recommendation of the Conference, which is being pursued by this Ministry, the proposal of forming the Committee has been dropped.

The meeting of the Irrigation Ministers of the States in the northern region viz. Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh is proposed to be held shortly. The meetings of the Ministers of the States in the other regions are also proposed to be convened in the near future.

(c) The capacity of the farmers to bear the additional water rates will be kept in view, taking into account also the large additional benefits which accrue to them by the provision of irrigation waters.

Setting up of Fertilizer Credit Guarantee Corporation

2007. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Fertilizer Credit Guarantee Corporation has since been set up ;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof and the precise functions and the mode of operation of this Corporation ; and

(c) the steps envisaged to ensure that the benefits of the Corporation reach the smallest farmer in the remotest corner of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The Fertilizer Credit Guaranty Corporation is expected to be set up soon.

(b) The proposed Fertilizer Credit Guarantee Corporation will be set up under the Companies Act, 1956 with an authorised capital of Rs. 10 crores, of which Rs. 1.5 crores is likely to be issued during the year. The share capital will be contributed by the Reserve Bank (60%), Government of India (10%), State Bank of India (5%) and the major commercial and State cooperative banks (25%). The Corporation will guarantee loans granted by commercial and cooperative banks for the stocking and distribution of fertilizer and other agricultural inputs to approved agencies. Guarantee cover by the Corporation will be up to a maximum of 65% of the amount in default. The Corporation will also operate a refinance scheme as a supplementary source of finance for the commercial and cooperative banks, over and above what is available from the Reserve Bank.

(c) It is envisaged that the guarantee and refinance schemes of the Corporation will facilitate stocking of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs by various distribution agencies at all levels including the retail centres and the retail agencies will, therefore, be in a position to supply fertilizers and other inputs on credit to the farmers.

Petro-chemical Corporation

2008. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Petro-Chemical Corporation proposed to be set up under public sector has since been constituted ;

(b) if so, the composition and structure of the Corporation and the names of its Directors and other office Bearers ; and

(c) the criteria followed in appointment of such Directors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Yes. A company in the name of 'Indian Petro-chemi-

cals Corporation Ltd., has been registered under the Companies Act, 1956 on 22nd March, 1969.

(b) The Corporation is a wholly owned Government of India undertaking and the names of its Directors are as follows :

1. Shri J. J. Mehta.	Managing Director.
2. Shri R. Ganapati.	Financial Director.
3. Shri D. N. Shroff,	Director
Bombay.	
4. Shri Sudhir Mool- jee, New Delhi.	-do-
5. Shri S. M. Ghosh,	-do-
Ahmedabad.	
6. Shri L. R. Dalal,	-do-
Ahmedabad.	
7. Dr. R. B. Mitra	-do-
Poona.	
8. Dr. A. Seetharamaiah,	-do-
New Delhi	
9. Shri L. Kumar, New	-do-
Delhi.	
10. Shri M. Ramakrish- nayya, New Delhi.	-do-

The first two are office bearers of the Corporation. The appointment of a part-time Chairman is under consideration.

(c) The Board includes representatives of the Central Government, some officers of the State Government where the projects are located, some technologists and some persons with the experience of industrial and public affairs.

पंचकुद्या रोड, नई दिल्ली स्थित चौथी
ध्वनि के कर्मचारियों के क्वार्टरों में
बिजली लगाना

2009. श्री निहाल तिहः : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंचकुद्या रोड, नई दिल्ली, के चतुर्थ ध्वनि के कर्मचारियों के लगभग 400 पुराने क्वार्टरों में अभी तक बिजली नहीं लगाई गई है और इसलिए उनमें रहने वाले कर्मचारियों को बड़ी असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इन क्वार्टरों में बिजली लगाने के बारे में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) इन क्वार्टरों में बिजली नहीं लगाई गई थी क्योंकि इस क्षेत्र के पुनर्विकास के अन्तर्गत इनके गिराए जाने की सम्भावना थी ।

(ग) क्योंकि अगले दो या तीन वर्षों में इनके गिराये जाने की सम्भावना नहीं है अतएव अब यह निर्णय किया गया है कि इनमें बिजली लगा दी जाये ।

इन क्वार्टरों में बिजली लगाये जाने का कार्य शीघ्र आरम्भ किया जायेगा ।

Accumulation of Silt in Gobind Sagar (Bakra Dam)

2010. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Gobind Sagar silting is accumulating at a terrific speed ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the silting has reduced the life of the Bhakra Dam from five hundred years to just eighty years ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to check up the rate of silting specially in the catchment area; and

(d) whether there is any proposal of desilting before Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The rate of silting is higher than that assumed at the time of preparation of the project.

(b) No, Sir. The loss of total capacity of the Bhakra reservoir would take place in 350 to 400 years at the present rate of silting.

(c) To reduce the silt rate in the reservoir, soil conservation measures including construction of check dams, intensification of afforestation, minimizing cattle grazing and felling of trees, terracing and contour bunding of fields on hilly slopes etc. are being taken in the catchment area. The possibility of building a dam upstream to arrest the silt is also under investigation.

(d) There is no proposal for desilting since it is not a feasible proposition.

Regional offices of FACT Ltd., at Bombay and Delhi

2011. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Regional Offices of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., at Bombay and Delhi still continue to function; and

(b) If so, whether steps will be taken to close down these Regional Offices keeping in view the adverse comments made by the Committee on Public Undertakings?

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

(b) A Committee of the Board of Directors has been constituted to go into the question of effecting economies in the working of the company including the necessity

of continuing these two offices. The Committee's recommendations are expected shortly.

Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore, Ltd.

2012. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Financial Manager of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., failed to submit correct quarterly financial reviews to Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) The Committee on Public Undertakings (1968-69) (Fourth Lok Sabha), in its 44th Report has observed that the reviews submitted by the Financial Manager of FACT, were not as comprehensive as they ought to be.

(b) The observation of the Committee mentioned above is under examination.

दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में संसत्सदस्यों
द्वारा अनुभव की जा रही
कठिनाइयाँ

2013. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संसत्सदस्यों द्वारा विलिंगडन तथा अन्य अस्पतालों में अनुभव की जा रही अपनी कठिनाइयों की ओर लगातार उसका ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के सभी अस्पतालों में डाक्टरों की जांच तथा चिकित्सा नियम से बारी आने से पूर्व की जाती है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह सुविधा संस्तंसदस्यों को उपलब्ध नहीं है तथा उनको तथा उनके परिवारों को तब तक परीक्षा करनी पड़ती है जब तक कि पहले डाक्टरों की चिकित्सा नहीं हो जाती ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार संस्तंसदस्यों को भी नियमित बारी से पूर्व चिकित्सा सुविधाएं प्रदान करने का है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) विलिङ्गन अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के बहिरंग रोगी विभाग में अधिक भीड़ होने तथा रोगी को देखने का समय नियत कराने में देरी सम्बन्धी कठिनाइयों के बारे में सूचना मिली है ।

(ख) विलिङ्गन अस्पताल के बहिरंग रोगी विभाग में एक नई कार्य प्रणाली प्रारम्भ की गई है जिसके अनुसार बहिरंग रोगियों को स्वागत कक्ष में बैठाया जाता है और वहां उन्हें मिलने की पर्ची दी जाती है जिस पर डाक्टरों से मिलने का समय दिया हुआ होता है । डाक्टरों से विशेषरूप से मिलने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की जा रही है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

आय-कर कार्यालयों में कार्य

2014. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी भाषा क्षेत्रों में स्थित आय

कर कार्यालय अभी भी अपना काम अंग्रेजी में कर रहे हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप आयकरदाताओं को बहुत असुविधा हो रही है ।

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ।

(ग) क्या सरकार इस बात का आश्वासन देगी कि राजस्थान में सर्वाई माधोपुर में स्थित आयकर कार्यालयों में सब काम हिन्दी में किया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). आयकर कार्यालय अभी अपना काम तो अंग्रेजी में ही करते हैं परन्तु कोशिश की जाती है कि इस कारण आय-कर दाताओं को कोई असुविधा नहीं हो । हिन्दी में प्राप्त पत्रों के उत्तर, हिन्दी में दिये जाते हैं, और कर-निर्धारण सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही करते समय निर्धारितियों से चर्चा करने में आरं जिन मामलों में निर्धारिति चाहे, उनमें बयान लिखने में भी हिन्दी काम में लायी जाती है । आय-कर के कुछ अधिकार-क्षेत्रों में व्यवस्था है कि निर्धारितियों द्वारा मांगे जाने पर आय-कर विवरणियों के हिन्दी के फार्म भी उपलब्ध किये जाय ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त प्रयोजनों के लिए सर्वाई माधोपुर में हिन्दी का प्रयोग पहले से ही किया जा रहा है । राजस्थान आय-कर अधिकार क्षेत्र में दूसरे कामों के लिए जब कभी हिन्दी का प्रयोग किया जायगा तो सर्वाई माधोपुर भी उस में शामिल रहेगा ।

राज्यों में सिवाई शुल्कों का बढ़ना

2015. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या सिवाई तथा बिष्णुत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को अपने-अपने क्षेत्रों में सिवाई शुल्क बढ़ाने के बारे में कहा है ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;
और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग). निजलिंगप्पा समिति की सिफारिशों पर आधारित योजना आयोग में किए गए विश्लेषण से यह पता चला था, कि आनंद प्रदेश, हरियाणा, तमिलनाडु, मैसूर, पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यों में योजना के लिए संसाधन जुटाने और सिचाई परियोजनाओं से वित्तीय लाभों में वृद्धि करने के लिए पानी की दरों में वृद्धि करने की गुजाइश है। इन अध्ययनों की एक प्रतिलिपि राज्य सरकारों को मार्च, 1968 में भेजी गई थी और उनसे यह प्रार्थना की गई थी कि वे विकास योजनाओं के लिए पर्याप्त साधन जुटाने के संदर्भ में अपने-अपने राज्यों में बर्तमान पानी की दरों से सम्बन्धित स्थिति का पुनरवलोकन करें। राज्यों की प्रतिक्रिया निम्न प्रकार से है :

(1) **आनंद प्रदेश :** अभी दूः वर्ष पूर्व ही पानी की दरों में शत प्रतिशत वृद्धि की गई थी और इस समय राज्य में पानी की दरों का संशोधन करना संभव नहीं होगा।

(2) **हरियाणा :** राज्य सरकार से कोई निश्चित उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(3) **पंजाब :** पानी की बर्तमान दरें पहले ही अधिक हैं और इस समय इनमें वृद्धि करना राज्य सरकार उचित नहीं समझती।

(4) **तमिलनाडु :** भूराजेस्व के समाप्त होने के परिणामस्वरूप पानी की

(5) **मैसूर :**

दरों में वृद्धि करने का प्रश्न इस समय राज्य सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

1965 में पानी की दरों को मुख्यतः निजलिंगप्पा समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर ही संशोधन किया गया था, और उन्हें उन लोगों की क्षमताओं का ध्यान रखकर ही निर्धारित किया गया था जिन्हें ये शुल्क देने हैं। इस समय इनमें और वृद्धि करना ठीक नहीं।

(6) **उत्तर प्रदेश :** निजलिंगप्पा समिति की सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित करना सम्भव नहीं; पम्प स्कीमों और नलकूपों के लिए अधिक दर निर्धारित कर दी गई है। बाद में इस प्रश्न पर मई, 1969 में हुए राज्यों के सिचाई विभागीय मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में विचार किया गया था। सम्मेलन ने यह सुझाव दिया था कि राज्यों को सिचाई परियोजनाओं पर पानी की दरों को उचित रूप से बढ़ा देना चाहिए और इस उद्देश्य के लिए व्यावहारिक कार्यवाही करने के उद्देश्य से क्षेत्रीय अन्तर्राज्यीय बैठकें की जानी चाहिये, जैसा कि राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् द्वारा परिकल्पित किया गया था, ताकि इस कार्य में निहित कठिनाइयों को दूर किया जा सके। इसकी परिवालना

करते हुए पानी की दरों को बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से व्यावहारिक कार्यवाही करने के लिए, उत्तरी क्षेत्र के राज्यों नामशः उत्तर प्रदेश, पंजाब, राजस्थान, जम्मू और काश्मीर, हरियाणा और संघीय प्रदेश हिमाचल प्रदेश के सिंचाई मंत्रियों की एक बैठक शीघ्र ही करने का विचार है। अन्य क्षेत्रों के सिंचाई मंत्रियों की बैठक भी निकट भविष्य में करने का विचार है।

Aid received from Aid India Consortium

2016. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Consortia or Consultative Group exists, is laid on the Table of the House.

Name of Countries	(Dollars) <i>Per capita aid receipts</i>		
	1964	1965	1966
<i>Consortia :</i>			
India	2.5	2.6	2.5
Pakistan	4.6	4.5	5.5
Turkey	5.2	5.9	6.2
Greece	5.1	5.7	4.8
<i>Consultative Groups :</i>			
Nigeria	1.3	2.3	2.3
Colombia	5.9	3.4	5.5
Sudan	1.9	2.2	1.2
Tunisia	16.8	20.9	16.0
Ecuador	2.4	3.0	5.2
Thailand	1.1	1.5	1.7
Malaysia	1.8	3.7	5.1
Ceylon	1.1	1.4	2.7
Peru	3.6	6.0	5.4

Note : *Per capita aid relates to aid received by DAC member countries and multilateral agencies.*

Source : 1968 Review titled "Development Assistance..." of the D.A.C. of the O.E.C.D.

(b) Aid is not given on *per capita* basis. It is related to the various projects/programmes and maintenance requirements of the borrowing countries that are financed by the lenders.

Foreign Exchange given to Hajis

2017. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government permitted the lowest foreign exchange to Indian Hajis and due to shortage of foreign exchange the Hajis faced many difficulties and hardship ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose giving increased foreign exchange to the Hajis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Aid India Consortium is a body which considers aid requirements of India alone. There are, however, similar aid-coordinating groups for certain other developing countries. Net receipts of official assistance by the developing countries have been calculated on a *per capita* basis by the Development Assistant Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development upto 1966. A comparative statement showing the calculated *per capita* aid receipts during the years 1964, 1965 and 1966 by the various developing countries for which the mechanism of

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Under the current regulations Haj pilgrims must be in possession of a minimum amount of foreign exchange equivalent of Rs. 1250/- before they can be allowed to proceed on Haj pilgrimage. The maximum amount of foreign exchange permissible to each adult pilgrim is the equivalent of Rs. 1575/-. Haj Pilgrims are also permitted by the Govt. of India to carry essential food-grains like wheat, rice, dals etc. with them in sufficient quantities for their consumption in Saudi Arabia. Furthermore the Govt. of India depute to Saudi Arabia a medical mission consisting of 10 doctors and 10 Compounders for a period of four months to provide medical care to the pilgrims. Sick pilgrims are given free medical treatment and supplied medicines for their use free of cost.

Many of the pilgrims do not avail themselves of their full quota of foreign exchange and take only the minimum compulsory amount (equivalent of Rs. 1250/-). In view of this fact as also the fact that other amenities are provided to them Government do not propose to increase the limit of foreign exchange having due regard also to the difficult foreign exchange situation of the country.

Haldia-Barauni-Kanpur Pipe Line

2018. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Expert Committee consisting of Dy. Director General of Mine Safety, Chief Mining Engineer, National Coal Development Corporation and Mining Adviser, Government of West Bengal, expressed their opinion that the alignment of Rs. 38 crores Haldia-Barauni-Kanpur Pipe Line involves serious danger of fire from coal seams of Asansol through which it passes;

(b) whether according to their opinion, the pipe line should be diverted and mining in its vicinity stopped;

(c) if so, the details about the recommendations made and apprehensions expressed by the Expert Committee;

(d) whether the West Bengal Government asked for compensation for the blocked coal in the pipe line areas; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. had appointed this Export Committee. The Committee has submitted its report to the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. It is yet to be received by Government.

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

उत्तर बिहार में बिजली की कमी

2019. श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री मणिभाई जें पटेल :

श्री प० मु० सईद :

श्री भोगेन्द्र ज्ञा :

क्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर बिहार में बिजली कमी है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि यह न तो घरेलू प्रयोग के लिए, न सिचाई के लिए और न ही छोटे उद्योगों को चलाने के लिए उपलब्ध है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उत्तर बिहार में इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) साषारशतया घरेलू तथा सिचाई उद्देश्यों के लिए बिजली की सप्लाई पर कोई पाबन्दी नहीं है। किन्तु जब 15.15 मेंगावाट के तीन यूनिटों में से एक रखरखाव के लिए बंद कर दिया जाता है, उत्तरी बिहार में भिन्न भिन्न

इलाकों में बारी बारी से बिजली बन्द कर दी जाती है। इस समय, लघु उद्योगों को भी कनेक्शन देने में पाबन्दी लगी हुई है। किन्तु आटे की मिलों को 'आफ-पीक' समय में बिजली दी जा रही है।

(ग) उत्तरी बिहार में बिजली की सप्लाई को बढ़ाने के लिए निम्नलिखित पग उठाए गये हैं :—

(1) बरोनी बिजली केन्द्र में 50-50 मंगावाट के दो अतिरिक्त उत्पादन यूनिटों का प्रतिष्ठापन। पहले यूनिट के अगस्त, 1969 में और दूसरे के मार्च, 1970 में चालू होने की संभावना है।

(2) उत्तरी बिहार और दक्षिण बिहार की पारेषण प्रणालियां आपस में 132 किलोवाट पारेषण लाईनों में जोड़ी जा रही हैं। इस समर्पक के अगस्त, 1969 में पूर्ण होने की संभावना है।

Evasion of Taxes

2020. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether large amounts of taxes are evaded by Companies by giving large number of amenities to top officers and members of their families by various means ;

(b) whether the loss of revenue due to these methods has been estimated ; and

(c) if so, steps proposed to be taken to deal with these practices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Income-tax Act contains provisions for counter-acting tax avoidance/evasion of this type. For example, if an employer-company provides benefits or amenities to its employees getting a salary of more than Rs. 7,500/- per annum, the value of such benefits to the extent that it is in excess of one-fifth of the salary of the employee, is disallowed in the assessment of

the company. Similarly, where the assessee (including a company) incurs an expenditure or makes a payment to its directors (in the case of a company) or partners (in the case of a firm) or their relatives, which in the opinion of the Income-tax Officer, is in excess of the fair market value of the goods, services or facilities obtained by the payer, the excess is inadmissible in the computation of the taxable income of the payer.

(b) and (c). It is difficult to estimate such loss. However, Government keeps a watch over the techniques adopted by assessee for tax avoidance/evasion and takes suitable remedial measures from time to time through amendments of law.

Arrears of Income-Tax outstanding against Business Houses

2021. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total arrears of Income-tax with each of the 75 families of monopolists named by the Mahalanobis Commission and the steps being taken to ensure their immediate payment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The required information is not readily available and its collection will involve considerable time and labour. The information regarding the arrears of income tax above Rs. 5 lakhs in the case of 75 families of monopolists named by the Mahalanobis Commission are being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

As regards the steps for recovery such steps as are available in law are being taken to ensure immediate payment of outstanding taxes depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case.

मध्य प्रदेश में सुख्ता सिचाई परियोजना

2022. श्री मं. च० शीशित : व्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) व्या सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में सुख्ता सिचाई योजना को अनिम स्वरूप में स्वीकृति दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत कितनी है और उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) निर्माण कार्य कब तक आरम्भ किये जाने की सम्भावना है?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री

(श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा भेजी नई सुक्ता सिचाई परियोजना की केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत प्रयोग में विस्तार-पूर्वं जारी हो रही है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में कुछ विद्युत परियोजनाओं का सर्वेक्षण

2023. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बनाने की रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश में आरम्भ की जाने वाली कुछ प्रस्तावित विद्युत परियोजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकार ने चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में प्राथमिकता के आवार पर कुछ नई विद्युत परियोजनायें आरम्भ करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से प्रारंभना की है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है और इस बारे में सरकार की क्या परिक्रिया है?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान निम्नलिखित नई पन-बिजली स्कीमों की कार्यनिवित का प्रस्ताव किया था :—

(1) बन सागर (कुमुम/देम्बा)

(2) जल सिधी

पता चला है कि बन सागर परियोजना के संबंध

में सर्वेक्षण और अनुसंधान कार्य पूरा हो चुका है और जलसिधी परियोजना के बारे में जारी है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश के व्यापारियों तथा कम्पनियों द्वारा विदेशों में अनधिकृत लेखे रखना

2024. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बनाने की रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के उन व्यक्तियों तथा कम्पनियों के नाम तथा पते जिनके ताम से पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान विदेशों में अनधिकृत लेखे पाए गये हैं;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश के उन व्यक्तियों तथा कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके विरुद्ध विदेशों में अनधिकृत लेखे रहने के कारण कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश के उन व्यक्तियों तथा कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनको पिछले दो वर्षों में विदेशों में खाता खोलने की अनुमति दी गई है और उनके नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने अनुमति मांगी लेकिन असफल रहे?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) वर्ष 1966, 1967 तथा 1968 में प्रवर्तन निदेशक के यहां न्याय-निर्णय की किसी कार्यवाही में अथवा किसी अदालती कार्यवाही में ऐसा नहीं पाया गया कि कि मध्य प्रदेश का कोई व्यक्ति अथवा कम्पनी विदेशों में अनधिकृत रूप से (बैंक) खाते रहे हुए है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है तथा सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में स्वर्णकारों को सहायता

2025. श्री गं. चं. दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की दृष्टा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के स्वर्णकारों को सहायता देने के लिए 1968 में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कितनी राशि मंजूर की है ; और

(ख) कितने स्वर्णकारों को अब तक सहायता दी गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं. सेठी) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को पहले दी गई कुल 1.32 करोड़ रुपये की रकम में से 7.93 लाख रुपये जो रकम व्ययगत हो गई थी, वह उस राज्य में स्वर्णकारों से प्रभावित स्वर्णकारों को पुनर्वास सहायता देने के लिए वित्तीय वर्ष 1968-69 में वहां की सरकार को मंजूर कर दी गई है ।

(ख) वहां की राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी गई रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, अब तक मध्य प्रदेश में स्वर्णकारों के पुनर्वास की योजना के अन्तर्गत 41,256 स्वर्णकारों तथा उनके बच्चों को सहायता मिल चुकी है ।

Manganese Ore India, Limited, Nagpur

2026. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the authorised and paid-up capital of the Manganese Ore India Ltd., Nagpur ;

(b) whether it is a fact that this concern sells its products to the private parties who in their turn sell the same to the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation which exports these products ;

(c) if so, the reasons for which this public sector concern does not sell its products direct to another public sector concern, Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation, but through middle men who purchase the

goods at the cheaper rate and re-sell the same at the higher rate ; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to see that the products are sold direct to the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The authorised and paid-up capital of the Manganese Ore India Ltd., Nagpur is given below :-

Authorised Capital : Rs. 6,00,00,000/-
Paid-up Capital : Rs. 2,15,45,100/-

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

बिहार में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण तथा नलकूप लगाने की योजना

2027. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की दृष्टा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में बिहार में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण और नलकूप लगाने के लिए एक योजना तैयार की है ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) सरकार ने इस पर कितना धन खर्च करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(घ) क्या राज्य सरकार ने इसके लिए भारत सरकार से कोई विशेष सहायता मांगी है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में दृष्ट मंत्री (श्री सिंदेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रदन नहीं उठता ।

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के मसौदे में बिहार के लिए 40 करोड़ रुपये के ब्यय का सुझाव दिया गया है और इस रुपये से प्रांसुगिक मांगों के लिए कनेक्शन देने के अतिरिक्त राज्य में लगभग एक लाख सिर्चाइपम्प/नलकूप उत्तित होने की सम्भावना है। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है।

(घ) जी, नहीं।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Vehicles for Family Planning Programme in Rural Areas

2028. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to accelerate the pace of Family Planning Programme in the rural areas :

(b) If so, whether there is a proposal to increase the number of fleet of vehicles of the Department ;

(c) the total number of vehicles at present engaged in this work and the number of vehicles proposed to be increased :

(d) whether Government are purchasing these vehicles from the United States ; and

(e) if so, the price to be paid for each vehicle ?

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

(c) 1,444 vehicles are at present engaged in Family Planning Programme. It is proposed to supply about 1,000 vehicles to Primary Health Centres in various States during 1969-70.

(d) and (e) The vehicles are not being purchased from the United States but procured indigenously under the Loan Agreement with USAID. The prices for the first lot of 18 vehicles last month are as under :

(i) 4-Wheel Drive Vehicle Rs. 24,176

(ii) 2-Wheel Drive Vehicle Rs. 23,864

Development and Recognition of Coking Coal Mines

2029. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

SHRIMATIILA PAL

CHOWDHURI :

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

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

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a scheme for providing assistance for the development and recognition of coking coal mines both in the public and private sectors ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the extent to which the Industry is likely to be benefited as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). An excise duty of 75 paise per tonne of coking coal raised and despatched in the country is being levied with effect from the 14th October, 1968, the proceeds of which would be used exclusively for the development and conservation of coking coal. The details of scheme for rendering assistance to the coking coal collieries, utilising the proceeds of the levy are yet to be finalised.

Licence to M/s. Dharamsi Morarji for Fertilizer Plant

2030. DR. RANEN SEN :

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Dharamsi Morarji have been granted licence to start a fertilizer plant with the help of liquid Ammonia imported from Kuwait, price of which is comparatively higher than the international price ; and

(b) if so, the stage of the installation of the Plant at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No licence has yet been granted to M/s. Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Company to set up a fertilizer plant based on imported ammonia.

(b) Does not arise.

Employment Policy of Fertiliser Corporation of India

2031. **SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the employment policy of Fertiliser Corporation of India in respect of its Barauni unit; and

(b) whether the Managing Director of Fertiliser Corporation of India in his meeting with local M. Ps. and M.L.As. at Barauni on the 10th May, 1969 stated that he has no direction from the Central Government that local people should be given preference in the jobs of grades III and IV (semi-skilled and unskilled) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) For class I and class II posts selection is made by advertising the posts on all India basis. Recruitment to class III and class IV posts is made only through the local Employment Exchange or through advertisement in local press. A representative of the State Government is associated with the selection Committee appointed for recruitment to class III and class IV posts.

(b) The Managing Director of Fertilizer Corporation of India explained in the meet-

ing that recruitment is made only through Employment Exchange or by advertisement in the local newspapers published in the State. This is in accordance with the policy guidelines laid down by the Government. This ensures substantial preference for local persons. Up-to-date employment figures on the day of the meeting indicated that approximately 70% of the persons employed were Biharis.

Peace Corps Volunteers

2032. **SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :**
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report that the new Peace Corps Chief Mr. Joe Blatchford, had connections with the C.I.A. of U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, whether Government will reconsider the advisability of stationing Peace Corps Volunteers in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, sir. The report appears to be based on a Column of Washington Post. This was subsequently contradicted by Washington Post.

(b) Does not arise.

आयकर की बकाया राशि

2033. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**

श्री न० रा० देवधरे :

श्री बाल्मीकी औधरी :

क्या विद्या मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश में कितने व्यक्तियों और फर्मों से आयकर के रूप में 10 लाख रुपये अथवा इससे अधिक की राशि बकाया है ; और

(ख) इस बकाया राशि को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) 1-12-1968 को जिन व्यक्तियों तथा फर्मों की और आयकर की 10 लाख रुपये ले अधिक की रकम बकाया थी, उनकी संख्या कुल मिला कर 260 है।

(ख) कर की वसूली के लिए, प्रत्येक मामले के गुण-दोष तथा परिस्थितियों के आधार पर कानून की व्यवस्था के अनुसार सभी सम्भव उपाय किये जा रहे हैं।

बम्बई में अवंध सोना बरामद किया जाना

2034. श्री हुक्म चन्द्र कक्षवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों ने हाल ही में मालगांव, बम्बई में एक पलेट से लगभग 12 लाख रुपये के मूल्य का अवंध सोना बरामद किया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गये हैं तथा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) 7 मई, 1969 को बम्बई सीमाशुल्क गृह के अधिकारियों ने मर्फतगांव, बम्बई में एक खाली कमरे में से निपिढ़ सोना पकड़ा जिसका अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दर पर मूल्य 4 लाख रुपये तथा भारतीय बाजार दर पर मूल्य 8 लाख रुपये होता है।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में अभी तक कोई व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया है। मामले की जांच पड़ताल अभी भी चल रही है।

ससून गोदी, बम्बई से तस्करों के माल का पकड़ा जाना

2035. श्री हुक्मचन्द्र कक्षवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय भ्रष्टाचार-निरोध विभाग के अधिकारियों ने मई, 1969 में बम्बई पत्तन की ससून गोदी में कुछ नौकाओं से बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में तस्करी का माल पकड़ा था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बरामद किये गये माल का भारतीय मुद्रा में मूल्य कितना है और उस का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गए हैं और सरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). जी, हां। महाराष्ट्र सरकार के भ्रष्टाचार-विरोधी व्यूगों ने 6 मई, 1969 को ससून गोदी में मश्ली पकड़ने की एक यन्त्राचालित देणी नौका से धातुगूत, नाइलोन क्रेप, टेन का गूट और कमीज बनाने का कपड़ा पकड़ा, जिनका कुल मूल्य, भारतीय बाजार भाव पर लगभग 7.6 लाख रुपये होता है।

(ग) अभी तक एक व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार किया गया था, जिसे जमानत पर रिहा कर दिया गया है। आगे जांच पड़ताल चल रही है।

बम्बई में कोलाबा में सोना तथा घड़ियों का पकड़ा जाना

2036. श्री हुक्म चन्द्र कक्षवाय :

श्री राम सिंह अयरदाल :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री भारत सिंह बौहान :

क्या विद्या मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि महाराष्ट्र के भ्रष्टाचार-विरोधी विभाग ने मई, 1969 में बम्बई में कोलाबा के एक गांव में छापा मार कर लगभग 40 लाख रुपये के मूल्य का अवंध सोना तथा घड़ियां बरामद की थीं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी घड़िया और कितना सोना बरामद हुआ ; और

(ग) इस मामले में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं. सेठी) : (क) और (ख). 6 मई, 1969 को महाराष्ट्र सरकार के भ्रष्टाचार-विरोधी तथा नगाबन्धी गुप्त मूचना ब्यूरों के अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने कोलावा ज़िले में बैंकोट तक (क्रीक) के समीप ज्ञाड़ियों के नीचे एक खुले स्थान से 4 बोरों में कपड़े की 4 जैकिटें बरामद की जिनमें विदेशी मार्कें के सोने के दम-दम तोले के 400 टुकड़े भरे थे जिनका कुल वजन 4000 तोले (46.7 किलोग्राम) और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दर पर मूल्य कोई 3.94 लाख रुपये होता है मात्र ही, नंबर के 17 सोलवन्द इडवे भी बरामद किये गये जिनमें कोई 10.3 लाख रुपये मूल्य की 10,250 बलाई घड़िया तथा उनके 1,229 फीते थे ।

(ग) माल का किसी ने दावा नहीं किया है। अभी तक कोई व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया है। आगे जांच पड़ताल चल रही है।

हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फंडटरी लिमिटेड

2037. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दुस्ता हाउसिंग फंडटरी को 1966-67 और 1967-68 में क्रमशः 6.77 लाख रुपए और 19.63 लाख रु० का लाभ हुआ था ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अधिक लाभ होने पर 1967-68 में केवल 6.62 प्रतिशत बोनस घोषित किया गया था जब कि 1966-67

में कम लाभ होने पर भी 19.13 प्रतिशत बोनस दिया गया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब०स० मृति) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग). बोनस का सम्बन्ध सदा सीधा लाभ से नहीं है। इसका विनिश्चय पेमेन्ट आफ बोनस एक्ट 1965 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार किया जाता है।

बोनस के रूप में कर्मचारियों में बांटी जाने वाली राशि 'उपलब्ध अधिशेष' (सर्पलस), जिस की व्याख्या एक में की गई है, का 60 प्रतिशत है, जो कम से कम वेतन का 4 प्रतिशत और अधिक से अधिक 20 प्रतिशत है। बोनस की अदायगी से होने वाले किसी लाभ या हानि की हालत में, इस अगले वर्ष में समायोजना के लिए आगे ले जाया जाता है।

1964-65 में जब एक्ट के अधीन बोनस पहली बार देय हुआ, तो बोनस के रूप में बांटने के लिए कोई रकम उपलब्ध नहीं थी। क्योंकि 4 प्रतिशत की दर से न्यूनतम बोनस देना ही था, दी गई ऐसी सारी राशि को हानि के रूप में आगे ले जाया गया। 1965-66 में हानि घट गई पर यह 1966-67 में बढ़ गई और उस वर्ष में भी (एक्ट की शर्तों के अनुसार) कोई राशि लाभ के घट जाने के कारण बोनस के रूप में देने के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं थी। यद्यपि, 1967-68 में लाभ में वृद्धि दिखाई पड़ी, पिछले वर्ष से लाये गए घाटे का 'विनियतन योग्य अधिशेष' (ऐलोकेवल सर्पलस) में समायोजन करना पड़ा और इस समायोजन के बाद, बोनस की अदायगी के लिए 47,460 रुपए की योड़ी सी रकम बची। फिर भी कम्पनी ने 4

प्रतिशत की न्यूनतम निर्धारित दर पर 1,30,000 रुपये का बोनस अदा किया।

Abolition of 'P' Form

2038. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended for the abolition of 'P' form control;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that Government have not accepted this recommendation; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c). As the foreign exchange position of the country continues to be difficult it is not possible at this stage to completely relax all controls on travel abroad, since directly or indirectly it involves foreign exchange liability. In view of the gradual relaxations in 'P' form control already made, the situation needs to be watched for some more time. Appropriate changes can be considered at a later date in the context of the state of the economy and the frame work of the country's general economic policy.

**Statue of Mahatma Gandhi at India Gate
New Delhi**

2039. SHRI R.K. AMIN :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a statue of Mahatma Gandhi is not to be erected now at India Gate, New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether a statue of Mahatma Gandhi is to be erected at any other suitable place by the 2nd October, 1969; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir. It has been decided to erect the statue of Mahatma Gandhi near the India Gate, although the exact location is still under consideration.

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

National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme

2040. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a comprehensive ground water development programme as an integral part of the national rural water supply and sanitation programme is under formulation by Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Yes. The main features of the programme are as under :—

- (i) Assessment of sources and availability of ground water particularly in scarcity areas where drilling is necessary.
- (ii) Procurement of drilling rigs, spare parts and other equipments required for deep drilling.
- (iii) Training programmes needed for the various categories of personal viz., engineers, engineering subordinates and well drilling operators in collaboration with the various national and international organisations interested in the programme.

Appointment of foreign technicians in Indian Explosives Ltd., Kanpur

2041. SHRI SANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many foreign technicians have been appointed by the Indian Explosives Ltd, at their Kanpur Factory, who have been exempted from payment of Income-tax, although in many cases suitable or even better Indian counterparts are available :

(b) if so, whether all these cases have been properly screened to prevent foreign exchange drain;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the above Company has sought permission to employ the present Managing Director of Alkali and Fertilizers Corporation of India as Director Incharge, fertilizers although he has no experience of manufacture or sale of fertilizers ; and

(d) if so will not this appointment lead to blocking of prospects of Indians and unwarranted considerable additional foreign exchange drain ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). There are 65 foreign technicians employed in the fertilizer factory at Kanpur on short-term basis who are enjoying Income-tax exemption. Such exception from payment of income-tax is accorded by the Government after duly taking into account all relevant factors such as whether the terms of employment of the foreigners are reasonable having regard to their qualifications, experience, etc. and whether suitable Indians are available for the job, etc.

(c) and (d). The company has made an application, under Section 269 of the Indian Companies Act, to the Company Law Board seeking its approval to the appointment of Mr. A.C. Muir as whole time Director of the company. Mr. Muir is reported to have experience in India extending over 23 years not only in the commercial field, but also in the various management problems which arise during start of a project on a new site. He is reported to be at present in the U.K. with the Agricultural Division of Imperial Chemicals Industries, familiarising himself with the management problems particularly associated with the manufacture and sale of fertilizers. The application of the company is under consideration.

बैंकों में जमा धन राशि पर ब्याज की दर

2042. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वित्त यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार का विचार बैंकों में जमा धनराशि पर ब्याज की दर की वर्तमान प्रणाली में संशोधन करने का है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर ने बैंकों में जमा रकमों के ब्याज की दरों का अध्ययन करने के लिए हाल में वाणिज्यिक बैंकों और रिजर्व बैंक के प्रतिनिधियों की एक समिति नियुक्त की थी। समिति की सिफारिशों पर भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक विचार कर रहा है।

Idle Petroleum Coke at Barauni

2043. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether large quantities of surplus raw petroleum coke are now lying idle at Barauni;

(b) whether the completion of the plant that is being set up at Birauni to make use of this idle petro-coke is already delayed;

(c) whether it is a fact that there are not enough plants in the country to make full use of this surplus product ; and

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to export a part of this surplus product to foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) The production of raw petroleum coke at the Barauni refinery in 1969 is of the order of 66,000 tonnes. The opening stocks on 1st January, 1969 were of the order of 22,400 tonnes. Out of the total available coke during 1969 of the order of 88,400 tonnes, the estimated offtake by small consumers, aluminium industries and the coke calcination industry is 78,000 tonnes. The expected

balance of 10,400 tonnes at the end of the year 1969 is earmarked for the Barauni Calcination Plant which is expected to go on stream in 1970.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of the indigenous demand, this product will not be exported.

Covered Space Occupied by Ministers

2044. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the total covered space (of accommodation) occupied by each Minister, including the Prime Minister, Minister of State, Deputy Minister and Parliamentary Secretary, in New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1505/69].

Installed Capacity of Oil Refineries

2045. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total installed capacity of the Oil Refineries during the last 3 years, year-wise ;

(b) the shares of the Private Sector and the Public Sector in the total capacity during the last 3 years, year-wise ;

(c) whether the foreign oil companies increased their capacity without approval of Government ; and

(d) if so, the action, if any, taken against those foreign oil companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The total installed capacity of the oil refineries

and the share of private/public sectors during the last 3 years are as follows :

(Quantity in million tonnes)

Year	Total capacity	Private sector	Public sector
1966	15.10	8.00	7.10
1967	16.10	8.00	8.10
1968	17.70	8.30	9.40

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Tax collection

2046. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total collection in rupees of (1) Income-tax (2) Estate Duty, (3) Wealth-tax, (4) Corporation-tax, (5) Central Excise duties and (6) Import and Export duties collected, State-wise, during the last three years ; and

(b) the total amount of each Central-tax, in rupees, actually transferred to each State during the same period, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) The following two statements giving the requisite information are annexed : (i) statement showing the figures of collection of Income-tax, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Corporation Tax during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 according to the charges of the concerned Commissioners of Income-tax and (ii) statement showing the State-wise figures of collection of Union Excise Duties and Import and Export duties of Customs during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1506/69].

(b) A statement showing the amount transferred to each State during the years of 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 as the share of Income-tax, Estate duty and Union Excise Duties is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1506/69].

Import and Export duties of customs, Corporation Tax and Wealth Tax are not shareable with State Governments.

Kameng Project in Nefā

2047. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kameng project in NEFA has been taken up for execution ; and

(b) If not, the reasons for delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Surveys and detailed investigations are in progress.

Silting up of Tungabhadra Dam Reservoir, Mysore

2048. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tungabhadra Dam Reservoir in Mysore State is fast silting up ;

(b) if so, how much it has silted so far ; and

(c) what precautionary measures have been taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The post-construction capacity survey was carried out in 1963 and indicated a silt deposit of 0.4 m.a.ft. out of the total gross storage of over 3 m.a.ft.

(c) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation is being carried out in catchment since 1962 and about 18,500 hectares (46,000 acres) have been treated till now. An additional area of 28,000 hectares (70,000 acres) has also been treated under the normal soil conservation programme of the State. These Soil Conservation Works are being continued.

Reduction in Prices of Oil

2049. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE : SHRI A.K. GOPALAN : SHRI K. RAMANI : SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : SHRI HIMATSINGKA : SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI : SHRI SITARAM KESRI : SHRI R.K. SINHA : SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : SHRI DHIRI SWAR KALITA : SHRI P.C. ADICHAN : SHRI S.B. PATIL : SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : SHRI R. BARUA : SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : SHRI K.G. DESHMUKH :

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

(a) whether a decision has been taken to reduce the price of oil;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) whether the Foreign Oil Companies have refused to reduce the price of imported crude oil; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). The foreign oil companies under the respective Refinery Agreements are entitled to import crude from their own sources. In view of the steady fall in prices of Middle East crudes and the emergent and growing need for reduction in the outgo of foreign exchange on import of crude the Government had suggested to the foreign oil companies to agree to corresponding reduction in the prices of crude oil imported by them. They however, did not agree, contesting the fact of fall in prices of Middle East crude. The Government, therefore, decided to reduce the foreign exchange allocation given for crude oil import to these oil companies by 7½%

with effect from June, 1969 and at the same time expressed to them the hope that they would in view of the falling prices be able to bring in the full quantities of crude oil required for the normal throughput of their refineries. The oil companies, however preferred, initially, to exercise a proportionate cut in their crude oil imports and in their refinery throughput. Since then, Burmah-Shell have informed the Government with effect from August 1, 1969, they would be importing Light Iranian Crude at a price reduction of four cents per barrel. The Government intend to continue to press the oil companies for further price reduction in accordance with the fall in prices of West Asian Crudes.

Visits by Ministers Abroad

2050. SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
 SHRI JAI SINGH :
 SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
 SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain members of Government particularly Ministers, Deputy Ministers and the like, visited certain countries during the last off-session period of Parliament ; and

(b) if so, the purpose of these visits as also the foreign exchanges, individually, involved in these visits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

पटना, बिहार में पानी की कमी

2051. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : ब्यास्थ तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जल कल परिषद, पटना ने निगम के क्षेत्रों में पानी के गंभीर संकट की समस्या को हल करने के लिए बिहार सरकार को एक बुद्ध योजना प्रस्तुत की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है और इसकी क्रियान्विति पर कितना व्यय होने का अनुमान है ;

(ग) क्या बिहार सरकार ने उत्तर दृष्टि योजना की क्रियान्विति तथा वहां पर पेय जल संकट की समस्या को हल करने के लिए केन्द्र से कोई सहायता मांगी है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) इस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की वया प्रतिक्रिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). मूर्चना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) और (ङ). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Import of Equipment for Cochin Fertilizer Project

2052. SHRI UMANATH :
 SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
 SHRIMATI SUSI ELA GOPALAN :
 SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that extra expenditure has resulted due to the delay in releasing free foreign exchange for import of equipment for Cochin Fertilizer Project : and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in releasing free foreign exchange for import of equipment for the Project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). On account of the extremely tight foreign exchange position, it was not possible to provide free foreign exchange for import of equipment, for the project which resulted in some extra expenditure and delay. The import could be arranged only under foreign credits. It is not possible to assess precisely the extra expenditure involved but roughly the procurement under credits involved additional expenditure in the form of (i) pre-shipment charges, (ii) procurement charges, (iii) discounting charges etc. which add up to about 20% of the value of shipment.

Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore, Ltd.

2053. **SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :**
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that at present only the Managing Director is a full-time member of the Board of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore, Ltd., Kerala ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to appoint more full-time functional directors ?

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

(b) At present there is no proposal to appoint more full-time functional directors.

Initiation of Kerala Girls as Nuns in Rome

2054. **SHRI K. RAMANI :**
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some girls from Kerala were sent to Rome for initiation as nuns after paying their parents a lumpsum ;

(b) if so, the number of girls sent during 1965 to March 31, 1969 :

(b) who bears the air fare for sending the girls to Rome ;

(d) whether Government are aware of any agreement reached between the parents of the girls and the Christian priests in this respect ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The reply is in affirmative but no information is available whether the parents of the girls were paid any money.

(b) From 1965 to end of March, 1969, 367 girls were granted passport facilities to proceed to Italy for religious study as detailed below :—

Year	No. of girls who have been granted Passports for Italy		
	For Sister-hood	Religious Studies	Total
1965	6	40	46
1966	Nil	18	18
1967	24	63	87
1968	Nil	197	197
1969 (upto 31.3.69.)	Nil	19	19
Grand Total	30	337	367

(c) The air travel expenses are stated to have been met by the sponsor institutions in Italy.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Supply of Natural Gas from Ankleshwar to Baroda

2055. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

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

(a) whether plans have been drawn up to supply natural gas from Ankleshwar Oil-fields direct through pipelines to Baroda ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether there are plans to supply gas to other cities also from this and other oilfields in the country, if so, details in this regard ?

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

(b) 50000 cubic metres per day are earmarked to Baroda Municipal Corporation for domestic consumption in Baroda. Apart from this, a quantity of about 531,600 cubic metres per day of Ankleshwar gas has been committed to the various industries in Baroda and the Gujarat State Fertilizer Corporation as follows :—

Name of the industry	Quantity of gas committed in M
GSFC	400,000
Sarabhai Chemicals	30,000
Alembic Glass	60,000
Dinesh Mills	4,000
Sayaji Mills	15,000
Alembic Chemicals	12,000
Ambica Mills	4,000
Punjab Rolling Mills	3,000
New India Mills	3,500
Chandan Metal Works	100
Total	531.600

(c) At present there are no plans to supply gas to any other city from this or any other oilfield in the country.

Self-sufficiency in Oil Products

2056. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI SITA RAM KESRI :

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have chalked out a 10-year programme to step up its present production rate of 3.6 million tonnes to 14.5 million tonnes a year by the end of 1978-79 ;

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

(c) how far the country is likely to be self sufficient in respect of oil products, item-wise, at that time as a result of the implementation of this programme ?

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

(b) It envisages the establishment of an initial recoverable reserves of 85 million tonnes of oil on land, and about 115 million tonnes off shore, during the plan period. This will enable the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to step up the oil production to 6.9 million tonnes by 1974-75 and 14.5 million tonnes by 1978-79 together with a gas production of 1500 million cubic metres. To achieve this it may be necessary to 1415 wells. The financial outlay of the plan is expected to be of the order of Rs. 1208.80 crores.

(c) The refining capacity needed in the country by 1975 is estimated at 34 million tonnes. The total indigenous crude production in that year is estimated at about 10 million tonnes. In 1975, country's self-sufficiency in oil products will be to the extent of about 30 per cent. Since no estimate has been made of the refining capacity required in 1978-79, it is not possible to indicate the degree of self sufficiency in that year.

Night Blindness among Haryana Villages

2057. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL :**
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the people in some villages in the Rewari Tehsil of Haryana, particularly in a village called Padla are suffering from night-blindness compelling them to stay indoors after sunset ;

(b) whether Government propose to make a special survey of these villages to study the cause of night-blindness, if so, when ; and

(c) whether night blindness has been reported from villages in other States also, if so, to what extent ?

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

Special Pay to Deputationists to Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2058. **SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the Sectional Officers recruited and posted on deputation to Andamans and Nicobar Islands were allowed a special pay of Rs. 50 p.m. till the 1st May, 1968 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this Special Pay has been abolished in the case of some Departments from the 1st May, 1968 ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this discriminatory treatment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI (B. S. MURTHY). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The special pay of Rs. 50/- allowed to Sectional Officers of CPWD sent on deputation to Andaman and Nicobar Administration has been withdrawn from 1st May, 1968.

(c) The additional special pay was sanctioned in the year 1958 because the Andaman and Nicobar Administration were not getting Sectional Officers for their P.W.D. The acute shortage of Sectional Officers felt in 1958 has since disappeared and there is no ground now to pay them the additional special pay as an inducement for service in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The question of allowing the Sectional Officers on deputation to the Andaman and Nicobar Administration prior to 1st May, 1968 to draw additional special pay till their present term of deputation expires is under consideration.

We are not aware of the circumstances under which Officers of other Departments if any are being allowed this concession of additional special pay.

दिल्ली में विजली से चलने वाली पानी के नल

2059. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में विजली ने चलने वाली नलों की संख्या कितनी है और उन पर प्रति वर्ष कितना धन व्यय होता है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि पानी के इन नलों का पानी उदानों अथवा बर्गीचों आदि में पानी देने के काम में नहीं लाया जाता है, अपितु नालियों में बह जाता है ;

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर होने में हो, तो उस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कायंवाही की है ।

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय

में राज्य मंत्री थी (ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) भूमिगत जल को कम करने के लिए लगाये गये पम्पों की संख्या 303 हैं तथा उन पर वार्षिक व्यय लगभग 8 लाख रुपए होता है।

(ख) और (ग). सिवाय कुछ पम्पों के इन पम्पों के पानी का उपयोग सिचाई के प्रयोजन के लिए निम्नलिखित कारणों के कारण नहीं किया जा रहा है —

(i) पानी अत्यधिक खारा है तथा बागबानी के योग्य नहीं है।

(ii) कुछ पम्पों की स्थिति ऐसी है कि बागबानी के लिए पानी का उपयोग करना व्यवहारिक नहीं होगा।

World Bank Loan for import of Railway Materials

2060. SHRI V. VISWANATHA

MENON :

SHRI NAMBIAR :

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had applied for any loan to the World Bank to import Railway materials ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The World Bank Group has been requested for foreign exchange assistance of US dollars 40 million (Rs. 80 crores) to enable the Railways to import components and materials for manufacture of diesel and electric locomotives and electrical multiple unit coaches for modernising traction and to import equipment, components and raw materials for overhead electrification, signalling and Telecommunications Schemes. The proposal is under consideration of the Bank Group.

नई दिल्ली रामकृष्ण पुरम में सेक्टर 2 की कल्याण संस्था के पदाधिकारियों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

2061. श्री चन्द्रशेखर मिहू : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय के मुख्य इंजीनियर (एन०डी०) ने रामकृष्ण पुरम नई दिल्ली के सेक्टर 2 की कल्याण संस्था के पदाधिकारियों के निर्दीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, पूर्वताल्लु कार्यालय, रामकृष्ण पुरम, सेक्टर 2 के श्रमिकों को पीटे जाने के सम्बन्ध में उनके विरुद्ध शिकायत की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनके मंत्रालय ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है और दोषी पाए गये व्यक्तियों को क्या दण्ड दिया गया ; और

(ग) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) मुख्य इंजीनियर (एन० डी० जैड०) द्वारा रामकृष्ण पुरम के सेक्टर II की क्लास IV रेजीडेंट्स बैलफेयर एसोसिएशन के पदाधिकारियों के विरुद्ध केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के पूर्वताल्लु कार्यालय के बैलदार और एसोसिएशन के उप-प्रधान के बीच हुए झगड़े के बारे में, इस मंत्रालय के पास कोई शिकायत नहीं की। तथापि, रामकृष्ण पुरम सेक्टर II की क्लास IV रेजीडेंट्स बैलफेयर एसोसिएशन का अध्यावेदन, जिसमें केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध आरोप थे, गृह-मंत्रालय के द्वारा प्राप्त होने पर मुख्य इंजीनियर ने उस मंत्रालय को एक रिपोर्ट भेजी थी।

(x) क्योंकि मुरुख्य इंजीनियर ने रिपोर्ट दी कि मामला आपस में तय हो गया है, यह मंत्रालय ने मुरुख्य इंजीनियर की रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति रामकृष्ण पुरम सेंक्टर II, चतुर्थथ्रेणी रेजीडेन्ट्स वैल्फेयर एसोसिएशन के प्रधान को सूचनार्थ भेज दी।

(g) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Interim Recommendations by Irrigation Commission

2062. SHRI P. RAMAMURTI ;
SHRI SATYA NARAIN
SINGH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have received any interim recommendations by the six men Irrigation Commission ;
(b) if so, the recommendations and details thereof ; and
(c) the action taken by Government to implement the recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :
(a) The Commission have started their work only recently and have not sent any interim recommendations.

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

Holding up of Construction Work of Thannir-mukkam Bund

2063. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) the reasons for holding up the construction work of Thannirmukkam bund ;

(b) the action taken by Government to solve the difficulties, if any ; and

(c) when the construction work is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :
(a) to (c). The Thannirmukkam barrier is being built in stages so that only one third of the structure is taken up at a time to enable the flood water to drain through the remaining two thirds so as ensure that no adverse effects are caused at the Cochin cut and the harbour.

Works on the one-third portion at Thanneermukkam side were taken up in 1958-59 and are complete. Works on the second one-third portion at Vethcoor side have also been taken up. The programme of construction was however disrupted owing to a breach in the coffer dam. The breach has since been closed. Available dredgers are deployed on dewatering. The State Government is also trying to procure additional dredgers for this purpose. Further driving of the piles will be taken up as soon as the dewatering is completed. Work on the middle one-third portion is proposed to be taken up after the works presently in hand are completed.

The State Government anticipate that the project will be completed in another three years. It is regretted that work has been delayed and steps will be taken to accelerate the progress.

Pazhassi Project in Kerala

2064. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Pazhassi Project in Kerala has not yet been completed ;

(b) when the construction work of Pazhassi Project had started ;

(c) the reasons for the delay ; and

(d) when the project is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1961.

(c) Inadequacy of funds.

(d) During the Fourth Plan period.

राजस्थान में तांबे की खोज

2065. श्री भोलानाथ मास्टर : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके विभाग द्वारा राजस्थान के अल्वर जिले में भगोनी में तांबे की खोज की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक की गई खोज का क्या परिणाम निकला है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि खोज कार्य संतोष-जनक ढंग से आगे नहीं बढ़ रहा, क्योंकि वहां पर विजली की कमी है और वहां पर लगाए गए विजली पैदा करने के यंत्र कम धमता के हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस प्रयोजन के लिए राजस्थान सरकार से विजली की सलाइ प्राप्त करने के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(ङ) क्या इस जिले में कुछ स्थानों पर तांबे की खोज का काम अभी तक शुरू नहीं किया गया है और यदि हां, तो इन स्थानों की संख्या कितनी है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) और (ख). जी, हां। भगोनी में व्यधन के द्वारा विस्तृत समन्वेषण मार्च 1963

में और समन्वेषी खनन अप्रैल 1965 में प्रारम्भ किया गया था। अभी तक तांबा अयस्क की 15 लाख मैट्रिक टन उपलब्ध राशियां सिद्ध की जा चुकी हैं।

(ग) भगोनी में स्थापित 4 जैनेरेटरों में से 2 के खराब हो जाने के कारण से विजली की अस्थायी कमी है। इस समय काम कर रहे दो जैनेरेटर, पानी निकालने, हवा के संचरण, ऊपर उठाने आदि में संलग्न चार पर्मों का पोषण करने के लिए अपर्याप्त हैं। अतः समन्वेषी खनन पर प्रभाव पड़ा था और इसके जल्द ही पुनरारम्भ किये जाने की सम्भावना है। विजली पैदा करने वाली मशीनें (जैनेरेटिंग सेट्स) कम धमता के नहीं हैं।

(प) जी, नहीं।

(ङ) अल्वर जिले के अधिकतर प्राप्ति स्थलों की जांच कर ली गई है। भगोनी के निकट कालीघाट तथा राजगढ़ के निकट कोडला स्थानों पर व्यधन के द्वारा विस्तृत समन्वेषण किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।

Mineral resources in Goa

2066. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of Mineral resources in Goa ;

(b) whether uranium deposit has been found in the iron ore mine under the control of the Chief Minister, Goa ; and

(c) if so, the steps, if any, being taken to extract it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The following minerals, with

their indicated reserves, have been located in Goa :—

Iron ore with 58% Fe. (of which 85 million tonnes are lumpy ore and 320 million tonnes are friable and powdery ores).	405 million tonnes.
Black Iron ore.	0.63 million tonnes.
Manganese ore with an average Mn. content of 38%.	1.23 million tonnes.
Washed clay	1.265 million tonnes.
Bauxite	15 million tonnes.

Considerable reserves are expected in some new prospects which are being investigated by the Geological Survey of India.

(b) The Department of Atomic Energy who are concerned with this mineral, have reported that no uranium has been located in any area in Goa.

(c) Does not arise.

साउथ एकेन्यू, नई दिल्ली में पेय जल की सप्लाई

2067. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां।

(क) क्या यह भी सच है कि साउथ एकेन्यू, नई दिल्ली में पेय जल की सप्लाई प्रातः 4 बजे तक और फिर शाम को 4 बजे से रात 10 बजे तक ही की जाती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि साउथ एकेन्यू लेन, काश्मीर हाउस, तीन मूर्ति और राष्ट्रपति भवन में पेय जल की सप्लाई 24 घंटे जारी रहती है ;

(ग) अगर उक्त भाग (क) और (ख) के उत्तर 'हाँ' में हो तो साउथ एकेन्यू में भी पानी की असीमित सप्लाई न रखने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कायदावाही कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) गिवाय साउथ एकेन्यू लेन के अन्य सभी उल्लिखित भवनों में पानी की निरन्तर सप्लाई है क्योंकि इन भवनों में भुमिगत होदी है जिससे उस अवधि के दौरान जब कि म्यूनिसिपल मेन्ज में पानी की सप्लाई बन्द हो जाती है ऊपर की टंकियों में पम्प के द्वारा पानी भर दिया जाता है।

(ग) पीने के पानी की सप्लाई का उत्तराधित्व स्थानीय निकाय का है तथा पानी की अत्यधिक कमी, विशेष रूप से गर्मियों में, होने के कारण नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका के द्वारा नियंत्रित घंटों में सीमित कर दिया गया है।

(घ) साउथ एकेन्यू के प्रत्येक घर में 120 बैलन की दूमता वाले बतिरिक्त हस्टोरेज टैंक लगा दिए गए हैं ताकि जब नगर पालिका की पानी की सप्लाई बन्द होती है तो निवासी अति-

रिक्त जमां किये गए पानी का उपयोग बर सकें।

पारे से सोना बनाना

2068. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाया :

श्री मारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री शंकरनन्द :

श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :

श्री क० लक्ष्मण :

श्री समर गुह :

श्री श्रीनिवास मिश्र :

श्री बेधर बेहरा :

श्री एन० शिवप्पा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि किसी व्यक्ति ने गुजरात के राजस्व मंत्री की उपस्थिति में पारे से सोना बना कर दिखाया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस तरह बनाया गया सोना हर प्रकार से खरा पाया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चंद्रेशी) : (क) अहमदाबाद में हुए आयुर्वेदिक वैद्यों के चार दिन के सम्मेलन के दौरान एक पंजीकृत वैद्य, डा० ए० पी० आचार्य ने 8-6-1969 को गुजरात के वित्त मंत्री की मौजूदगी में एक 'संस्कार' किया जिसमें यह दिखाया गया था कि पारद से किस प्रकार 'बीजबद्ध पारद' नामक धातु विकसित की जा सकती है, जिसका कुछ अन्य प्रक्रिया के बाद औषधि के रूप में

प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। पता चला है कि स्वयं डा० आचार्य ने तथा अखिल भारतीय पारद संस्कार प्रयोगात्मक परिषद के अध्यक्ष ने कहा है कि इस प्रकार बनाई हुई धातु, और कुछ नहीं, केवल ठोस पारा है।

(ख) और (ग). उपर्युक्त (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते हैं।

State Housing Minister's Meeting at Bangalore

2069. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :

SHRI P. K. DEO :

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

(a) whether the State Housing Ministers who recently met in Bangalore discussed the question of mopping up of private capital for house building activities in the country ;

(b) if so, whether some final decision in this regard has been taken ; and

(c) the implications of such a decision ?

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

(b) and (c). No decision has yet been taken in the matter.

Amount Spent by F.C.I. on Litigation

2070. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fertilizer Corporation of India sued one of its foreign contractors, M/s. Chemical Construction Corporation of U.S.A. for the recovery of damages said to have been suffered by it on account of allegedly wrong Income-tax returns submitted by the latter ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the suit has been dismissed by the Bombay High Court with costs to the defendants : and

(c) the total amount of expenditure incurred by Fertilizer Corporation of India on this infructuous litigation upto-date ?

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

(b) No. The Bombay High Court ordered on an application of Chemico that the suit be stayed and the matter referred to arbitration. This order is now under approval.

(c) In the light of reply to part (b), the question of any infructuous expenditure does not arise. The approximate amount incurred by the Corporation on legal expenses comes to Rs. 40,600.

Control of Floods in Subarnarekha, Orissa

2071. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that both the Irrigation Ministers of West Bengal and Orissa met at Bhubaneshwar on the 17th May, 1969 to discuss control of floods in Subarnarekha ; and

(b) if so, the details of their talks ?

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

(b) As there was no natural channel in West Bengal, for accommodating the spill of about 1,50,000 cusecs of water from Subarnarekha it was agreed that the entire flow of Subarnarekha will be catered for by Orissa, provided embankments within the respective States are set up according to the recommendations of the Chief Engineer, Central Water and Power Commission. Extra cost for certain additional work in the form of raising the embankments in Bihar would be met by West Bengal.

It was further agreed that the schemes in the two States should be integrated and that there should be simultaneous execution of the project in both the States. People living within the embankments should be suitably compensated so that they can set up high mounds for construction of houses.

As both the Governments did not have necessary funds for implementing the schemes within their planned budgets, it was decided to approach the Government of India for financial assistance of Rs. 1.70 crores required for implementing the schemes.

Fertilizer Factory in U.P.

2072. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Biju Pattanayak has informed his Ministry that he wants to have his fertilizer factory in Uttar Pradesh instead of Punjab ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) According to the Letter of Intent granted to M/s. Kalinga Tubes Ltd., the choice of site for the proposed fertilizer factory should be restricted to Mangalore or a location in the Punjab or a location in Western Uttar Pradesh. Confirmation is awaited from the promoters in regard to the final location of the factory.

(b) The proposal envisages production of mixed fertilizers like urea, ammonia phosphate, NPK and calcium ammonium nitrate, with a total output of about one million tons per year. Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 75 crores with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 36.6 crores.

Charges against L.I.C. Officers

2073. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a letter written by Mr. M. M.

Sadanah, Zonal President of National Federation of Insurance Field Workers of India on the 29th May to the Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, what are the contents of the letter ; and

(c) whether Government made necessary investigation's about the charges levelled against some Officers L. I. C. and details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c). The letter contained certain allegations against the senior officers of the L. I. C. and the matter is being looked into.

Development officers of L.I.C.

2074. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the Government of India Orders contained in Circular No. 63 (1) Ins (1) 157 dated the 30th December, 1967 and further amendment by decisions of L. I. C. Board dated the 8th December, 1968;

(b) if so, what are the contents of the Circular specifically relating to the duties of Development Officers of L. I. C.; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in view of the fact that notwithstanding the Government of India suggestions, the latest work norms adopted by the L.I.C. contain several incongruities and inconsistencies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) It is presumed that the reference is to the order dated 30th December, 1957. The Corporation has no authority to amend this order.

(b) According to the said Government of India Order the duties of a Development Officer are:

(i) develop and increase the production of new life insurance business in a planned way as far as

may be practicable in the area allotted to him or in which he is allowed to work through the agents placed under his supervision by the Corporation;

(ii) guide, supervise and direct the activities of all such agents ;

(iii) recruit and train new agents so as to develop a stable agency force;

(iv) act generally in such a way as to activise existing agents and motivate new agents;

(v) render all such services to policyholders as conduce to better policy serving;

(vi) work in the area allotted to him as a representative of the Corporation in that area and perform as such representative such other duties as the Corporation may call upon him to do.

The said Order also laid down the factors to be taken into account in appraising the work of a Development Officer.

(c) As there is no inconsistency between the Government of India's Order referred to above and the work norms now fixed by the L. I. C. for Development Officer, Government do not propose to take any action in the matter.

चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में नए तेल-शोधक कारखानों की स्थापना

2075. श्री नायू राम अहिरवार : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और लान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में कुछ तेल-शोधक कारखाने लगाने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और वे कहां-कहां स्थापित किये जाएंगे ;

(ग) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं, जिन में तेल-शोधक कारखानों को लगाने की मांग की गई है; और

(घ) इस पर सरकार को क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

पंटोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चड्हाण) : (क) से (घ). इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ पंटोलियम ने अनुमान लगाया है कि 1975 तक वृद्धि-युक्त मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए मौजूदा शोधनशाला क्षमता में 8 मिलियन मीटर टन क्षमता जोड़ी पड़ेगी। अध्ययन किया जा रहा है कि कब, कैसे और कहां पर इन क्षमताओं को अत्यधिक किफायतशुयारी से स्थापित किया जाए।

Beautification of C.P.W.D. Plots having Statues

2076. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Committee has any proposal under its consideration to beautify C. P. W. D. plots having statues;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to shift some statues from their present sites; and if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Tax arrears standing against All India Congress Committee

2077. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

SHRI SHARDA NAND :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large amount of Income-tax is outstanding as arrears against the All India Congress Committee :

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Committee has not paid Income-tax since 1963; and

(c) if so, the amount of arrears to be recovered by Government for the financial years 1963-64 and 1964-65 and for the years thereafter and the steps proposed to be taken to recover the same?

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

(b) No, Sir. The Committee has paid an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- in April 1969.

(c) The following arrears are outstanding for the financial years 1963-64 and 1964-65 :

Financial year	Assesment year	Amount standing
(i) 1963-64	1964-65	Rs. 56,479
(ii) 1964-65	1965-66	Rs. 86,293
(iii) Assessments for 1966-67 and the subsequent years		are still pending.

In respect of item (i) the demand is being contested in appeal by the assessee and time for payment has been allowed till the disposal of first appeal.

In respect of (ii) necessary steps as provided in Law are being taken.

Over Draft by Orissa to pay Salaries of State employees

2078. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Orrisa Government had made an overdraft of Rs. 25 crores during the last three years ;

(b) whether this overdraft was made to pay the salaries of the State Government employees ;

(c) whether the Central Government are aware of the fact that the State Government is facing a "financial dead lock" now ; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Central Government propose to meet this situation in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) During the three years ended 31st March, 1969, the Orissa Government's unauthorised overdraft on the Reserve Bank increased by Rs. 8.42 crores after availing of net ad hoc loan assistance of Rs. 13½ crores from the Government of India.

(b) and (c). The Government of India have no information. However, the Government of Orissa cleared their overdraft on the Reserve Bank of the 27th June, 1969 after obtaining a Ways and Means advance of Rs. 16 crore from the Central Government and they are not running any overdraft currently.

(d) The Government of Orissa have been advised to avoid recourse to overdrafts on the Reserve Bank by mobilising additional resources and effecting economies in expenditure.

Tax on Income of Film Directors

2079. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Film Directors earn handsome profits on the production of films in the country and their average comes to about 3 to 4 films per year ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that their payment of Income-tax is not commensurate with their incomes and is far low ;

(c) If so, whether Government would streamline the policy to determine their income ;

(d) the names of Film Directors who paid Income-tax during the years 1965, 1966, 1967 and 1968 and the arrears of Income-tax due from them during the same period ; and

(e) whether their houses have ever been raided during the period and if so, the amount of unaccounted money recovered from them as a result of those raids ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) Film Directors are usually paid fixed remuneration and have no share in the profits arising from the production of a film. It is the producer of the film who earns the profit or incurs the loss on the production of the film. Sometimes the producers also direct their own films and make profit or loss on the production of such films. While some Directors may direct 3 or 4 films in one year, it will not be correct to say that all the Directors direct 3 or 4 films in a year in an average.

(b) No, Sir. If any case of evasion comes to the notice of the Department, necessary action is taken according to the law.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) There was a raid in the case of one Film Director in the year 1968, but no unaccounted money was seized.

Cases pending against Income Tax Officers/Inspectors

2081. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Income-Tax Officers/Inspectors against whom cases are pending as on the 30th June, 1969 with the Anti-Corruption Department ;

(b) whether it is a fact that several cases are pending for more than five years or so and the number of pendency is increasing day by day ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the Ministry approached appropriate authorities in this respect ; and

(d) if so, their reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Anti-corruption proceedings in the Income-tax Department are looked after by the Directorate of Inspection (investigation). The number of Income-tax Officers and Income-tax Inspectors against whom disciplinary proceedings were pending as on 30th June, 1969 was 37 and 17 respectively.

(b) Only 3 cases were pending for more than 5 years, as only 30th June, 1969.

(c) Appropriate authorities are approached whenever necessary for expeditious disposal of pending cases.

(d) Full co-operation is always received.

**Cases pending against Excise Officer/
Inspectors**

2082. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Excise Officers/Inspectors against whom cases are pending as on the 30th June, 1969 with the Central Bureau of Investigation and other Anti-Corruption Departments ;

(b) whether it is a fact that several cases are pending for more than 5 years or so and the number of pendency is increasing day by day ;

(c) If so, the reasons therefor and whether the Ministry approached appropriate authorities in this respect ; and

(d) if so, their reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Rupee Holdings of U.S.A. in India

2083. SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the holdings of U.S.A. in rupee in India and whether money is taken from them in the form of grants or loans and how much interest is paid on them annually and at what rate ; and

(b) how these will affect the Indian economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The total U.S. rupee holdings in the R.B.I. as on 30th June 1969 (including Rs. 53 crores earmarked for loans and grants to the Government of India) were Rs. 611 crores. These are invested in Special Securities which earn interest at 1½%.

(b) The impact of U.S. rupee funds on the economy has been explained in a statement which was laid on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 12 answered on 21st July, 1969,

Increased Use of Kerosene and Diesel Oils

2084. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the use of Kerosene and diesel oils are likely to develop at a rapid pace in the country by 1972 ;

(b) whether any special efforts have been made to create additional refining capacity for the same :

(c) the places where the proposed refinery would be set up ; and

(d) whether it would be in the public sector or not ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHE-

MICALS AND MINES AND METALS
(SHRI D. R. CHAVAN). (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). Indian Institute of Petroleum has estimated that in order to meet the increased demands, another eight million tonnes refining capacity may have to be created by 1975. An examination is being made as to where, when and how this additional capacity is to be created.

दिल्ली में सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा
माल जब्त किया जाना

2085. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः

श्री बंश नारायण सिंहः
श्री मारत सिंह चौहानः

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों ने 1 जनवरी, 1969 से अब तक कुठ कितने मूल्य का माल जब्त किया है ; और

(ख) किए गए उक्त माल में सोना अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्य पर कितने मूल्य का है और कितना है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) 1 जनवरी, 1969 से 29 जुलाई, 1969 के बीच सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा दिल्ली में पकड़े गए माल का कुल मूल्य लगभग 9 लाख रुपये है।

(ख) पकड़े गए उपर्युक्त माल में सोने की मात्रा 54.61 किलोग्राम है जिसका अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दर पर मूल्य 4.61 लाख रुपया है।

भारत में स्वेच्छिक कार्य कर रहे
विदेशी व्यक्ति

2086. श्री नाथूराम अहिरबारः क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में स्वेच्छिक कार्य कर रहे विदेशियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या उनकी दिन प्रति दिन की गतिविधियों पर निगरानी रखने के लिए सरकार के कोई साधन हैं ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या है और इस बारे में सरकार को गत छः महीनों में मिली जानकारी, जिसमें सरकार के विरुद्ध प्रचार भी शामिल है, का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) ऐसी गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) 1428

(ख) जी, हाँ।

(ग) ये स्वयं सेवक राज्य सरकारों आदि द्वारा बताई गई कार्य सम्बन्धी विशिष्ट आवश्यकताओं के आधार पर मंगाए जाते हैं और इसलिए उनका दिन-प्रति-दिन का काम कार्य सम्बन्धी इन आवश्यकताओं द्वारा निर्धारित होता है। इन कार्यों की देख-रेख और पर्यवेक्षण प्रायोजना-अध्यक्ष द्वारा किया जाता है, जो भारतीय होता है। इसके अलावा, इन स्वयंसेवकों पर भारत में विदेशियों के ठहरने का नियमन करने वाली सामान्य प्रतिक्रिया भी लागू होती है। पिछ्ने छः महीनों में, भारत सरकार के विरुद्ध प्रचार किए जाने की किसी घटना का समाचार प्राप्त नहीं हुआ।

(घ) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

Scholarships for Technical Training in West Germany

2087. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Federal Republic of Germany have recently offered to the Government of India 60 Scholarships for Technical training in West Germany ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Federal Republic of Germany have offered 70 Scholarships to the Government of India for technical training during 1969-70.

(b) The details of the Scholarships are given below

- (1) 10 for engineers from the Rourkela Steel Plant ;
- (2) 6 for engineers from the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati ;
- (3) 4 for the Prototype Production and Training Centre, Okhla.
- (4) 10 for engineers from the Indian Railways ;
- (5) 2 for technical personnel connected with the working and maintenance of the automatic voting device in both Houses of the Indian parliament ;
- (6) 15 for agricultural experts from Indo-German Agricultural Development Project.
- (7) 10 for technicians from the Indo-German enterprises in the private sector ;
- (8) 10 for a course in "Production Management" for trainees to be nominated by the National Productivity Council ; and
- (9) 3 for a course in "Export Promotion and Marketing."

The Government of India have accepted the offer and the candidates are being selected.

ईरान में अनोनिया के निर्माण के लिए कारखाना

2088. श्री शशि शूब्ध : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अमोनिया का उत्पादन करने के लिए ईरान सरकार के सहयोग से ईरान में कारखाने की स्थापना के बारे में सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है ; और उस कारखाने को स्थापित करने की शर्तें क्या हैं ; और

(ख) उक्त कारखाने में कब तक उत्पादन आरम्भ हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चड्हाण) : (क) और (ख). ईरान में अमोनिया के उत्पादन के लिए एक संयुक्त उद्यम की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है। इस स्थिति में यह बताना सम्भव नहीं कि किस तारीख से उत्पादन के शुरू होने की सम्भावना है।

Plants for manufacture of Polyester Fibres

2089. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of acute shortage of polyester fibre and only one monopoly Company that is, the I.C.I., manufacturing it and maintaining high price, will Government allow immediate setting up of more plants for the manufacture of polyester fibres ;

(b) if so, how many new units have been given licences to manufacture polyester fibres ; and

(c) their annual production capacities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Letters of intent have been issued for setting up three new units for the manufacture of Polyester Fibre.

(c) The proposed capacity of these three units is 6,100 tonnes per annum of Polyester Fibre each.

Supply of Indane Gas

2090. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a list of the towns in India, where Indane Gas would be supplied during the next three years, has been made;

(b) if so, their names;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when such a list would be ready;

(d) whether the Indian Oil Corporation plans in advance for further expansion of its business; if so, its broad outlines; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). Keeping in view the availability of L.P.G. from Public Sector Refineries and of the cylinders and other equipment, the Indian Oil Corporation has drawn up an year-wise customer enrolment programme spread over the next 5 years. Based on this and also taking into account the Indane sales in existing markets as also product and cylinder availability an yearly schedule for the opening of new markets is drawn up. The enclosed statement shows the names of cities where Indane gas has been introduced in 1969 and also the other cities where it is proposed to be introduced in the remaining period of the year.

Statement

Markets for Indane opened/to be opened during 1969---

Northern Branch	Eastern Branch	Western Branch	Southern Branch
Agra*	Barauni Township*	Bhavagar*	Madurai
Gwalior	Gauhati*	Jamnagar*	Madras
Dehradun	Kharagpur*	Porbandar*	Trichy
Gorakhpur	Shillong	Junagadh*	
Jodhpur		Godhra	Salem
Ghaziabad		Broach	
Faridabad		Anand	
Gurgaon		Nadiad	
Sonepat		Jabalpur	
Panipat		Surendranagar	
Ambala		Ujjain	
Chandigarh			
Simla			
Ludhiana			

*Markets already opened in 1969.

अलोह धातुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

होने के कारण इस उद्योग की 50 प्रतिशत क्षमता निष्क्रिय पड़ी है;

2091. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मूल्यों में वृद्धि होने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत वर्ष की तुलना में अलोह धातुओं के मूल्यों में 30 प्रतिशत वृद्धि

(ग) मूल्यों में स्थिरता लाने तथा अलोह धातु की अपेक्षित मात्रा में सप्लाई जारी रखने

के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

पंटोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) कुछ आयातित अलौह-धातुओं, विशेष रूप से तांबे के मूल्यों में पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में 30 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ि हुई है परन्तु देश में इन धातुओं का उत्पादन करने वाले उद्योगों में कोई निक्षिक्य धमता नहीं रही है। तथापि, प्राकृत धातुओं का उपयोग कर रहे अलौह-धातु सेमिज तथा समिश्रणों के उत्पादन उद्योगों में कुछ निक्षिक्य धमता रही है। तथापि, इसका कारण मुख्यतः विदेशी मुद्रा की कमी के कारण सीमित आयात है और न कि अलौह-धातुओं के मूल्य में बढ़ि।

(ख) और (ग). अलौह-धातुएं मुख्यतः देश में आयात की जाती है और उनके मूल्य अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्यों पर निर्भर करते हैं, जो संसार के बाजार में, मांग और सप्लाई सहित, विभिन्न कारणों से समय-समय पर घटते-बढ़ते रहते हैं। विदेशी मुद्रा की दुर्लभ स्थिति के कारण से सभी उपभोक्ता उद्योगों को अलौह-धातुओं की अपेक्षित मात्रा की सप्लाई मुनिश्चित करना कठिन है। तथापि उपरोक्त एक एल्यूमिनियम जैसी उपलब्ध धातु का उपयोग करके अपने उत्पादन में विभिन्नता ला सकते हैं। जहां तक सम्भव हो सके विभिन्न अलौह-धातुओं के स्वदेशी उत्पादन को बढ़ाने तथा देश के भीतर अलौह-धातु सेमिज अयस्कों की खोज में तीव्रता लाने के लिए भी कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं।

Cases against Officers of Antibiotics Project & I.D.P.L.

2092. SHRI D.C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases have been registered against certain officers of Antibiotics Pro-

ject, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited by Central Bureau of Investigations;

(b) the action taken against those officers; and

(c) whether those officers have been allowed to continue in the same post or suspended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) 5 cases were registered and investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation in the year 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969 (till 30th July, 1969).

(b) and (c). (i) In one case, the Store Supervisor was warned and Rs. 1960 were ordered to be recovered from him.

(ii) In the second case, the allegations against the officers concerned could not be sustained and on the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission, no disciplinary action was taken.

(iii) In the third case, before the report and recommendations of the Central Bureau of Investigation were received, the officer concerned resigned and his resignation was accepted by the competent authorities.

(iv) The other two cases are still under consideration in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission.

Inquiry against Officers of Ota India, Bombay

2093. SHRI D.C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was an inquiry against certain officers in case of Ota, India, Bombay, a firm of clearing agents;

(b) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has completed the inquiry, if so with what results; and

(c) what action has been taken against the officers concerned ?

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

(b) and (c). The Central Bureau of Investigation has completed the inquiry and its report is under examination by the Central Vigilance Commission.

Maintence of Servant Quarters of M. Ps. in South Avenue

2094. SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI :
SHRI NIHIL SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the latrines and bath room of servant quarters of M. Ps in South Avenue are in a very bad condition in as much as the floorings of bath rooms are badly broken and flushing cisterns in working order are not fitted in latrines by the C.P.W.D. ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof, and the steps being taken to install new flushing cistern in the latrines and to repair the bath rooms and other structures ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Service Squad at present posted in South Avenue, C. P. W. D. Enquiry Office is doing only white-washing and no supervisory staff has visited so far to see the condition of servant quarters ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. M JRTHY) : (a) and (b). The condition of floors of bath rooms of the servants quarters of M. Ps. in South Avenue is satisfactory. The flushing cisterns are also in working order. It has, however, been noticed that the occupants of the servants quarters are in the habit of taking water from the storage tanks by means of buckets. The water taps are very often not closed and as a result, the storage tanks get emptied. In view of this, the flushing cistern is not

always full. It has also come to the notice of the C. P. W. D. that sometimes unduly vigorous jerks are given to the chain of the flush system and this results in the dislocation of the syphon ball inside the cistern, which puts the flush system out of order. The complaints about the flushing cisterns are, however, promptly attended to and they are also checked once a week and put in order whenever required.

(c) It is not a fact that the Service Squad posted at South Avenue Enquiry Office is attending to white-washing only. The Service Squad is working under the supervision of a whole-time Sectional Officer, who is leader of Squad and the Assistant Engineer and the Executive Engineer also go round and check the working of the Squads. The servants quarters are inspected by the Squad along with the M. Ps. residences and whatever deficiencies are noticed, these are promptly attended to. The Sectional Officer, Assistant Engineer and the Executive Engineer also frequently visit the servants quarters.

(d) Does not arise.

Maintenance of Talkatora Barracks, New Delhi

2095. SHRI NIHIL SINGH :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that maintenance of Talkatora Barracks in which some offices of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariats and the Election Commission are houses is so inadequate that the flush system in the latrines frequently goes out of order and remains so, the bath rooms remain in an insanitary condition and the road connecting the premises with outer roads is not properly maintained, the electric fittings like regulators, wirings etc. frequently need repairs and the electric current supply is still DC with low voltage ;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a state of affairs ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to improve the condition of these barracks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). These barracks, which were constructed during the Second World War, with temporary specifications, were designed to last for about 5 year only. They have, therefore, outlived their life. However, periodical repairs are being regularly carried out.

The flush system in the latrines is repaired whenever it goes out of order and bath room fittings are attended to whenever necessary.

The approach roads connecting the barracks with the main road are in a fairly satisfactory condition. The sweeping of path and caretaking of the buildings including cleaning of the latrines and bath rooms is the responsibility of the Department occupying these barracks.

Electric fittings like the regulators and wiring etc. being very old, require frequent repairs which are regularly done. These barracks are being converted from DC supply to AC supply. With that the problem of frequent failures of wiring and regulators would be mitigated.

(c) As these barracks are likely to be demolished in the near future for the redevelopment of the area according to the Master Plan, it is not considered worthwhile to incur heavy expenditure on their complete renovation.

Upper Wardha River Valley Project

2096. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has made a representation to the Central Government to the effect that clearance of Upper Wardha River Valley Project should not be linked with the vexed problem of Godavari Basin;

(b) whether clearance will be given to this project at the earliest, looking to the interest of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government to the representation of the Maharashtra State Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) Since the setting up of the Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal, no such representation has been received from the Government of Maharashtra.

(b) and (c). It is considered that it would not be appropriate to give clearance to projects in the Godavari basin while the water dispute in respect of the river is under the consideration of the Tribunal.

Stopage of oil drilling work in Alia Bet and Tapti due to non-availability of Floating crane

2097. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : SHRI P. GOPALAN : SHRI K. RAMANI : SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the oil drilling work in Alia Bet and Tapti is pending due to non-availability of a floating crane;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to get a floating crane for this work ; and

(c) the number of floating cranes needed for oil drilling work in India and the number thereof available now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No, although floating cranes have still to be arranged.

(b) Efforts are being made to obtain a heavy floating crane, on loan, from an Indian Port Trust and also to purchase a light floating crane from Indian manufacturers.

(c) Two floating cranes—one heavy crane and one light crane—are acquired. The Oil and Natural Gas Commission do not possess any floating crane at present.

Distribution of Gas Through Co-operative Societies in Gujarat

2098. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Oil and Natural Gas Commission is distributing gas through Municipalities and Local Bodies also in General ;

(b) whether Government have received letters, Memoranda/Representations from some co-operative societies from Gujarat for distribution of gas through them ;

(c) if so, the names of the said societies and the details thereof ; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) ONGC is not yet distributing gas to Municipalities or local bodies. However, on the request of the Baroda Municipal Corporation, 50,000 cubic metres per day of Ankleshwar natural gas have been earmarked for distribution to the domestic consumers in the city of Baroda through the Baroda Municipal Corporation. Similar enquiries have been received by ONGC from a few other Municipalities. The discussions with these Municipalities regarding the supply are at a preliminary stage. ONGC has asked for details regarding the quantities required, the pressure and the anticipated load characteristic of gas etc. These details are awaited.

(b) to (d). The Khambat Taluka Co-operative Society, District Kaira, has requested for a supply of 85 cubic metres per day of natural gas. The quantity is very small and its supply would not be economical. The Commission has accordingly requested this society to reconsider the quantity of gas required. No further communication has so far been received.

Salandi Irrigation Project

2099. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) when the Salandi Irrigation Project in Orissa is likely to be completed ;

(b) whether the loan from the World Bank is fully drawn and spent by now on the project ;

(c) the original and the revised estimates of the project ;

(d) whether the World Bank will advance further loans to complete the project ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) By 1969-70.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The original estimate was Rs. 465.60 lakhs and the revised estimate was Rs. 1307.68 lakhs.

(d) There is no proposal for any further loan from the World Bank.

(e) Does not arise.

Revolving Fund Scheme for Housing

2101. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for which Revolving Fund Scheme for Housing includes construction of houses by Government when this can be left to the private sector after Government have development laid and provided loans ;

(b) the proportion of expenditure out of Rs. 50 crores in urban and rural areas and why this does not follow their relative deficiency in housing ; and

(c) the reasons for which schemes for rural housing are not related to self help and loans are given only to those who provide the large part of the investment ?

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

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The proposed revolving fund is still in the preliminary stage. The details of the proposal, including the quantum of the fund as well as its utilisation, *inter-se* distribution among the States etc., are still to be worked out.

(c) The Village Housing Projects Scheme formulated by this Ministry is based on aided self-help. Its actual implementation is however, the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations.

Hire Purchase Societies for Construction of Houses

2102. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to finance the Hire Purchase Societies which deal with the work of construction of houses;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government also underwrite loans advanced to the private owners according to the scheme of the late Shri Annadurai ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The Government do not have, at present, any proposal or the resources to give financial assistance to Hire Purchase Societies, as such. However, under the Low and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes formulated by this Ministry, loans are admissible to cooperative housing societies for construction of houses for their members. The loans are repayable over a long period at low rate of interest.

(c) The Central Government have not formulated any such scheme. According to information available no concrete scheme in this regard has yet been formulated by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Development of a water front in Delhi by Yamuna Bank Development Board

2103. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Yamuna Bank Development Board has prepared any plan for the development of a water-front in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the main details thereof ; and

(c) the estimated cost of the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a). The Delhi Development Authority has prepared the development plan for Yamuna River Front Scheme. The Authority has constituted the Yamuna Tatt Vikas Board for raising funds for the construction of temple and bathing ghats. The Board has not so far finalised its plans.

(b) The development plan prepared by the Authority has three phases. Phase I consists of development of 50 feet wide boulevard by making use of the existing earthern bund stretching between Nigam Bodh Ghat and Buddha Vihar, development of land lying between the existing bund and the outer bypass. Phase II consists of development of land from Nigam Bodh Ghat to Buddha Vihar between the existing bund and the river. This area is proposed to be developed as bathing ghats and for boating purposes. In Phase III, development of land from Nigam Bodh Ghat to Railway Bridge for recreational and religious uses, including bathing ghats, will be taken up.

(c) Phases I and II involve an estimated cost of Rs. 15 lakhs. The cost of Phase III has not yet been worked out.

Closure of Zinc Smelter Plant at Debari

2104. SHRI C. JN. DHANAN ; SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Zinc Smelter Plant at Debari is likely to be closed down for a few months due to shortage of raw materials ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of raw materials to the plant ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

British Credit for Fertilizer Project at Mangalore

2105. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have requested the British Government to release the held-up British credit intended for the execution of the first stage of the long proposed fertilizer project at Mysore ; and

(b) if so, whether British Government has agreed to release the held up credit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The question of financing the foreign exchange cost of the project under U. K. credit is under consideration in consultation with U. K. Govt. authorities.

दिल्ली के सरकारी क्वारंटों में बिजली के मीटरों को लगाने के लिए जमानत की राशि

2106. श्री महत्त दिग्विजय नाथ : श्री निहाल सिंह :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवाप तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक सरकारी कमंचारी को जब दिक्षिण दिल्ली में पुराना

क्वारंटर दिया जाता है तो उससे बिजली का मीटर लगाये जाने के लिए 5 रुपये जमा कराये जाते हैं जबकि नया क्वारंटर देते समय उससे बिजली के मीटर के लिए कुछ भी नहीं लिया जाता ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि जब सरकारी कमंचारी अपने क्वारंटर में लगे मीटर को ठीक कराना चाहता है तो उस समय भी उसे पांच रुपये जमा कराने पड़ते हैं और मीटर में खराबी मिल जाने पर यह राशि उसे लौटा दी जाती है और यदि मीटर में किसी खराबी का पता नहीं चलता तो यह राशि जब तक कर ली जाती है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो रामकृष्णपुरम के प्रत्येक सेक्टर में ऐसे कितने मामले हैं जिनमें बिजली के मीटर में खराबी का पता चल जाने पर भी यह राशि वापस नहीं की गई ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवाप तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० म०ति) : (क) और (ख). जब एक सरकारी कमंचारी नए क्वारंटर का दखल लेता है, तो उसे बिजली सप्लाई के लिए 'रीकानेक्षन' प्रभार नहीं देने पड़ते, क्योंकि यह प्रभार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण द्वारा, सम्पत्ति कर स्वामी होने के रूप में, पहले ही अदा किए जा चुके होते हैं। जब सरकारी क्वारंटर का आवंटी अपना क्वारंटर खाली करता है, तो वह इलेक्ट्रिक सप्लाई अधिकरण को पहले नोटिस देता है और क्वारंटर के खली करने की तारीख को बिजली के मीटर को काट दिया जाता है। यदि नया एलाटी इसके चौदह दिन के अन्दर क्वारंटर का दखल ले लेता है तो उससे केवल 25 पेसे 'रीकानेक्षन' प्रभार के रूप में लिए जाते हैं। यदि नया एलाटी चौदह दिन के बाद क्वारंटर का दखल लेता है तो उसे बिजली सप्लाई अधिकरण को 5 रुपये 'रीकानेक्षन', प्रभार के रूप में देने पड़ते हैं।

(ग) जी हाँ ।

(घ) क्योंकि मामण दबलकार और विजली सप्लाई अधिकरण के बीच का है, यह सूचना सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Rural Electrification Scheme under PL 480 Fund

2107. SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI VISHWANATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a rural electrification scheme is being drawn up with the help of PL 480 fund ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount to be allotted to different states ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER SHRI SIDDHUSAWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). A Government Company named Rural Electrification Corporation has been recently set up. This Corporation has signed an agreement with the U. S. Authorities for a grant of Rs. 105 crores from United States —use funds accrued to that Government through PL 480 agreement. The grant will be spread over a period of five years in the Fourth Plan period on 70 (USAID) : 30 (Government of India) matching basis with the Government of India's contribution of Rs. 45 crores. The Corporation will promote rural electrification by supplementing the financial resources of the State Governments/State Electricity Boards. The assistance that will be available to the States from this Corporation will be outside the Plan.

(c) The amount of assistance that will be available to the different States through this Corporation will depend upon the rural electrification schemes that will be received by the Corporation from the States and their approval by the Corporation.

Cost of Production at Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

2108. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a statement made by the Managing Director of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and published in the "Economic Times" of 21st June, 1969 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that compared to international prices, the cost of production at the IDPL is low, as stated by the Managing Director ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the IDPL made huge overall losses in the past, because it had to sell some of its products at nearly one-fifth of the cost of production due to competition from foreign companies which, according to the Managing Director, made huge profits ; and

(d) if the answers to parts (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, how can IDPL become less competitive despite its low cost structure and the reasons which made foreign companies more competitive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes. We are however, informed by the Managing Director that he has not been correctly reported by the paper.

(b) It is not so. What the Managing Director appears to have stated was that the cost of production of some drugs, especially those produced at the Synthetic Drugs project at Hyderabad was comparable with that of similar drugs produced in foreign countries, and the import prices of the latter do not necessarily reflect the costs correctly.

(c) It is not entirely correct. What the Managing Director appears to have stated was that due to import of drugs at low prices and the resulting market conditions Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. had no option but to sell some of the drugs produced by the Synthetic Drugs and Project, Hyderabad at low prices, which were

sometimes as low as one fourth of cost of production, resulting in substantial loss.

(d) This does not arise, because the Managing Director has never stated that the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical's cost of production was low. What he said was that Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. could not compete in the market because of the import of some drugs at very low prices. Prices of some foreign companies who formulated the drugs with imported technical materials were apparently competitive because of the favourable prices at which they imported the material.

Import of Crude Oil by Foreign Oil Companies

2109. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Government have decided to cut down the foreign exchange allocation for importing crude by the foreign oil companies ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government believe that such a cut will not lead to an overall reduction in the amount of crude to be imported due to prevailing lower prices of this commodity ;

(c) the average price per crude oil by the different refineries of the Indian Oil Corporation ; and

(d) whether arrangements have been made to see that there will not develop a shortage of refinery products in case the foreign oil companies decide to cut down the production due to the lower foreign exchange allocation ?

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

(b) In their letter to the foreign oil companies, the Government have stated that in view of the fall in the prices of Middle East crudes, they would be able to bring in full quantities, despite the reduced foreign exchange allocations.

(c) Indian Oil Corporation's refineries process indigenous crudes. These crudes are of different API gravities, but under the import parity pricing, the price per barrel by the Indian Oil Corporation refineries for 34 degree API gravity would be the same as that paid by the foreign oil companies.

(d) Yes.

Food Poisoning in Raichur Villages of Mysore

2110. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 200 persons were affected by food-poisoning at Itagi, Bannikoppa, Mandiligeri and Manapur villages of Jelberga Taluk of Raichur District in Mysore State ;

(b) the number of persons among them who died therefrom ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there was no proper medical aid available and the Koppal Police Officers had to purchase medicines and supply to the doctors ;

(d) whether any investigations were made to find out the cause for the food-poisoning ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) 103 persons of villages Veerapur, Bannikoppa and Kannyal of Raichur District suffered from diarrhoea and vomiting after taking food prepared to celebrate a marriage on 28.5.69. No person from the village of Itagi, Mandiligeri and Manapur was affected.

(b) None.

(c) The Medical Officers of Health, Kuknoor, Jelberga and Koppal, Health Staff of P.H.C. Kuknoor and two private medical practitioners of Kuknoor provided

the necessary medical aid. The police also supplied some medicines worth Rs. 30.56.

(d) Yes.

(e) Food poisoning was caused by consumption of stale Maldi food and Rasam prepared from Tamarind in an untinned Brass vessel. The samples of stool and vomitting have been sent for examination and the results are awaited.

**सरकारी गृह निर्माण समिति के कार्यक्रम
के अन्तर्गत मैसूर सरकार को सहायता**

2111. श्री रामचन्द्र वीरेण्ठा : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1969-70 में सरकारी गृह निर्माण समिति कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत मैसूर को कितनी वित्तीय मद्दत दी गई है ; और

(ख) इस समय मैसूर राज्य में ऐसी कितनी समितियां कार्य कर रही हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज मंत्री (श्री ब. द्व. मूर्ति) : (क) राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता देने के लिए पुनरीक्षित पद्धति के अनुसरण में मैसूर सरकार को आवास सहित सभी राज्य धोत्र के कार्यक्रमों में पूँजी लगाने के लिए, 1969-70 के दौरान 36.60 करोड़ रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता नियत की गई है। इस राशि का 30 प्रतिशत अर्थात् 9.18 करोड़ रुपये ब्रिन्दावन के रूप में तथा शेष क्रूण के रूप में होता। राज्य सरकार को प्राथमिकता और आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार, जैसा वह निर्णय करें, राज्य सरकार को कार्यक्रम (महकारी आवास सहित) के अन्तर्गत सहायता को उपयोग में लाना उनकी इच्छा पर पूरी तरह निर्भर है।

(ख) सूचना मैसूर सरकार से मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होने पर यह सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

Foreign Exchange given to Erstwhile Rulers of States for Visits Abroad

2112. श्री KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of erstwhile Rulers of States, as have been recognised by the Ministry of Home Affairs or their near relatives, who went abroad in the last three years and the amount of foreign exchange sanctioned to each of them ;

(b) the reasons why each of them was allowed to go abroad; and

(c) whether Government will permit others to go abroad on the same reasons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank do not maintain statistics on the basis of the status of the persons as erstwhile Rulers or their relatives. If any specific names are given, the information regarding foreign exchange sanctioned during the last three years to them as well as the reasons could be given.

(c) A decision on such requests is made on the full facts of the case; relevant details would be necessary before the foreign exchange sanction can be agreed to in any case.

International Conference of Communist Parties held in Moscow

2113. श्री KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI RAM SINGH
AYARWAL :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :
SHRI BHOLA NATH
MASTER :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of the persons who were allowed to go to Moscow recently to attend the International Conference of Communist Parties;

(b) whether Government are aware of the news report that some persons represented East Pakistan in this Conference but got permission to go to Moscow from the Indian Government;

(c) the reaction of Government on this news item; and

(d) the action taken against such persons and why visas were issued to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) The following persons were allowed passage clearance specifically for attending the International Conference of Communist Parties held in Moscow during June 1969 :

- (1) Shri C. Rajeshwar Rao, C/o Communist Party of India, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.
- (2) Shri N. K. Krishnan, 68, South Avenue, New Delhi.
- (3) Shri Indrajit Gupta, M.P., 38, Western Court, New Delhi.

The Conference may have been attended by others also who had gone abroad after obtaining clearance for visits to USSR and other countries in Europe without specifically mentioning about participation at the above mentioned Conference.

(b) The question of Government granting permission to any representative of East Pakistan for attending this Conference, does not arise.

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

Medical College in Kerala

2114. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Chief Minister and the Health Minister proposed to start one of the nine medical colleges in Kerala during the Fourth Plan period when Shri B.S. Moorthy, the Minister of State in his Ministry visited Kerala during the first week of July; and

(b) If so, the reaction of Central Government thereto?

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

(b) According to the norm of one medical college for five million population, Kerala does not at present qualify for an additional medical college over and above the four colleges already in existence in the State.

Seizure of Contraband Goods at Thana, Bombay

2115. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that contraband goods valued at Rs. one lakh seized from a truck on the 23rd April, 1969 by Officers of the Central Excise, Thana, Bombay; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) and (b). On 22nd, 23rd April, 1969 officers of the Central Excise Department, Bombay, recovered from a truck 28 packages of Cinnamon, weighing 1,415 Kg. valued at Rs. 70,750, 5 packages containing 249 cartons of cigarettes valued at Rs. 12,400 and 3 packages taps, latches, locks, washing machine, suiting, shirting and other sundry items collectively valued at Rs. 12,800. All the goods together with the truck valued at Rs. 10,000 have been seized. The two occupants of the truck were arrested and subsequently released on bail. Further investigations are in progress.

बकाया कर-राशि वाले व्यक्ति तथा कम्पनियां

2116. श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय: क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में उन व्यक्तियों/कम्पनियों के क्या नाम हैं जिनकी ओर आयकर, सम्पत्ति शुल्क, धन-कर तथा उपहार-कर के रूप में 5 लाख अथवा इससे अधिक की कर-राशि बकाया है;

(ख) उपरोक्त प्रत्येक व्यक्ति/कर्म की ओर कितनी धन-राशि बकाया है ; और

(ग) उक्त बकाया राशि को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। वह इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

Diversion of River Kamala in Bihar

2117. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether schemes for diverting part of the river Kamala in Bihar from its present course to its old bed from near Bhakua in Khauli P. S. of Darbhanga District have been finalised ;

(b) whether a Regulator for that purpose is also to be given ; and

(c) if so, the details of the schemes and the time limit for their completion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) to (c). The State Government have reported that the scheme of diversion of river Kamala is under investigation. The question of inclusion of a pucca Regulator in this scheme is also under consideration. The scheme is yet to be finalised.

करुणाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) में रसीदी टिकटों की कमी

2118. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में करुणाबाद में रसीदी टिकटों की कमी होने के कारण वहां उनकी चौबाजारी बढ़ रही है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि 25 पेसे से लेकर 20 रुपये तक के मूल्य के टिकट और स्टाम्प वहां बिल्कुल उपलब्ध नहीं होते ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार को अब तक कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है। स्टाम्प नियंत्रक ने उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की रसीदी टिकटों (रेवेन्यू स्टाम्प) सम्बन्धी सारी मांग की पूर्ति की है। फिर भी, उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में लिखा गया है, जिसका उत्तर अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

Loktak Project

2119. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the nature of the work to be taken up for the Loktak Project during 1969-70 and the amount allotted for the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : The Loktak Project has not been formally approved for implementation yet.

Transfer of Doctors and Specialists from General Hospital, Manipur

2120. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any orders have been issued for general transfer of Specialists and Doctors from the General Hospital, Manipur ;

(b) if so, the list of the Specialists and Doctors so involved in the transfer ;

(c) the reason for the transfer *en masse* ;

(d) whether any protest was lodged by the Government of Manipur and Public in this regard ; and

(e) if so, the nature of the protest and the reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No sir. Only two doctors have been transferred on administrative grounds.

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

Payment of Allowance to Nursing Staff of Manipur Government Hospital

2121. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2357 on the 10th March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the said Allowances have actually been paid to the nursing staff of Manipur ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in payment of the same ; and

(c) the amount of the said allowances for different category in the nursing staff in detail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Yes In the case of trainee nurses. In regard to other nursing staff, revised orders sanctioning the various allowances with retrospective effect on the Assam pattern were issued on the 31st May, 1969, and arrears consequent to these orders are under payment.

(c) A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1507/69].

C.P.W.D. Sectional Officers Posted at Tulihal Airport

2122. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central P.W.D. Sectional Officers posted at the Tulihal Airport for the construction work of the said airport are given Tulihal Project Allowance or special pay and Rent free residential accommodation ;

(b) if not, the reasons for not extending the said facilities ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the construction of the airport is taken up as a project and the Sectional Officers are made to work more than the usual working hours ; and

(d) if so, whether any payment of special pay or otherwise is made to them ?

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

(b) and (c). The work relating to the construction of the Tulihal Airport does not satisfy the conditions laid down by Government for the grant of project allowance. The mere fact that the supervisory staff have to work overtime also would not entitle to project allowance.

(d) The question of granting compensatory allowance to the C.P.W.D. staff including Officers working in Manipur under the Manipur Central Division is under consideration.

L.I.C. Loan to Business Houses

2123. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether credit giving policy of the Life Insurance Corporation so far has operated in favour of more and more monopolisation in so far as a large percentage of loans granted by the L.I.C. to the private sector have gone to the Tatas and other big business concerns ;

(b) if so, the percentage of the loans granted during the past three years for

various ventures of the (i) the Tatas (ii) the Birlas (iii) the Bajoras and other big business houses ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure that the credit of the public sector financial agencies is not directed towards concentration of economic powers in the hands of a few monopolists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a). The investments of Life Insurance Corporation in the private sector fall into three main parts :

- (i) market purchases of shares and debentures which constitute a large part of the investments. These do not constitute any direct financial support to the companies concerned as they involve a transfer of shareholding from one shareholder to another without effecting the companies ;
- (ii) direct loans to companies ; The Life Insurance Corporation commenced granting term loans to public limited companies only in 1964. The total loans outstanding as on 31-3-1968 were Rs. 17.35 crores, of which Rs. 9.30 were outstanding against 75 business groups referred to in the Monopolies Inquiries Commission Report ;
- (iii) under-writing and direct subscription to shares and debentures of companies. The figures for these investments are not readily available and are being collected.

(b) A statement giving figures of loans granted by the Life Insurance Corporation during the past three years to the companies of the groups referred to is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1508/69]. Figures of direct subscriptions to debentures of companies belonging to these groups are not available and are being collected.

(c) When industrial concerns belonging to big Industrial groups, which have got an industrial licence from Government to implement a project, approach financial institutions for financial assistance, they are required by the institu-

tions to provide a larger proportion of their own resources for financing the projects which they undertake than what the institutions would normally expect from a smaller entrepreneur, if he were also to apply to the institutions for financing a similar project. The future policy to be followed by the financial institutions in extending financial assistance to large industrial groups in the light of the observations made by the Planning Commission in its approach to the Fourth Five Year Plan and the recent Report of the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee, is under consideration of Government.

12 25 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO
MATTER OF URGENT
PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Vandalism by Policemen in West Bengal
Assembly Premises

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महाव के निम्न-लिखित विषय की ओर माननीय श्री मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वे इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :

“पश्चिमी बगाल विधान सभा के परिसर में पुलिस कर्मचारियों द्वारा की गई तोड़-फोड़ ।”

श्री मधु लिप्ये (मंगेर) : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

आज तक यह परिपाटी रही कि चूँकि पांच ही नाम हों ये सबाल पूछने वालों के इसलिए सबाल पूछने के पहले हमको मंत्री के बयान की एक नकल दी जाती थी। अगर इनका बयान चार पांच बायक का ही हो तो हमें कुछ नहीं कहना है लेकिन अगर दो चार सके का होगा तो फिर हमारी स्मरण शक्ति इतनी तेज नहीं है—महरबानी करके एह नकल हमको दिला दीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So far as the point of order is concerned, I would like to say that the Home Minister was requested to please make a statement on the latest position ; so, he must gather informa-

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

tion and he is not going to lay it on the Table of the House now but he is going to read it out. So, I do not think that this demand is justified. It is just a three-page small statement.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : मेरा दूसरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

यह जो ध्यानाकर्षण सूचना आप स्वीकार करते हैं उसमें सदस्य जो भाषा देते हैं उसको शामिल नहीं किया जाता है। मैंने भी इसी विषय पर दिया था लेकिन दूसरे ढंग से दिया था, उसकी भाषा बदल दी गई जिससे उसका सारा अर्थ बदल गया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The language of the notice is that of the notice received first. The first name is kept; and, the other names are ballotted.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इस मामले में पहली सूचना की भाषा में भी अन्तर किया गया है। यह बैडेलिंग कहां से आ गया? हमने तो नहीं दिया था।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : यह मुद्दा श्री सुरेन्द्र द्विवेशी ने भी उस दिन उठाया था।... (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall see.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : On a point of order, following upon what Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has said.

The formulation in the notice is :

"the vandalism by policemen in West Bengal Assembly premises".

This is now on record. We have to be sure that our record is proper. Does this subject as formulated here in this notice come within the ambit of this House? It does not. The vandalism of policemen in West Bengal Assembly or Timbuktu would not come within the ambit of this House. It just would not if it is formulated in this fashion. Why does your Department not do something to rephrase it? As it is, how can we discuss this matter? We

have already brought it on record. You may change it on record and then have a discussion or whatever it is. But we cannot proceed on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The main question which was raised and on which basis I had permitted was that the sanctity of the legislature had been violated, that is, the sanctity of the legislature which is the custodian of the provisions of the Constitution. That was the basis on which I had permitted it.

SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE : You may make that a record of the House. My hon. friend Shri Yashpal Singh has read out something which is part of the record already. and unless you change it this matter cannot be discussed. Last week when this matter was raised, I was not here; otherwise, I would have pointed this out. Anyhow, I do not wish to intervene at this stage, but what I would suggest in this case, if I may, is that the statement might be read out by the Home Minister, but no questions need be asked today, but a discussion might take place on the subject that you have indicated, because a discussion otherwise would be vitiated by the kind of questions which would necessarily follow the kind of notice which has been put on the agenda today. If the subject is 'vandalism by policemen in West Bengal Assembly premises', I am entitled to ask all kinds of supplementary questions which would not be appropriate. Therefore, let the Government place whatever facts in their possession and then the House can discuss the appropriateness of the sanctity having been violated, and God knows what.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : (Madurai) Having admitted this call attention, we must remember that after all, the conduct of the police of the West Bengal State is entirely a matter within the jurisdiction of the West Bengal Government and they are to deal with it: whatever might be the record I am not very much bothered about the framing of the question—you, as the Deputy Speaker presiding over this House should see to it that any discussion on this question that has been raised is confined only to the sanctity of the Legislative Assembly having been violated, nothing more, nothing about any thing else (*Interruption*).

SHRI PILOO MODY : (Godhra) Why has the sanctity been violated ?

SHRI P. K. DEO : (Kalahandi) It is a matter of grave concern to us and to the entire country.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is a very good idea for all of us to send our questions first to Shri Ramamurti. Let him initial them before we put them here !

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I have every right to say that this question which concerns the jurisdiction of the West Bengal Government should not be allowed to be discussed here by anybody, whomsoever he might be. I know the Swatantra Party cannot go to the Bengal people. I am not bothered about that Party (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY : We shall ask whatever questions we consider appropriate (*Interruptions*). We are not going to tolerate this from him (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Just now Shri Mukerjee and Shri Ramamurti have made certain submissions. The first point made was that we should postpone this call attention (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. K. DEO : This is a very grave matter concerning the entire country and we want to discuss it (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : (Pali) Let the Speaker or the House edit every question that is put ! (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Ramamurti has made a valid point. The other day when I made certain observations, I made it very clear that this House is not entitled to encroach upon the sphere of the State Government. At the same time, we cannot remain indifferent when the sanctity of the legislature is violated, outraged by certain police personnel. So on that basis, I have admitted this calling attention motion.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : (Delhi Sadar) There is a breakdown of the constitutional machinery there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have made very clear the basis on which I have admitted it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : (Kendarapara) That day we understood that after he makes a statement, you would allow a discussion on the whole matter. Now it has come in the form of a call attention motion. Would you allow a discussion also on this ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That day when I observed that I am admitting a call attention, motion I also said that I have received several notices from hon. members. I am keeping that in view. It is under consideration.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to information furnished by the State Government, on July 31, 1969 some West Bengal police personnel became highly agitated in the 24 parganas police lines, Alipur over their demand for immediate handing over of the dead body of Naik Sankar Dutt Sarma from the Mominpore Police Morgue for taking out a funeral procession. The agitated and unruly police personnel then forcibly entered the office room of the Superintendent of Police, 24 parganas and ransacked his office. After this violent demonstration about 500 West Bengal policemen went in a procession about 2.30 P. M. towards the Mominpore Morgue taking the Additional Superintendent of Police of 24 parganas at the head of the procession. They brought out the dead body from a truck and came back to Alipur police lines at about 3.15 P. M. Thereafter, a funeral procession was taken out from the police lines.

The procession paraded along Reformatory Street Debendra Lal Khan Road, Lower Circular Road, Kidderpore Road, Red Road and Rani Rashmoni Avenue. At about 4.30 P. M. they reached near the South-East gate of the Assembly House. They wanted to get inside the Assembly compound but the Calcutta policemen posted at the Assembly gate tried to prevent them. This resulted in an altercation and scuffle.

A section of the processionists made their way forcibly and rushed inside the

[Shri Y. B. Chauhan]

Assembly building. They caused damage to the furniture and fittings of the lobby and forcibly entered the Assembly Hall. They also caused damage to microphones and other furniture and injury to some Members of the Legislative Assembly. The Assembly session was adjourned but the frenzied policemen caused damage to the furniture in the Speaker's room and ran towards the Deputy Chief Minister's room in the Assembly House. One of the security personnel of the Deputy Chief Minister was injured.

The Deputy Chief Minister, while sympathising with the death of the policemen, rebuked and castigated policemen for their utterly indisciplined behaviour in defiling the sanctity of the House and told them that they must apologise for their behaviour.

The remaining processionists along with the bier entered the Southern lawn of the Assembly compound and waited there. At about 5.50 P.M. the processionists were persuaded to leave the Assembly House to avoid a clash with another big procession which was coming towards the Assembly House. The funeral procession then proceeded to Dufferin Road where the dead body was removed in a West Bengal police truck and taken to the Keoratala burning ghat for cremation.

The State Government have decided to dismiss under the proviso to Article 311 (2) of the constitution a number of mutinous police personnel. They have also requested the Central Government to alert the local army authorities to keep themselves in a state of instant readiness to come to the aid of the civil power if and when required suitable instructions, as requested by the State Government, have been issued to the army authorities.

There can be no justification whatsoever under any circumstances for the reprehensible and objectionable conduct of the police men who entered the West Bengal Assembly on July 31, 1969 and behaved, in this manner. The disorderly and indisciplined conduct of some members of the police force in West Bengal deserved to be condemned in the strongest possible terms. I am glad that all sections of public opinion have

deplored the disgraceful incidents of July 31, 1969.

श्री यश गाल सिंह (देहरादून) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम किसी ना आफ जंगल में नहीं रह रहे हैं। हम एक जनतंत्र के पवित्र मंदिर में रह रहे हैं; नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस और महात्मा गांधी जी ने इसलिए कुरबानियां नहीं की थीं कि हमारे जनतंत्र के मंदिर को भ्रष्ट किया जाय। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यहां 300 के करीब जो लेजिस्लेटर्स बैठे थे वे क्या मिट्टी के माथों थे या गोवर के गोमेश थे या हाथ कटे हुए लूले लगड़े लोग थे? अगर गोदड़ के ऊपर पैर रख दो तो वह भी दांत मार कर ज़रूरी कर देता है। तीर सौ के करीब लेजिस्लेटर्स नपुसकों की तरह बैठे रहे और उन्होंने कायरता दिखाई। क्या चब्हाण साहब इस बात पर गौर कर रहे हैं कि वेस्ट बंगाल की हुक्मत को बरखास्त करके राष्ट्रपति के हवाले किया जाय और वहां नए चुनाव हों। क्या बंगाल आप उस समय सम्भालेंगे जब वह आपके हाथ से निकल जायगा। देश अपने ऐसे मंत्री से जानना चाहता है कि क्या उस वक्त वह अपनी शक्ति का इस्तेमाल करेंगे जब एक प्रोविस हमारे हाथ से निकल जायगा। श्री चब्हाण एक जिम्मेदार व्यक्ति हैं और भारत सरकार के ऐसे मंत्री भी हैं। इसलिये मैं उनसे आज पूछना चाहूँगा कि वह इधर-उधर की बात न करके साफ-साफ बतायें :

"तू इधर-उधर की बात न कर, बता यह कि काफ़ले क्यों लुड़े? मुझे रहजनों से है क्या गरज, तेरी रहबरी का सवाल है!"

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has not asked me for any information. He has expressed his views in a very beautiful Hindi language. This much I can say. But, really speaking, he has only expressed his views, and I can only say that I do not agree with him.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मारा सदन ऐसे मंत्री के स्वर में स्वर मिला कर यह कहना चाहेगा कि गुरुवार को

पश्चिम बंगाल की विधान सभा में जो कुछ हुआ वह निन्दनीय है। किसी भी आधार पर पुलिस के आचरण का समर्थन नहीं किया जा सकता है। लेकिन इतना कहने के बाद मुझे ताज्जुब है कि यह मंत्री महोदय ने शुक्रवार को सदन में जो चर्चा हुई थी उसके प्रकाश में अपना वक्तव्य तैयार नहीं किया।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको हमरण होगा कि माननीय सदस्य जानना चाहते थे कि भारतीय गणराज्य के एक प्रमुख राज्य में यह परिस्थिति क्यों पैदा हुई कि पुलिसवाले अनुशासन हीन हो गये, मर्यादाहीन हो गए, और विधान सभा के भवन में घुस कर सदस्यों पर उन्होंने हमले किए?

इस सम्बन्ध में यह भी कहा गया था कि जिस पुलिस वाले की हत्या की गई वह हत्या किन परिस्थितियों में की गई और उसके सम्बन्ध में भी यह मंत्री महोदय प्रकाश ढाले लेकिन उन का वक्तव्य अधूरा है, अपूर्ण है और असत्तोषजनक है। क्या यह मंत्री का काम केवल इतना है कि पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार से जो भी जानकारी आई है उसे सदन के सामने रख दें? यह काम तो पोस्ट अफिस का है और भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्री कोई पोस्टमैन नहीं है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वास्तव में यह मामला बहुत गंभीर है। प्रश्न यह है कि केन्द्र सरकार स्वयं कुछ देखती है या नहीं? स्वयं कुछ सुनती है या नहीं? केन्द्र सरकार के पास उसकी जानकारी एकत्र करने का मूल है या नहीं? यह मंत्री महोदय ने इस बात का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया कि पश्चिमी बंगाल के सत्ताधारी इस पुलिस प्रदर्शन के लिए कांग्रेस के पड़यंत्र को उत्तराधी छहरा रहे हैं। इतना ही नहीं जो मार्क्सवादी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के नेता प्रमोददास गुप्त हैं उन्होंने कहा कि पुलिस प्रदर्शन में सी.आई.ए. का हाथ हो सकता है। अब अगर कांग्रेस पड़यंत्र में शामिल है अगर इसमें सी.आई.ए० ए० का हाथ हो सकता है तो भारत सरकार के कान खड़े होने चाहिए। क्या यह मंत्री महोदय ने पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार

से पूछा है कि इसके सम्बन्ध में जो आरोप लगाया जा रहा है, कांग्रेस पड़यंत्र और सी०आई० ए० पड़यंत्र का तो क्या इस आरोप के सम्बन्ध में पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार के पास कोई प्रमाण है तथ्य है? क्या वह तथ्य यह मंत्री महोदय ने मांगे और इन आरोपों का खण्डन करने के लिए या इन आरोपों की जांच करने के लिए पश्चिम बंगाल में मांग की गई? हम इस बात को दुहराना चाहेंगे कि यह मामला केवल पुलिसमैनों का प्रदर्शन इतना ही नहीं है। इस सारे कांड की गृष्टभुमि में जाने के लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट के किसी न्यायाधीश की अधिकारी में एक कमिशन बने। क्या यह मंत्री महोदय यह मुभाव पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार को देने की तैयार है? क्या यह मुभाव दिया गया है और क्या पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार यह मुभाव मानने के लिए तैयार है? अगर तैयार नहीं हैं तो क्या सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में और भी कोई कदम उठाने के लिए प्रस्तुत है?

संविधान के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार को निर्देश दिया जा सकता है। मैंने आपसे निवेदन किया कि मामला पश्चिम बंगाल का नहीं है। मामला किसी राज्य के एक पुलिस दल का नहीं है। भारतीय गणतंत्र के भवित्व के लिए यह एक खतरे की घटी है। इसी में जिन्होंने पुलिस वालों के आन्दोलन का समर्थन किया अब उन्हें कलकत्ता में नई परिस्थिति का सामान करना पड़ रहा है। आखिर जो आंधी के बीच बोते हैं उन्हें तूफानों की फगल कानूने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कुछ प्रश्न पूछता चाहता हूँ। सदन यह जानना चाहेगा और यह मंत्री जी का दायित्व है कि वह सदन को यह बतलायें कि पश्चिम बंगाल में यह परिस्थिति क्यों पैदा हुई। यह अचानक घटना नहीं है। इस से पहले एक, दो जून को दुर्गापुर में गडबड हुई थी। कलकत्ता हाई कोर्ट के रिटायर्ड जज ने उस

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

की जांच की। उन ही रिपोर्ट आ गई है। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि पहले दिन तो विद्यार्थियों ने पुलिस पर हमला किया। विद्यार्थियों को हमला करने के लिए भड़काया गया और बाद में पुलिस वालों ने कैम्पस में घुस कर विद्यार्थियों पर हमला किया। हाईकोर्ट के जज ने यह भी कहा है कि उसमें कुछ पुलिस के अकसरों का हाथ है। क्या यह सच है कि जब से संयुक्त मोर्चे की सरकार बनी है पुलिस में राजनीति घुसेड़ने की कोशिश की जा रही है? क्या यह सच है कि मार्क्सवादी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी एक दूसरी राइबल पुलिस यूनियन खड़ी करना चाहती है? क्या पुलिस के अधिकारी आपस में बंट गए हैं और संघर्ष कर रहे हैं? क्या यह सच है कि पुलिस का मनोबल तोड़ने योजनाबद्ध प्रयत्न हो रहा है? पुलिस पर हमले किए जाते हैं। पुलिस को संरक्षण नहीं मिलता। इस परिस्थिति में एक कांस्टेबल की हत्या की गई। मैं जानता चाहता हूं कि क्या यह मंत्री महोदय ने सारी पृष्ठभूमि के बारे में विचार किया है और क्या उन्होंने जानकारी एकत्र की है? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, चर्चा तो होगी लेकिन अगर इन प्रश्नों का ठीक-ठीक उत्तर मिलेगा तो यह चर्चा अच्छे तरीके से हो सकेगी। इसलिए मैं यह प्रश्न कर रहा हूं।

इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर से हमारे कम्युनिस्ट मित्रों को थोड़ी सी रोशनी प्राप्त होगी। लेकिन यह मंत्री जी टालमटोल न करें, सीधे-सीधे जवाब दें कि कौन सी परिस्थिति थी जिससे मजबूर होकर पुलिस वाले ऐसा आचरण करने पर विश्व हुए जिस आचरण का कि समर्थन नहीं, किया जा सकता है? लेकिन उत्तेजना के कारण क्या ये इसके बारे में यह मंत्री महोदय को सदन को विश्वास में लेना चाहिए!..... (व्यवधान).....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order, I have permitted the question. I have

heard it very carefully. He is within his rights.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I have got here a copy of the whole statement of the Deputy Chief Minister (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order. order. The hon. Member cannot intervene at this stage.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Sir, I would request the hon. Member and this hon. House to first of all see the points that we are discussing and the background of it. Naturally, I know hon. Members are exercised over what happened in Bengal the other day. But, at the same time, we have to keep in mind the way we can function here in this House taking into consideration the Centre-State relationship. The hon. Member just said in a humorous way that the Home Minister is like a postman. Well, naturally, in matters which are exclusively in the field of the State Government, when this hon. House wants to get certain information about them I think it will be the duty of the Home Minister to rely for his information on reports that he gets from the State Government.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : You have not given all the information.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I may have other information (*Interruption*).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The Home Minister promised to collect information about the death of the police constable.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What I have just now said is on record and I do not think I have said it.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : But the correct information is with Shri Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have with me the statement of the Deputy Chief Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Whatever that statement may be, I do not consider Shri S. M. Banerjee a reliable source for me. I would again plead with the hon. Members that if the hon. House desired to discuss the

general question of conditions in Bengal and, Sir, if you permit it, that can be discussed at later stage. But I would like to plead with this hon. House that the question that we are discussing today is the behaviour of the policemen in entering into the Assembly.....(Interruptions) It is that, it is that particular aspect, and under any provocations, under any circumstances, this particular behaviour cannot be justified. Therefore, it will have to be disconnected from whatever the other conditions may be. If you want to discuss the other conditions, if it is within the power of the House and If you, Sir, permit it, certainly I will participate in that debate at that time.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It can be done provided you give full information.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : This is not an isolated action; actions are connected with each other.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): Sir, if you are permitting him, then you will have to permit me also to have my say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not permitting any one.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा श्री वाजपेयी और होम मिनिस्टर ने कहा, हम सब लोग इस बात से कंसड़ हैं कि असेम्बली में यह घटना हो गई। लेकिन अगर रेवोल्यूशनरी खाल से सोचा जाय,....(ध्यवधान)...खासकर अगर माकर्सवादी दृष्टिकोण से हम इस बात पर सोचें तो दिस इज ए स्टेप फार्वर्ड टुबर्डस रेवोल्यूशन ... (ध्यवधान)...मैं यह कह रहा था कि अगर इस तरफ के लोग या हम लोग इस बात को बुरा समझें तो यह बात मानी जा सकती है कि हम इसको बुरा समझने हैं, लेकिन जो लोग उस तरफ बैठे हुए हैं अगर वह गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार करेंगे तो शायद वह इसको एस्टेप फार्वर्ड टुबर्डस रेवोल्यूशन ही समझेंगे।

इतना कहते हुए मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि ऐसनं

हाउस असेम्बली से तीन भील दूर है, और तीन भील प्रोसेशन आने में कम से कम डेढ़ या दो घण्टे का समय शहर में लग सकता है। डिप्टी चीफ मिनिस्टर को यह मालूम था कि यह प्रोसेशन असेम्बली की तरफ आ रहा है। उनको इस लिए मालूम था कि श्री ज्योति बसु साहब हार लेकर मृतक पर ढालने के लिए तैयार थे। ऐसा अलबारों में निहला है। जब डेढ़ बाड़ी आयेगी तब वह उस पर चढ़ाने वाले थे। अगर यह बात सही है तो जब रास्ते में प्रोसेशन आ रहा था तब बंगाल सरकार ने कौन सा प्रिकाशन लिया जिससे वहाँ आकर लोग कोई गोल मारने करने पाये?

क्या यह भी सही है कि जो आदमी शर्मा मारा गया, उसकी दोनों आंखें निहाल ली गई थीं, दोनों कान काट लिए गए थे और नाक काट ली गई थी, और इससे वहाँ के पुलिस वालों को, जो शर्मा के साथी थे, और ज्यादा प्रोवोकेशन मिला।

क्या यह भी सही है कि पहला पुलिस ऐसोसिएशन है और दूसरा ऐसोसिएशन है पुलिस कर्मचारी समिति। यह 24 परगना का है। और उसके सम्बन्ध में रिपोर्ट है 1.8.69 के अमृत बाजार पत्रिका में।

उसमें लिखा है कि :

"This Association has a report that a section of police personnel led by Mufazzal Haque, Sachine Sarkar Prakas Sarkar and Haren Ghosh of Howrah District Non-Gazetted Police Karmachari Samity came to 24-Parganas Police Lines at Alipore and participated in the funeral procession"

यह समिति वह है जो बाद में बनाई गई है आज की सरकार के प्रोटेक्शन के अन्दर, दुर्गपुर घटना के बाद।

"They raised slogans against this Association and its leadership. Some members of 24-Parganas police force

[श्री क० ना० तिबारी]

also sided with them", the statement also said.

"On behalf of the WBPA a floral wreath was placed on the body of Naik Sankar Dutt Sarma, the statement said."

क्या यह भी बात सही है और क्या सरकार का ध्यान आभा मंती के स्टेटमेंट की ओर गया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि मैंने श्री ज्योति बसु से रिक्वेस्ट किया कि आप लोन में सिपाहियों के प्रोसेशन से मिलें।

"He was in an agitated mood and behaved rudely with me."

जब वह गई। वह कहती है कि :

".....the Leader of the Opposition was not present in the House that time I, as the Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party of the Assembly, decided to go to Mr. Jyoti Basu. On deciding this I went to Mr. Basu's room and tried to convey the feeling of the policemen. He was in an agitated mood and behaved rudely with me. I wanted to tell him whether he would ask the policemen of their grievances or would go to them which the Ministers usually do with the demonstrators or processionists who approach the Assembly."

वह नहीं गए। आखीर में कहती है कि :

"The charges labelled against me by Mr. Jyoti Basu and his party members are false, malicious and an attempt to implicate Congress to cover up their failure in maintaining law and order in the State and to divert the attention of the people."

इसके साथ क्या गवर्नमेंट का ध्यान आभा मंती के बयान की तरफ गया है? मैं समूचा नहीं पढ़ता, आखीर मैं पढ़ देता हूँ।

".... the twenty years indiscipline created by the leftist parties now in power in every sphere of life of the

State resulting disrespect for the essence of democracy is responsible, the absence of Rule of Law in every field of activities since institution of U. F. Government led ultimately to this type of revolt proclaiming the anarchy for which the Government particular the Home Minister are entirely responsible."

क्या इन बातों की तरफ होम मिनिस्टर का ध्यान गया है? अगर गया है तो सारी बातों के संबंध में उनका क्या कहना है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member, instead of asking me for information, has supplied much information to me. I can tell him that the point that he raised about the distance between the Assembly and the place where the procession started is a relevant one. There is some distance and it is expected that the government had some information about procession etc. But these are matters which that government itself will have to see. I cannot express any view in this matter.

AN HON. MEMBER : What was the condition of the body?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It was a mutilated body with some very serious injuries. This is my information.

SHRIMATI SUCHITA KRIPALANI (Gonda) : Who did it?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Were the two eyes pulled out? Surely, he should supply these details.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If I have to make statement on that, I have to get detailed information. I do not have it with me now. I will get it.....(Interruptions).

SHRI RANGA : Sir, the Constitution has charged him with the special responsibility of seeing to it that there is law and order over the whole of India. He is not responsible only for the Delhi city here. Therefore, is it not his duty to get all the facts from the local government? Is it not his duty to ascertain whether the information or news published in the papers is correct or not? (interruptions)

13 hrs.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will get the information... (Interruptions).

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Mr. Ranga must know, under the Constitution, law and order is specifically in the State List ; it is not in the Concurrent List even. (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No supplementaries here. Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : इसमें कुछ बुनियादी सवाल लोकतंत्र के तथा शाही और नागरिक आजादियों के उड़ते हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अन्य मजदूरों की तरह सरकारी नौकरों को और पुलिंग दल के सदस्यों को भी उनके ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकार, संघ आदि बनाने के और उनके राजनीतिक अधिकार और शाही आजादियां प्रदान की जानी चाहिए। दुनिया के जो आगे देखते वांछ प्रगतिशील लोकतात्त्विक देश हैं, उसमें पुलिंग वालों को ट्रेड यूनियन बनाने का अधिकार है। नायार्ड जी कहते कि आस्ट्रिया में है ; पश्चिमी जर्मनी तो इस से भी दूर गया है। वहां कोजी जवानों को भी ट्रेड यूनियन बनाने का उन्होंने अधिकार दे रखा है। इजराइल में भी है। लेकिन पश्चिमी जर्मनी की बात इग्निए मैंने कही कि फौजवाद का विरोध करने के लिए उन लोगों ने आवश्यक समझा कि फौजवाद चले नहीं, इसलिए कोजी भाईयों को अपनी ट्रेड यूनियन बनाने का अधिकार देना चाहिए। आज तक कांग्रेस पार्टी ने और चव्हाण साहब ने इसका विरोध किया है। हम वामपंथी लोगों से कुछ दूसरी अपेक्षा करते हैं। लेकिन मुझे लेद है कि जो भाषा चव्हाण साहब के मुख से निकलती है सत्ता में आने के बाद ज्योति बसु साहब भी उनकी नकल करने लगे हैं। वह क्या कहते हैं ? कोई वामपंथी ऐसा नहीं कह सकता है कि पुलिंग वालों को ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकार नहीं होना चाहिए, राजनीतिक अधिकार नहीं होना चाहिए। लेकिन ज्योति बसु साहब उसी अंग्रेजी और कांग्रेसियों की भाषा में बोलने लगे हैं। वह

पुलिंग वालों को कहते हैं कि आन्दोलन न करियेगा। यहां तक उन्होंने कहा है कि काली पट्टी बांधने का काम भी न करियेगा वर्ता इसके नतीजे अच्छे नहीं होंगे। इसका क्या मतलब होता है ? ज्योति बसु साहब ने कहा है कि पुलिंग वालों की कोई शिकायतें नहीं हैं, उनकी कोई आर्थिक मांगे नहीं हैं.....

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : All this is inaccurate and completely irrelevant. Why does he say things which are not accurate ?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Let me have my say. (Interruption) आप बरील न बनिये। आपके लोगों को केरल में पीटा जा रहा है।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Is he at liberty to say whatever he likes ? (Interruptions).

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Can they object to anything they do not like ?

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri) : He is within his rights to say all these things.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHIUDHURI (Berhampore) : Sir, you have admitted this Call Attention Notice on this matter. There is still something called the Constitution of India. Sitting in this Parliament here, we have to go by the Constitution. The State Governments and the people who are not present here have their own rights under the Constitution. What right has he got to say all these things ? (Interruption) I am addressing the Chair. If you can shout, I can also shout. Sir, you should not allow all these things. The Home Minister of West Bengal Government is not present here. Whether he is being quoted here rightly or wrongly, we do not know. According to my information, he is being misquoted. You shou'd not allow these things. The West Bengal Chief Minister might take exception to it..... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : His question is based on Fundamental Rights.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When I admitted it, I said that we were not supposed to take the Constitution in our hands. We want the sanctity of the Constitution to be preserved. I would request the hon. Member to confine himself to the scope of the question... (Interruptions).

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं मौलिक अधिकारों का, फन्डमेंटल राइट्स का सवाल उठा रहा हूँ, पोलिटिकल राइट्स का सवाल उठा रहा हूँ। मैंने ज्योति बसु साहब का जो वक्तव्य प्रकाशित हुआ है, उसके आधार पर कहा है कि उन्होंने यह कहा कि पुलिस वालों की कोई आर्थिक मांगे नहीं हैं, उनकी कोई शिकायतें नहीं हैं.....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contoi) rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is he on a point of order ? If there is no point of order, I cannot permit.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Yes, Sir. I consider that this House has the full competence to discuss the police policy that Mr. Limaye is discussing... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. As I have already observed, Mr. Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri rightly made a complaint on a point of order that, while we debate this, we must not violate the provisions of the Constitution...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : What provisions ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Just now we are concerned, as the members know, about only one aspect. When we have a full-dress debate, you can say what is happening where and all that. Now you have only to put a question. That is all.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : His question is based on Fundamental Rights,

SHRI GANESH GHOSH (Calcutta South) : This House cannot discuss police matters of States.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह जो दृष्टिकोण है कि पुलिस वाले आन्दोलन न करें, यह भाज की

बात नहीं है। मुझे याद है कि 1967 में जब यहाँ पुलिस का आन्दोलन हुआ था तब चव्हाण साहब के मुख से यही भाषा निकली थी। मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि चव्हाण और बसु दोनों का समान प्रतिक्रियावादी दृष्टिकोण है और ये भाई-भाई हो गए हैं। ज्योति बसु साहब और चव्हाण साहब भाई भाई हैं, ऐसा मुझे लगता है। पश्चिमी बंगाल में विधान सभा पर मोर्चा लेकर उन्होंने अन्दर पुस्कर जो तोड़फोड़ और मारपीट का काम किया, उसका मैं हरणिज समर्थन नहीं करता हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ ताकि के साथ कि अगर वे शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से वहाँ जाते, घेरा डालते, लाटी खाते, गोली खाते, दबते नहीं, मारते भी नहीं, तो मैं उसका स्वागत करता। आपको याद होगा कि मेरे नेता ने इसी सदन में और हम सभी लोगों ने 1967 में कहा था कि इस तरह से आन्दोलन करने का दिल्ली की पुलिस को अधिकार है। उस बात ये साथी हमारे साथ थे, लेकिन दिन से नहीं थे ऐसा मुझे अब लगता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tirucherappalli) : You must put things in order.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : I request that there should be no limit. It is an interesting theoretical discourse.

SHRI NAMBIAR : We want the question. Where is the question ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't disturb the proceedings. I am here. Mr. Limaye I have allowed you too much latitude. Please come to the question.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपर्युक्त महोदय, मैं हिसा और तोड़फोड़ का विरोधी हूँ और उसकी निन्दा करता हूँ, लेकिन साथ-साथ मैं फिर एक दफा कहना चाहता हूँ कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में जो घटनाएँ हुई हैं, उनकी अपनी विशेष पृष्ठभूमि है। पुलिस वालों के न्यायपूर्ण आन्दोलन और उनकी

मांगों को यदि कुचलने की साज़िश न होती, तो शायद यह कुप्रवृत्ति पैदा न होती ।

अब मैं चब्बाण साहब पर आ रहा हूँ। 1966 में जब हजारों पुलिस वालों का धेराव पड़ा था, कोई मारपीट नहीं हुई थी, कोई हिसा नहीं हुई थी, तब उन पर गोली चलाई गई।

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : कोई गोली नहीं चलाई गई।

श्री यशवन्तराव चड्हाण : गोली नहीं चली।

श्री मधु लिमये : पुलिस वालों का यह कहना है कि गोली चली। उनका यह भी कहना है कि एक आदमी मारा गया।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : पृष्ठभूमि खत्म हुई। अब माननीय सदस्य सवाल पूछें।

श्री मधु लिमये : अभी श्री चब्बाण ने बताया है कि श्री ज्योति बसु ने हुक्म जारी किया है, इतने पुलिसवालों को डिसमिस कर दिया है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन मामलों में, निकाल देने के मामलों में, श्री चब्बाण भी कुछ कम नहीं थे। आप जानते हैं कि 1200, 1500 आदमी नौकरी से हटाए गए, कुछ जेल में हैं और यहां तक कि मैंजिस्ट्रेट की अदालत पुलिस स्टेशन में लगाई गई। आपको याद होगा कि मैंने इसकी तस्वीरें दिखाई थीं।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, मैं हिसा और मारपीट का तीव्र विरोध करता हूँ। मैं यह मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह पुलिस वालों की समस्या पर बुनियादी ढंग से विचार करने के लिए तमाम राज्यों के यह मंत्रियों का एक सम्मेलन बुलायेंगे और उसमें यह प्रस्ताव रखेंगे कि चूंकि पुलिसवाले भी भारत के नागरिक हैं—मैं चाहता हूँ कि वे जोर-जुल्म न करें, रिश्वत न खायें, लेकिन वे भी इन्सान हैं—, इस लिए पश्चिमी बंगाल, महाराष्ट्र और किली में, सारे

देश में, उनको ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकार मिलें, शहरी आजादियां मिलें और राजनीतिक अधिकार भी मिलें।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The question that Shri Madhu Limaye put had two parts. One is the background to the question that he wanted to put and the second is the question itself. In order to give the background he gave a very interesting long discourse.

About the trade union rights of Police, I hold the same view that I expressed in 1967 and I do not propose to change them. If your interpretation is that Mr. Jyoti Basu is speaking the same language that I did, it only shows the realities of holding the responsibility. I am sure if Mr. Madhu Limaye sometimes gets into difficulty and becomes Home Minister of any State, he will speak the same language.

About the question, I do not propose to call any conference of the Home Ministers to give trade union rights to the Police. At the same time, the genuine grievances of the Policemen must be looked into as any grievance of any other Union.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह मंत्री महोदय की इस बात से पूर्णतः सहमत हूँ कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में पुलिस वालों ने एसेम्बली के अन्दर घुस करके जो किया, किसी भी परिस्थिति में उसका समर्थन नहीं हो सकता है। लेकिन मैंने अखबारों में पढ़ा है—और मंत्री महोदय ने भी कहा है—कि फ़ोज को एलटं कर दिया गया है और वह पांच किनारों पर बैठी हुई है। वेस्ट बंगाल गवर्नरेट तो हमेशा से सी० आर० पी० के भी बिलाफ है। इसलिए उसने तो फ़ोज को बुलाया नहीं होगा। मैं यह पूछता चाहता हूँ कि फ़ोज को किस ने बुलाया है, क्या ज्योति बसु साहब ने चिठ्ठी लिख कर या टेलीकोन करके फ़ोज को बुलाया है या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अपने आप भेजा है।

[श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त]

श्री ज्योति बमु ने सेक्टिटी आफ दी हाउस की बात कही है। लेकिन मुझे याद है कि घोष मिनिस्ट्री के समय जब गवर्नर साहब अपना एडेस पढ़ने के लिए एसेम्बली गए, तो इन्हीं ज्योति बमु साहब और उनके साथियों ने उन्हें घेर लिया और उन्हें अपना एडेस नहीं पढ़ने दिया और वह बैचारे केवल एक लाइन पढ़कर चले गए। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या व्योति बमु का इरादा बदल गया है, क्या इस सेक्टिटी आफ दी हाउस के बारे में उनके ख्यालात बदल गए हैं, उन्होंने जो नीति बताई है कि पालियांमेट्री सिस्टम एक तरीका है रेवोल्यूशन करने का और सेवोटेज करने का, क्या उन्होंने अपनी उम नीति को बदल दिया है? इस बारे में मंत्री महोदय को क्या रिपोर्ट मिली है?

सवाल यह है कि आखिर पुलिस ने यह क्यों किया। वहाँ पर करीब 104 पोलीटिकल मर्डर हो चुके हैं। हालांकि हाईकोर्ट ने घेराव को इलीगल करार दे दिया है, लेकिन श्री ज्योति बमु और दूसरे मंत्री उसको खुल्लम-खुल्ला सोर्ट कर रहे हैं। वे लोग हाईकोर्ट की सेक्टिटी को तो खत्म कर रहे हैं लेकिन जब उनके सिर पर पढ़ रही है, तो अब उन्हें हाउस की सेक्टिटी, अपनी सेक्टिटी, की याद आ रही है। पश्चिमी बंगाल में मार्किस्ट पार्टी पुलिस की जगह एक पैरालेल फोर्स खड़ी कर रही है। पुलिस के डे टु डे काम में इंटरफ़ीयरेंस हो रहा है। उन लोगों को कोई सिक्युरिटी नहीं है। अगर पुलिस कोई कार्यवाही करे, तो उसकी जवाबतलबी होती है। इस कारण उन लोगों में फस्ट्रेशन पैदा हो गया है। पुलिस पर हमले किए जा रहे हैं। उस नाराजगी और फस्ट्रेशन की वजह से उन्होंने यह सब कुछ किया है। जो नक्सलाइट्स मर्डर, लूटिं और आसंन के अपराध में कोर्ट से सजा पा चुके हैं, श्री ज्योति बमु ने उन्हें छोड़ दिया।

पश्चिमी बंगाल में ला एंड आर्डर का ब्रेक

डाउन हो गया है, कांस्टीट्यूशन का बिल्कुल ब्रेक डाउन हो गया है। पश्चिमी बंगाल की सरकार को कांस्टीरेसी और कानाइवेंस से वहाँ पर एक क्राइम का वेव चल रहा है। जब केरल में एक आन्दोलन चला था, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने वहाँ की गवर्नरमेंट को डिसमिस कर दिया था। आज पश्चिमी बंगाल में भी ला एंड आर्डर है और कांस्टीट्यूशन का ब्रेक डाउन हो चुका है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने कांस्टीट्यूशनल अधिकार का प्रयोग करके वेस्ट बंगाल की जनता और सारे देश की जनता के हित के लिए वहाँ की वर्तमान सरकार को डिसमिस करेगी; अगर नहीं करेगी, तो क्या उसका कारण यह नहीं है कि हालांकि केरल गवर्नरमेंट को डिसमिस किये जाने के समय श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी कांग्रेस की प्रेजिडेंट थी और आज वह प्राइम मिनिस्टर हैं, लेकिन आज एक इंदिरा गांधी कम्युनिस्ट पक्षिम हो गया है, उन दोनों का मेल हो गया है।... (व्यवधान)...

मैं पूछता चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इसको डिसमिस क्यों नहीं करेगी?

और आखीरी सवाल—अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि हमारी कुल रिपोर्ट है इस कांड के बारे में तो क्या सरकार की रिपोर्ट है, गवर्नरमेंट आफ इंडिया की क्या रिपोर्ट है?... (व्यवधान)...

यह मैं होम मिनिस्टर से सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ, ज्योति बमु के एजेंटों से सवाल नहीं पूछ रहा हूँ।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I am rising on a point of propriety. Under the guise of questions, he has asked questions which are absolutely irrelevant. I am not concerned with his demand for the dismissal of the Ministry in the State. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not permit any intervention now.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : On a point of order.

SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH : Under what rule?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Everytime it is not necessary to ask under what rule. If I find he is irrelevant, I will stop him.

श्री शिव नारायण : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक सवाल पूछा गया है, पहले उसका जवाब तो हो जाने दीजिए। उत्तर तो पहले आना चाहिए।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Normally, I do not rise to points of order. But here I do so for this reason. When a call attention motion is discussed and when the subject has been confined to a particular question, if you are allowing a member to raise questions that are not concerned with that particular question, like, for example, the statement made by the Home Minister or the conduct of the Deputy Chief Minister or the conduct of the Marxist Party or any such thing, about which the other party has no right whatever to make any submission here, I want to ask whether it is not irrelevant and whether you should not expunge it from the record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not all questions that were raised on this call attention motion were strictly relevant and within the scope of it. Sometimes I have warned them, sometimes I have persuaded them to desist from it. Now let the Hon. Minister reply.

श्री कांवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे जो तीन सवाल हैं वह बिलकुल उसके मुताबिक हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given my ruling. I will not argue with him. I have not stopped him when he was putting his questions.

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछुआय (उज्जैन) : एक सवाल में पूछता चाहता हूँ। ... (व्यवधान) ... मेरा व्यांइट आफ आईर है ... व्यवधान ... आप ने उनको सुना मुझे भी सुनना होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाडपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे भरोसा है कोई व्यांइट आफ आईर

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछुआय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कालिंग अटेशन की परम्परा रही है कि उस पर सवाल पूछे जाते हैं और जब कोई सवाल करता है तो उस के बीच में किसी को सुना नहीं जाता। कोई सवाल पूछे तो उस के बीच में भी व्यांइट आफ आईर उठ सकता है यह परम्परा गलत है। आप ने इस के ऊपर किसी को मोका दिया तो आपको हमें भी मोका देना पड़ेगा। यह सदन किसी पार्टी की बपती नहीं है, यह सदन सब का है। जब कम्युनिस्टों पर चोट पड़ती है तो वह हल्ला करते हैं और आप उन के डर के मारे उन्हें टाइम दे देते हैं।
व्यवधान

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : डरने का सवाल नहीं है। This is wrong. During call attention, I permit a point of order.

SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN : The hon. member, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, has asked me a few questions. I feel some of them are within the perview of the call attention ; about some others, I am not sure.

His first question was : who It was that called the army ? The West Bengal Government. And Shri Jyoti Basu is a part of that Government.

Then he asked about a change in the view of Shri Jyoti Basu. I do not think I am the appropriate person to answer that question.

As far as gheraos are concerned, I think this matter should be considered separately. Gheraos in West Bengal have certainly contributed to certain difficulties in Bengal's economic and political life.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about the dismissal of the State Government ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : May I request not to treat this question so lightheartedly ? Dismissal of a Government is not so easy a matter.

13.25 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1967-68, under section 19 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1487/69.]

Audit Report, Defence Services, 1969, and Notifications under Central Excises & Salt Act and Customs Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Audit Report, Defence Services, 1969 (Hindi version) under article 151 (1) of the Constitution read with sub-section 3 (ii) of section 3 of the Official Languages Act, 1963.
- (2) A copy of Appropriation Accounts of the Defence Services for the year 1967-68 and Commercial Appendix thereto (Hindi version). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1488/69.]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 :—
 - (i) The Central Excise (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1615 (English version) and G.S.R. 1616 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 1969.
 - (ii) The Central Excise (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1713 (English version) and G.S.R. 1714 (Hindi version) in

Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1969.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1489/69.]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

- (i) G.S.R. 1456 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) G.S.R. 1716 published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) G.S.R. 1717 published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iv) G.S.R. 1783 (English version) and G.S.R. 1784 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1490/69.]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :—

- (i) G.S.R. Rs. 1120 and 1121 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th May, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) G.S.R. 1550 published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) G.S.R. Rs. 1611 and 1612 (English version) and G.S.R. 1613 and 1614 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iv) G.S.Rs. 1730 and 1731 published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1491/69].

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS). 1967-68.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R.L. CHATURVEDI) : Sir, I beg to present a statement showing Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1967-68.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 31st July, 1969, agreed without any amendment to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) amendment Bill, 1969, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 23rd July, 1969."

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MUTHY) : I beg to move the following :—

"That in pursuance of paragraph 1 (8) & (9) of the Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Health) Resolution No. F.1-3/68-AE, dated the 22nd May, 1969, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central

Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :—

"That in pursuance of paragraph 1 (8 & 9) of the Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Health) Resolution No. F.1-3/68-AE, dated the 22nd May, 1969, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy".

The motion was adopted.

13.27 hrs.

Re. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The other day there was the question of privilege and I have kept it pending...*Interruption*. I am not repeating what I said on that day. I asked the Law Minister to say something about it.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE (Betul) : Would you give me a minute?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have got your note and I want to save the time of the House.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : We understand your difficulty and we appreciate that you want to do maximum business in the very little time at our disposal. But very often it happens that while the business is rushed through, the House is left in darkness as to what is happening. If he wants, let him take a minute.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : It is unfortunate that the matter of privilege should be kept in the air hanging for such a long time. The hon. Law Minister has informed me that the Delhi High Court has dismissed the suit *In limine*. So far so good. My privilege motion no doubt includes the question of privilege against the Delhi High Court but that is also against the plaintiffs who dragged us into a court of law. In the plaint they have made all sorts of allegations. In view of what the Delhi High Court has done

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

should the House not want to take any action against the Judges. I have nothing to say. I think it is a very wise act on the part of the Judges of the Delhi High Court; they have averted what might have been a very ugly situation. It should be allowed to rest and on the other question the House should be allowed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us hear the Law Minister. What you say is a separate question. There are two questions involved in the notice you have given. About the persons who have taken the matter to the court, that is a separate question. But has the Court entertained that petition ? I shall ask the Law Minister to speak on that.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : On that day I said that the fact of issue of summons will not contribute breach of privilege because it was not a judicial process. As soon as this matter came to my notice the Government made arrangements to see that the Attorney General brought to the notice of the court that the matter was covered by article 105 (2). That was done and the Court dismissed the suit *in limine*.

SHRI NATH PAI : I have seen the notice. This matter does not concern an individual ; it is the concern of the entire House.

I am sorry that the Law Minister has not very carefully given his mind to this notice. "The above notice was fixed in this court on 4th August, 1969." The letter says :

"I am directed to inform you that the same date has been cancelled and you need not put in appearance or file a written statement on the 4th of August, 1969."

What he is submitting is totally different. And the last sentence is the key sentence. It says :

"You will, however, be informed of the date for your appearance if necessary subsequently."

So, the matter has not been dismissed. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, Order. He has not read out the High Court order.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : What I wish to submit is that today, at 10 O' clock, the Attorney-General pointed out to the court that under article 105 (2) no such suit can be entertained.

SHRI NATH PAI : Then this should have been known to the High Court *ab initio*.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The matter comes to the notice of the High Court only now, and therefore, the High-Court dismissed or rejected the suit under Order 7 Rule 11 that is, *in limine*.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : They could have done it earlier.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Only when it comes to their notice they could do it. (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not close it now. Tomorrow, we will take it up ; not today. For your information, I might point out this. He has not read the text of the order. (*Interruption*)

I shall give the Members an opportunity tomorrow.

I may point out one thing. They have said :

"We are of the opinion that the present suit is barred by the provision of article 105 (2) of the Constitution, and the plaint is rejected."

So far as this order is concerned, the matter ends ; but there are other issues arising out of the privilege notice that he has given.

AN HON. MEMBER rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. I am not disposing of the other issues. I know Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Nath Pai, Shri Salve and Shri Randhir Singh want to say something. But it is not today. I have kept it pending. We will take it up tomorrow. You write to me about it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Mongheyr) : Please put it on the Order Paper. (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not that it will be put on the Order Paper, you will have to write to me that you want to raise this point. (*Interruption*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. You are a lawyer. Particularly after this order certain other issues still remain. You write to me.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (K npur) : What about my privilege motion against the Swatantra ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, there are several privilege questions before me. I have hardly any time. I have not given my decisions. I have kept them pending. At the proper time they will be brought before the House.

Today is the last day for the Banking Companies Bill. What I suggest to both sides is that, if necessary, we may sit a little longer.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : No Guillotine, please.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am very reluctant, because these are matters which are very important. I want to give full opportunity. I appeal to you, to all the Members who have given amendments, or who would like to press their points, that they should be more selective, to the point, so that at the final stage, even if we sit a little longer, those Members who have not tabled amendments will also get some opportunity to make observations, but today, we will finish the third reading. (*Interruption*)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : It is impossible, Sir. How is it possible ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Unless we finish, the House will not adjourn today. This is my ruling.

13.32 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till a Half Past Fourteen of the Clock

— — —

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at Thirty-seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[SHRI VASUDVAN NAIR in the Chair]

SHRI S. KUNDU : Mr. Chairman...

SHRI A.S. SAIGAL (Bilaspur) : I just want to make one observation. If you would permit me only for two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, please.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : मध्य प्रदेश में पलड़स आने की वजह से करोड़ों का नुकसान हुआ है। हमें उन किसानों, देहात के रहने वालों और दूसरे लोगों से बड़ी हमर्दी है। गवर्नरेट इस सिलसिले में बातचीत करके यहां पर कोई स्टेटमेंट दे कि क्या नुकसान हुआ है।

SHRI A.S. SAIGAL : I also want to say the same things in regard to Madhya Pradesh floods have caused much loss of the cultivators. Madhya Pradesh has suffered a great loss. We want that the Government should make a statement on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri P.C. Seth.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—
(*Interruptions*)

श्री देवेन सेन (आसनसोन) : दो लाख जूट मिल कर्मचारियों की आज से हडताल शुरू हो गई है। इस तिलसिले में माननीय मन्त्री, श्री भगत बेस्ट बंगल गये हुए थे, उन्होंने बहां पर इसके सेटिलमेंट के सिलसिले में क्या बातचीत की, क्या नतीजा निकला, वह मालूम होना चाहिए।

MR CHAIRMAN : I have called Shri P. C. Sethi to move for leave to introduce his Bill. Other hon. Members may resume their seats. I shall see what they have to submit afterwards.

14 40 hrs.

CENTRAL EXCISES BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Central duties of excise.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Central duties of excise."

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 4.8.69.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I had given previous notice of my intention to oppose this Bill at the introduction stage. My reasons for opposing this measure are as follows. Firstly, it is unsound from the legal and constitutional point of view and it does not incorporate all the important recommendations which were made by the Central Excise Reorganisation Committee.

I would like to point out clause 41 in this connection which reads thus.

"If the board is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, it may by notification in the Official Gazette exempt any class of persons or any class of excisable goods from the operation of all or any of the provisions of section 37 or section 38."

My submission is that this vests the executive with very wide, vague, undefined and uncanalised powers, and this provision is likely to be challenged in law courts and is likely to be declared illegal and unconstitutional because it gives very wide powers to the executive to exclude any type of goods and any type of persons from the licensing provisions. If such an uncanalised and undefined power is given by any measure without any directive and without any guidelines to the executive, this provision is likely to be struck down.

Then, as you are well aware, goods which are not subject to excise duty are subject to sales tax. When the 1944 Act regarding Central excise was passed, there were only a few items to which it applied. But in course of time, Government have included many more items, with the results that it is now upsetting the financial arrangement and increasing the financial difficulties of the States, because the major source of revenue to the states now is the sales tax...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member need not go into the merits of the Bill.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : This measure is not a taxing measure which seeks to levy any new tax, but it is only a

consolidating measure. So, where is the question of its affecting the States?

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : My point is that it interferes with the Central State relations *vis-a-vis* their financial problem, and my respectful submission in this behalf is that now we have taken many items and subjected them to imposition of excise duty. This means that very few items would now be left to the States for the imposition of sales tax, and I submit that this upsets their financial arrangements.

I would like to point out also another constitutional and legal difficulty. Certain processes and certain component parts are also being subjected separately to the levy of excise duty. This means that there will be multiple levy of excise duty and that will increase the burden of those whose goods being subjected to duty.

The object of this Bill ought to have been to avoid as far as possible the levy of multiple levy of excise duties at multiple points. But this Bill is not providing any safeguard against that.

The Central Excise Reorganisation Committee had recommended...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member cannot go into these things at this stage. He has already raised some legal and constitutional objections. I think that is enough.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I would just make one more point and then I would sit down. The Central Excise Reorganisation Committee had recommended that the structure must be rationalised because there are items which are manufactured by small industries...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry that the hon. Member is again going into the merits of the Bill. He will get up opportunity to discuss on another occasion.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : This new Bill is being brought after 25 years. The Central Excises Reorganisation Committee which had been set up had made certain recommendations. If we do not incorporate those important recommendations, then are we going to have a second amending Bill after some time?...

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is a different matter. He can raise it when the Bill is being discussed.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : When the matter is being dealt with so exhaustively, all the important recommendations ought to have been incorporated in it so as to obviate the necessity of bringing forward amending Bills year after year.

On these grounds, I am opposing the introduction of this Bill.

श्री शिव चन्द्र ज्ञा (मधुवनी) : सभापति महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि नमक का हमारे लिए व्यापक महत्व है। नमक पर ड्यूटी लगाने की बात को ले कर भारत में नमक सत्याग्रह हुआ। आजादी के बाद 1947 से नमक पर की ड्यूटी हटा दी गयी। लेकिन यह विधेयक किर नमक पर ड्यूटी लगाने जा रहा है। इस विधेयक में अनुमूली 2 में तीसरे नम्बर पर जो सबस्टीट्यूट कर रहे हैं उसमें कहते हैं :

"There shall be levied and collected in such manner as may be prescribed a duty on salt....."

अब संविधान के मुताबिक यूनियन लिस्ट 58 में कहा गया है कि :

"Manufacture, supply and distribution of salt by Union agencies ; regulation and control of manufacture, supply and distribution of salt by other agencies."

इसमें ड्यूटी की बात नहीं है। गांधी जी के मुताबिक यह ऐतिहासिक तथ्य है कि नमक पर से ड्यूटी हटनी चाहिए। जो चीज संविधान में मना की गई है उसी बात को दोहराने जा रहे हैं जिस के खिलाफ अंग्रेजों के जमाने में हम ने आन्दोलन किया। इसलिए मैं इसकी मुख्यालिकत करता हूँ। अनुमूली 2 में तीसरे नम्बर पर एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगाने जा रहे हैं। इस से आप

जनता का जीवन स्तर नीचा होता जा रहा है। जैसे किरोसिन पर, शुगर पर और चाय पर, जो कि एक कोमन पेय हो गया है, उस पर यदि सरकार एक्साइज ड्यूटी बढ़ाती है, उससे देश के अन्दर तो कनजम्शन कम होगा ही, साथ ही एक्सपोर्ट को भी घटका लगेगा। इन दोनों बातों से मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as you have observed from the remarks made by the hon. Members, Shri Goyal and Shri Shiv Chandra Jha, they have mostly mentioned about the merits of the Bill. With regard to the legislative competence, the President's recommendation and other constitutional provisions that are required for the introduction of the Bill, that have all been complied with. As far as Section 41 to which the hon. Member referred is concerned, this notification, whenever it is made, will be laid on the Table of the House. Therefore, the hon. Member would have an opportunity to go into the merits of the particular clause. This is only the introduction stage of the Bill. Besides that, we are sending the Bill to the Select Committee and, therefore, the hon. Members will have ample time to go into the details and the merits of the Bill. From constitutional and legal points of view, the Bill is quite in order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Central duties of excise."

The motion was adopted

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce the Bill.

— — —

14.47 hrs.

RE : CRISIS IN JUTE INDUSTRY

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further consideration of the

*Introduced with the recommendation of the Vice-President acting as President.

[Mr. Chairman]

Banking Companies Amendment Bill. We are on clause 12 now.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI S. KUNDU (Bilasore) : Sir, I have written to you earlier in the morning that I want to raise an urgent matter concerning strike in jute industry. I may be given just one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kundu, you will agree with me that if I allow you one minute, then I will have to allow several other Members also.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I will not take more than one minute. It is a very important matter. Two lakh workers are involved.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : It is a very important matter, Sir. There is a loss of Rs. 1 crore per day. Two lakh workers are involved. The Minister concerned should make a statement. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order; one at a time. So many Members are on their legs. Shri Kundu.

SHRI S. KUNDU : You know, the other day Mr. Bhagat said that he will use his good offices to bring about a settlement. He went to Calcutta and we read in the newspapers that the negotiations have failed. Two lakh workers are on strike in 70 jute mills. It is also learnt from the press reports that the management is not prepared to grant them even an interim relief. According to the Wage Board recommendations, the minimum wage should be given to them. It is a national problem. You will agree that the House would like to know what other steps the Government have taken in the matter. I would request you to ask the Minister to make a statement.

Another thing that I want to point out is that the Labour Minister has not played any effective role in the entire negotiations. I think, this is a serious lacuna in holding negotiations. I want both the Labour Minister and the Foreign Trade Minister, Shri Bhagat, to make a statement on such a serious situation. I would request you to

kindly direct them to make a statement in the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : You remember, we raised this question last week and we asked Mr. Bhagat to go to Calcutta. It is good that Mr. Bhagat went there. But then there was the same demand of the Indian Jute Mills Association. They do not want to give anything to the workers unless the export duty is abolished. Mr. Bhagat has come back from Calcutta unsuccessfully. The Labour Minister has not issued any statement. Two lakhs of people are involved in this. The IJMA people, instead of giving money to workers, have demanded police protection to protect the black-legs and quislings. I would request you to ask the Minister to make a statement immediately.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : सभापति महोदय, जो मांग श्री बनर्जी ने की है मैं उसका समर्थन करना हूँ। मैं समझता हूँ कि जब रोज़ 1 करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हो रहा है तो सरकार को इस के लिए ज्यादा कोशिश करनी चाहिए। अगर द्यूटी कम करने की जरूरत पड़े तो उस को भी सरकार को करना चाहिए।

एक और बात कह कर मैं समाप्त कर दूँगा। जो जूट बिल ओनसं हैं उन्हें पुलिस का प्रोटेक्शन बंगाल गवर्नरमेंट की तरफ से नहीं है। मैं बंती महोदय से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह बंगाल गवर्नरमेंट से कहें फैक्ट्री वालों को पूर्ण पुलिस प्रोटेक्शन मिलना चाहिए और सरकार को मजदूरों को जायज़ मांगें भी माननी चाहिए।

श्री देवेन सेन (बासनसोल) : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो नैंगोशिएशन्स के ल हुए वह किस कारण से.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Everybody agrees that it is an important matter and that is the reason why this was again and again raised in the House—we had a half-an-hour discussion and also a Short Notice Question or a call-attention. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, I think, has already taken note of what was expressed by the hon. members and I hope, he will convey

the same to the Ministers concerned. I hope, the Minister of Commerce & Foreign Trade who had visited Calcutta will take an early opportunity to inform the members of what transpired in West Bengal; I hope, he will make that report to the House.

— — —
14.53 hrs.

**BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION
AND TRANSFER OF UNDER-
TAKINGS) BILL—*Contd.***

Clause 12—*Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up further clause-by-clause consideration of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill.

Mr. Limaye was on his legs.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर): सभापति महोदय, मुझे इस पर एक सुझाव देना है। जैसे आर सरकार को इजाजत दे रहे हैं तब रोज नो-नये अमेंडमेंट सूच करने के लिए, महत्वानी कर के मुझको भी इजाजत दें यांकि मेरा एक अमेंडमेंट बहुत ज़हरी है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

श्री मधु लिमये: हमसीधी बात यह है कि शायद हम लोग खंड 12 के ऊपर विचार कर रहे थे जब श्री गोविन्द मेनन ने कहा था—

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can read out your amendment.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं अमेंडमेंट यह था कि जो एंडवाइजरी बोर्ड है उन पर वैक कमन्चारियों, मजदूरों, कारीगरों और किसानों के प्रतिनिधि हों। साथ ही साथ श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज और श्री पाटोडिया का अमेंडमेंट यह कि डिप्रिट्रिटमेंट के, खोजेकरों के प्रतिनिधि भी होने चाहिए। मुत्र को लाता है कि यह अच्छी बात है और उस को मंत्री महोदय कबूल कर रहे हैं। दोनों अमेंडमेंट्स को मिलाने के लिए

हम श्री गोविन्द मेनन को इजाजत दें कि वह उसका रिट्रॉफ कर आये।

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA (Motihari): I have got my amendment, Amendment No. 369, which reads as follows :—

Page 6, line 20.—

after 'Advisory Board' insert—

"having persons representing the various interests, particularly agriculturists, small industrialists, bank employees and small depositors."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you speaking on your Amendment ?

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Yes.

खंड 12 जो इस तरह है :

There shall be an Advisory Board to aid and advise the Custodian in the discharge of his duties.

उग में मेरा यह अमेंडमेंट है कि :

"having persons representing the various interests, particularly agriculturists, small industrialists, bank employees and small depositors."

एंडवाइजरी बोर्ड में हर एक तरह के इंटरेस्ट का रिप्रेजेंटेशन इस तरह से हो जाता है और इस मुधार को मान लेना चाहिए ताकि एंडवाइजरी बोर्ड में हर तरह के इंटरेस्ट आ जायें।

जो आपका एंडवाइजरी बोर्ड है और यहां काम करेगा उगमें हर तरह के अदमियों का इंटरेस्ट है। आज वैकों में जो यथा जमा है उसमें से अधिकतर रूपया किसानों का है। पहले किसान उन यथायों को मीना और जांडी में रखता था, लेकिन चौरियों और डकैतियों के बढ़ने से नथा कुछ दूसरी ज़हरी बातों की बजह से किसान घरों में नोटों को नहीं रख सकते हैं। कहीं उपको नूटे खा जाते हैं और कहीं खराब

[श्री विभूति मिश्रा]

हो जाते हैं। इन सब बातों को देखते हुए किसान अब अपना रूपया बैंकों में डिपाजिट करने लगा। सेठ लोग जो हैं वह बैंकों में रूपया डिपाजिट नहीं करते हैं। किसानों का जो रूपया है उसको और अन्य डिपाजिटर्स के रूपये को ले कर मिल बाले अपने खर्च में ले आते हैं। इसलिए उन लोगों का रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव नहीं होना चाहिए। रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव उनका रखवा जाए कि जिस का बैंक में रूपया हो। इन्डस्ट्रीज का रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव इसलिए न रखवा जाये कि वह बैंक से रूपया ले कर अपनी इन्डस्ट्रीज में लगाते हैं और फायदा उठाते हैं। सरकार को देखना चाहिए कि उन्होंने जिनना फायदा उठाया और उस फायदे पर इनकम टैक्स और सुपर टैक्स लगना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जो छोटे-छोटे इन्डस्ट्रियलिस्ट हैं जो अपना रूपया रखते हैं उन के प्रतिनिधि को भी रखवा जाय। मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार को मेरा अमेंडमेंट कबूल कर लेना चाहिए।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : I just wanted to point out that my amendment No. 164 says that the Advisory Board shall consist of not only representatives of employees—I have said elected representatives of employees but also representatives of depositors, banking experts also and such other persons, as the Government may, by notification in the official gazette, appoint. Therefore, while Government is thinking—and we are happy that Government will ultimately agree that representatives of workers and others should be there in the Advisory Board—at the same time it is possible for them to accept this amendment which will cover all the points. I think that we should have banking experts on the advisory board, not only depositors.

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : After the Minister's acceptance of the proposal of Shri Madhu Limaye as regards the representation on the Advisory Board of employees of the banks, farmers, workers and artisans and in the light of any amend-

ment about a couple of representatives of the depositors also, I have ventured to draw up and sent advance notice of a complete amendment that incorporates all this. I take liberty to read it :

Page 6,—

for lines 28 and 29, substitute—

"(2) The Advisory Board shall consist of two representatives of the depositors of the corresponding new banks, and one representative of each of the following, namely, employees of such bank, farmers, workers and artisans, to be elected in such manner and by such authority as may be prescribed, and shall also consist of such other persons as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint."

Now let the Law Minister accept this, incorporating all the suggestions.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : My amendment No. 325 is :

Page 6, line 28,—

after 'persons' insert—

"Including one representing the employees and representatives from the respective State Governments."

15 hrs.

Now the hon. Minister has accepted the question of representation of employees, farmers and artisans, etc. It is all welcome.

But, one point that is left out is regarding the State Government. Therefore, Sir, the State Government ought to be included. After all, the operation of the banks in the respective States will get more enthusiastic support from the people, if the State Government also has a chance to get represented in the Board. Recently, when the Ordinance was issued, there was a remark from the Finance Minister of Madras State,

Shri Mathilagan, who state that he would see that the State Government also gets represented in the nationalised Banks, and it may happen that a particular Bank may have branches throughout India but it will be difficult to have representatives from various States. But in respect of a particular State where it has got more working, I would like that particular State to be represented. Therefore, Sir, I trust the hon. Minister will agree that a representative of the respective State also may be included. That is what my amendment seeks to incorporate.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, As I understand this clause—may be, I am mistaken—this clause says that the Board, that is, the Advisory Board, shall be dissolved, and it will be replaced by a Board of Directors. So, when the Government say that they will accept the amendment, what does it mean ?

There won't be an Advisory Board, as I understand it.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : It will be an Advisory Board.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : They are not accepting this Board of Directors.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : I am accepting that for the Board also. This is transitory.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : That is what I wanted to be made clear. Now, as I understand it, the National Credit Council was not there in our last Bill. But it was instituted in a Resolution. Now, what has to take the place of the National Credit Council ? We are going to have a Board of Directors. And, this is going to come under the Ministry of Finance. We all know from our sad experience that the public sector is becoming less and less public, and even less and less of a sector ; it has become more and more bureaucratic and more and more governmental. So, if we want this banking sector to work as it should in the national interest, we should provide that it is

not inundated with a top-heavy bureaucratic element. Therefore, I suggest that if this Advisory Board is going to be finished, then in place of it, there should be a body at the national level which will replace the National Credit Council, something like the Apex Body the national banking policy body. Therefore, my amendment seeks to provide for this.

AN HON. MEMBER : That should come under Clause 11.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : But this Board is redundant ; this clause is redundant.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : What is your amendment No. ?

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : No. 200. My amendment says :—

Page 6,

for lines 20 to 27, substitute—

"12. (1) There shall be an Apex Body to provide guidance to the nationalised sector of banking. The Apex Body *inter-alia* shall consist of representatives of agriculturists, cooperatives, small scale industry, trade and industry in the private and public sectors, and three representatives of Parliament.

(2) The Apex Body shall lay before Parliament an annual report on the working of the nationalised sector of banking."

What sort of control can there be on this ? We don't know whether the Ministry of Finance can control the whole thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I hope you have finished.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : I hope the hon. Minister will accept this amendment.

श्री अब्दुलगनी भार (गुडगांव) : चेयरमैन सांहार, मेरी एमेंडमेंट 77 नम्बर की है। जहाँ

[श्री अब्दुलगनी डार]

तक मैं समझ पाया हूँ आते कृष्णियन उनको ही मुकर्ह कर दिया है जोकि बैंकों के चेयरमैन हुआ करते थे और एडवाइजरी बोर्ड उनका बनाया जायेगा जोकि मौजूदा वहां शेयरहोल्डर हैं। बाकी आपने लिमये जी की एमेंडमेंट को मान लिया हैं, बनर्जी साहब की जो एमेंडमेंट है उसको मान रहे हैं। यह बहुत खुशी की बात है। मैंने पहले भी कहा था कि उस चेयरमैन को कस्टोडियन न बनाया जाए जिसके खिलाफ पहले से सीरियस एलीगेशन मौजूद हों। इसी तरह से उन लोगों को एडवाइजरी बोर्ड में नहीं लिया जाना चाहिए जिनके खिलाफ एम्बेजलमेंट के, कुरशन के, बोगस लोज के केंसिस मौजूद हों चार्जिंग हों। जिनके खिलाफ मैट्रीरियल इस तरह का सरकार के पास आया हो, उनको न लिया जाए। मैं दस साल से कहता आ रहा हूँ कि ये मुजरिम हैं। इन राइटिंग को भी इसको दिया जा चुका है और किताबें भी छापी जा चुकी हैं। लेकिन दस सालों में इसके बारे में कुछ नहीं हआ है।

चेयरमैन साहब, मैं यह कहने के लिए मजबूर हूँ कि जो तीन तरह के हठ होते हैं, त्रिया हठ, राज हठ और बाल हठ, ये तीनों इन्दिरा सरकार में भीजूद हैं। इस क्लाज में यह बात जरूरी रहनी चाहिए कि इस तरह के जो लोग हैं वे एडवाइजरी बोर्ड में न आने पायें। मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह जो काम है, यह कामयाब हो हमारी इज्जत बढ़े, देश का भला हो। यह जो क्लाज आप लाये हैं, इसमें आप इस बात को अपने दिमाग में रखें कि बेईमान लोग किर से न आने पायें।

لئے جی کی اکنڈیٹ کو مان یا ہے۔ سیزی ٹھیکی جو
لٹاں کا جو کریڈو وہاں خیر ہو اللہ رہیں با تی اپ۔ نہ
چری ہو اگر تھے اور ایڈ وا اسٹری یورڈ ان کا بنا یا
کٹوٹیں ان کو ہی مقرر کر دیا ہے جو کہ نیکوں کے
چہرے میں ہو اگرتے تھے۔ جہاں تک میں بھی پایا ہوں، آپ نے
کہا ہے، نمبر کی ہے۔ جہاں تک میں بھی پایا ہوں، آپ نے

اندھست ہے اس کو ان رکھیں۔ یہ بیٹھ خوشی کی بات ہے۔ میں نے پہلے بھلی ہسنا تھا کہ اس چیز سے کسی مدد نہیں مزید چاہئے جس کے خلاف پہلے سے سرکس، لیکھنے میں بھروسہ ہے۔ اس طرح سے ان لوگوں کی ایڈو دائری بورڈ میں پہنچنا چاہیا ہے جن کے خلاف ایمیزینٹ کے ارشٹ کے بوجھ کے لوزر کے کیس میں موجود ہوں۔ چار جنگر، کوئی جن شے خلاف ایمیزینٹ اس طرح فاسکا کے پاس آیا ہو ان کو نہ لیا جائے۔ میں دس سال سے کہتے اور ملبوہ کریم محجم ہے۔ ان راستیں بھی اس کو دیا جا چکا ہے اور کہاں میں بھائی چاہیے جا بھی میں نہیں دس سالوں میں اس کے بارے میں کچھ ہنس سڑا ہے۔

چیزیں صاحب میں یہ کہنے کئے تھے مجھ سر ہری کر جو تھی
 طرح کے ہٹھے ہوتے ہیں۔ تریا ہے۔ راج ہے اور
 بالا ہے۔ یہ سنتوں اندر صراحتاً میں موجود ہیں۔ اس کلارو
 میں یہ یاتھر و رہن چاہئے کہ اس طرح کے لوگوں پر ہیں
 وہ اپنے اکسر ری بولو۔ میں تھا نے پائیں۔ میں چاہتا ہوں کہ
 پر جو کام ہے۔ یہ فاسیا بہ ہو۔ ہماری عورت بڑھے۔ میں
 کا جھلکا ہو۔ یہ جھلکا اپ لاتھے ہیں۔ اس میں اپ اس بیٹا
 کو پہنے دیا گیں۔ رکھیں کہ یہ ایمان لوگ پھر سے خ
 آئے پائیں۔

श्री भोगेश्वर ज्ञा (जयनगर) : सभापति
 महोदय, इस बारह क्लाज में मंत्री महोदय कुछ
 सुझावों को स्वीकार करने जा रहे हैं, यह खुशी
 की बात है। मेरा संशोधन 51 है। आप देखें
 कि आज तक वया हालत रही है। राजकीय
 क्षेत्र के जो उद्योग हैं, वित्त सम्बन्धी, वाणिज्य
 सम्बन्धी जो संस्थान हैं, उन सब का जिस प्रकार
 का प्रबन्ध रहा है, उसके चलते उनकी बरबादी
 ही हुई है। इस बरबादी का एक बहुत बड़ा
 कारण यह है कि उनमें वैसे लोग रहे जिनका
 पम्लिक सैक्टर में विश्वास नहीं था, पुराने
 कारखाने के मालिकों को उन उद्योगों को सोंप
 दिया गया, भरत राम, टाटा इत्यादि लोगों को

प्रबन्धक नियुक्त कर दिया गया या फिर जो रिटायर्ड लोग थे, जिनका आगे कोई स्टेक नहीं था, उन लोगों को इन उद्योगों को सौंप दिया गया। उससे बरबादी हुई।

दांडेकर जी ने मांग रखी है कि जो रुपया जमा कराने वाले लोग हैं उनके प्रतिनिधि इसमें रहने चाहिए। एक लिहाज से तो यह उचित मांग है। जमा कराने वालों का भी कोई संगठन होना चाहिए। सुनने में आया है कि मसानी ने जमा कराने वालों के समक्ष भाषण किया है और अखबारों में यह छापा है कि उन्होंने उनसे कहा है कि वे अपना रुपया निकालना शुरू कर दें, बानी बैंकों का वे दिवाला निकालना चाहते हैं। इस तहर के लोग जमा करने वालों में ही हों, ऐसो बात नहीं है, कारीगरों में भी ऐसे लोग हैं जोकि कारीगरों के हितों के खिलाफ जाते हैं, किसानों में भी ऐसे लोग मिलेंगे जोकि कम-चारियों के हितों के खिलाफ जाते हैं।

ऐसे व्यापारी भी मिल जायेंगे, जो व्यापारियों के हितों के खिलाफ हों। तो फिर रास्ता करा है कि इन सब वर्गों के प्रतिनिधि बोर्ड में आसके और उनके हितों की रक्षा हो सके? मैंने यह संशोधन प्रस्तुत किया है कि स्वयं पालियामेंट के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि बोर्ड में रहें। अगर मिनिस्टर की ओर से उन्हें नामजद कर दिया जायेगा, तो मिनिस्टर की मर्जी के अनुसार ही सब काम होगा। यह कहा जा सकता है कि आखिर पालियामेंट के सदस्य भी तो समाज से ऊपर नहीं हैं, वे भी कैसे अच्छे हो सकते हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि पालियामेंट के सदस्यों का इस सम्बन्ध में बड़ा स्टेक है, उन्हें जनता के सामने जबाब देना है, पांच साल के बाद उन्हें हटाया भी जा सकता है और कानून भी वही पास करते हैं। मेरा आशय है कि यह सदन और मंत्री महोदय मेरे इस संशोधन पर

विचार करें और उसको स्वीकार करें कि बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स के कम से कम आधे मेम्बर पालियामेंट के द्वारा निर्वाचित हों, न कि मिनिस्टर द्वारा नामजद।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : I would like to say a word with respect to my amendment No. 213. With regard to the advisory board and subsequently the board of directors, my amendment is identical. I have stated here :

"Provided that the advisory board shall include at least a Member of Parliament, an economist, a chartered accountant and a representative each of small-scale industries, agriculturists, employees and depositors."

I would like to go into the details of these categories.

MR. CHAIMAN : That is not necessary. It will be a repetition. We have very little time at our disposal.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I shall finish in two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I wanted to say that I was not going to allow that.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I have something new to urge.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : On a point of order. अगर आप किसी मेम्बर को बोलने की इजाजत नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो फिर आप ऐसे ही बिल को पास कर लीजिए।

اگر آپ کسی ممبر کو بولنے کی اجازت نہیں دیتا چاہیے
تو بھر آپ ابے ہی مل کر پاس کریجیے۔

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member cannot shout like that. Why should he shout like that?

I am on my legs, and the hon. Member has had his say already and he must resume his seat now.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I am sitting.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The point is this. Some time was fixed for this, and we have exceeded it very much, and the Deputy-Speaker has already stated.....

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I shall conclude in half a minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry for interrupting his speech. Hon. Members may kindly co-operate with the Chair. Amendments need not be read out because they are almost self-explanatory. Hon. Members should also be as brief as possible. I do not know why Shri Dar should shout like this.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : On a point of order. *मेरी अर्ज यह है कि अभी तक गवर्नरमेंट एमेंडमेंट्स ला रही है, हम नहीं ला रहे हैं। अगर आप गवर्नरमेंट को एमेंडमेंट्स लाने की इजाजत देते हैं, तो क्या हम कुमूरवार हैं? या तो हमें बहस करने की इजाजत दीजिए, वर्ता ऐसे ही बिल को पास कर दीजिए।*

*بھری عرض ہے کہ ابھی تک گورنمنٹ میں منش
لارہی ہے۔ اگر آپ گورنمنٹ کو اینڈمنسٹ لائے کی
اجازت دیتے ہیں تو کیا تم تصور درہیں۔ یا تو
ہمیں سمجھ کر لئے کی، اجازت دیجئے اور نہ ایسے ہی
بل کو پاس کر دیجئے۔*

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the point of order on this? There is no point of order.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I am raising a point of order and I want your ruling on it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not think that there is any point of order.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : The point that I would like to make is that no remuneration should be paid to the members of the advisory board. It is a new point which I am making. They should only be paid travelling expenses and boarding expenses for any function that they may perform as members of

the advisory board. They should not be paid any remuneration or commission. They should be Members imbued with a public purpose so that we shall have people who would honestly carry out the objectives of Government policy and see that nationalisation becomes a success. Besides, Government must be a model employer and in order that they may be a model employer, it is necessary that there should also be the representatives of the employees and also a Member of Parliament so that it could be seen that the favourities of Government are not introduced there or frustrated politicians or defeated politicians who have to be provided with jobs are kept out of these boards. That is a very basic point which I am making.

The same remarks apply to the board of directors also.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : First of all, I do not know what the life of this advisory board is.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : It is very short.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : It must be very short.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : The hon. Minister should have called it a transitional arrangement.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : That is the reason why when general amendments such as the inclusion of depositors, farmers, and so on are suggested, the hon. Minister says 'yes' knowing full well that the advisory board would be of a short duration. However, my amendment is a very small, simple and specific one. There are recognised organisations of employees and supervisory staff. It is easy for Government even for this short time to include in the advisory board representatives of the bank employees and supervisory staff through their recognised associations. It can be easily done without resorting to any complex election machinery.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : I would only make a very brief observation in my capacity as the President of the All-India Bank Depositors' Association. Rs. 4,600 crores of deposit in the banks

comes from 1,60,00,000 depositors. This amount constitutes their life's hard-earned savings. Out of this number, 1,40,00,000 are individuals comprising lawyers, doctors, teachers, small shopkeepers, farmers and all sorts of other people. This is the class which is not only the intelligentsia; this is the class which will be capable of contributing very effectively to the economic thinking and framing of banking policy in the country; Acceptance of this amendment will help in attracting more deposits and in creating confidence in the minds of the depositors. It is therefore only desirable that depositors should have adequate representation in the advisory board as well as on the board of directors.

श्री देवेन सेन (बासनसोल) : सभापति महोदय, मेरी तरमीम यह है :

"Page 6, line 29,—add at the end "and shall include representatives of employees, farmers and artisans".

मैं कोई भावण नहीं देना चाहता हूँ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र ज्ञा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा संशोधन यह है कि लाइन 29 के बाद ये शब्द जोड़ दिए जायें :

"Provided that there shall be included in such broad at least two representatives of the bank employees"

यह आवश्यक है कि बोर्ड में फार्मर्ज और वर्कर्ज के नुमायदों के साथ-साथ बैंक कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि भी हों, ताकि ग्रासरूट डेमोक्रेसी और वर्कर्ज पार्टिसिपेशन इन मैनेजमेंट के लक्ष्य की पूर्ति की दिशा में प्रगति हो।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : (Udipi) It is admitted that the advisory board is a transient body and it will be taken over by the board of directors. This is all very beautifully vague. It has to be related, if there is not to be subservience to Government, to a certain principle. I would, therefore, suggest to the Minister to refer

to cl. 21 where the existing banks cease to exist and the corresponding new banks come into legal existence. Then without any discretion to Government, the board of advisors should cease to exist with the existing bank and as long as the existing bank continues neither Government nor anyone else will have the right to dissolve the board of directors. If there is a body so completely at the mercy of Government, it will be nothing more than His Master's Voice it will just carry out whatever Government decides and its advice will be exactly an echo of what Government's instruction to it are :

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENNOM) : If hon. members had understood the point made by Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee, there would not have been so many speeches over this. Cl. 12 says in the provision that the advisory board shall be dissolved on the construction of a board of directors in pursuance of a scheme made under cl. (b) of sub-section (2) of sec. 13. It is a transitory body. Even so, it is important that we should accept certain principles on this occasion. I accept what has been said by Messrs. Madhu Limaye, Bibhuti Mishra and many others that it should have representatives of employees, artisans, peasants be depositors etc. I do not accept that there should be representatives elected by Parliament, because, the burden of the song all along has been that there should be no politics in the administration of the banks. Nor do I agree with Mr. Nambiar that there should be representatives of the State Governments because the State Governments have little to do with these things. The advisory board will be working in the headquarters of those banks and therefore there will be no representation for certain State Governments and many for certain others. I do not accept that amendment. Regarding Mr. Dwivedy's amendment, I would respectfully request him to withdraw it: I have repeated several times here that the whole thing should be entrusted to persons with banking experience. I did not want to bring banking experts in the advisory council. After considering the various amendments, I am moving an amendment; I am not moving a new amendment; I am simply incorporating all that has been stated by others in one amendment;

[Shri Govinda Menon]

It is not my amendment ; It may be taken to be the amendment of the House. This is how it would read :

Page 6t for lines, 28 and 29, *substitute*—

"(2) The Advisory Board shall consist of representatives of the following, namely, the depositors of the corresponding new bank, employees of such bank, farmers workers and artisans, to be elected in such manner and by such authority as may be prescribed, and shall also consist of such other persons as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint."

Mr. Dandekar moved the amendment that there should be to representatives of depositors. There can be two ; there can be more. There can be more than two farmers, as many in number as is possible. I have made it flexible. I request the House to accept this amendment.

SHRI NAMBIAR : You say that they will be elected—artisans, etc. Who will elect them ? What is the electoral college ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That has to be laid down under the rules. Otherwise, Government will have to nominate. We have said : "...to be elected in such manner and by authority as may be prescribed" ... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : What about no remuneration ? Let them have a sense of duty.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : This amendment would meet the consensus that was heard in the House :

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Representation to the farmers in the Board should be at least fifty per cent, better still 70 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member has made this point and the hon. Minister has heard it.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : I seek one clarification. This is a transitory provision in respect of the Advisory Board. The Bill envisages the emergence

of a board of directors later on. May I know whether the spirit of this provision will be kept in view while forming the board of directors ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The scheme will be laid on the Table. I have said that already.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister has moved his amendment saying that it is almost the consensus. What about the other amendments ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Withdrawn.

Amendments Nos. 9, 50, 51, 77, 102, 114, 164, 170, 200, 213, 228, 229, 289, 291, 325, 346 and 369 were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

page 6, for lines 28 and 29, *substitute*—

"(2) The Advisory Board shall consist of representatives of the following, namely, the depositors of the corresponding new bank, employees of such bank, farmers, workers and artisans to be elected in such manner and by such authority as may be prescribed, and shall also consist of such other persons as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint."

The motion was adopted

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : This is a most beautifully vague amendment : industry is not represented ; finance is not represented and trade is not represented.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 12, as amended, stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted.

Clause 12, as amended. was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now shall we go back to clause 6 ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Clause 13.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right ; clause 13. We shall finish this chapter.

Clause 13, (Power of Central Government to make scheme.)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I move :

Page 6, line 39 —

after "Directors" insert —

"which shall also include representatives of bank employees, farmers, workers and artisans," (10)

SHRI DEVEN SEN (Asansol) : I move .

Page 6, line,—

after "Directors" insert —

"representatives of workers employees, farmers and artisans". (52)

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I move :

Page 6, line 42, —

add at the end —

"and such Board shall consist of a representative of depositors and such other persons as may be agreed upon between the Reserve Bank and the Central Government". (103)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I move :

Page 6, line 38, —

for "fifteen" substitute "ten,". (115)

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

Page 6, —

after line 42, insert —

"(bb) the reconstitution of any corresponding new bank into two or more corporations, the amalgamation of any corresponding new bank with any other corresponding new bank or with another banking institution, the transfer of the whole or any part of the undertaking of a corresponding

new bank to any other banking institution or the transfer of the whole or any part of the undertaking of any other banking institution to corresponding new bank". (130)

Page 6, line 46, —

for "vary the scheme", substitute "vary any scheme". (131)

MR. CHAIRMAN : 165 is the same as 115.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : I move :

Page, 6 —

for lines 40 to 42, substitute —

"called, of the corresponding new bank consisting of elected representatives of employees, representatives of depositors, banking experts and such other persons, as the Governments may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint to further the objective of acquisition of banks :" (166)

Page 6 —

after line 42 insert —

"(d) setting up of a Banking Control Commission endowed with the powers of decision as regards the technical surveillance of the acquired banks with power to impose sanctions on them for violation by its directors." (167)

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : I move :

Page 6, line 42, —

add at the end —

"giving due representation to recognised organisations of employees including supervisory staff". (171)

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : I move :

Page 6, line 39,—

after "Directors" insert —

"shall consist of representatives of agriculturists, cooperatives, small scale industry, trade and industry and economists." (201)

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I move :

Page 6,—

after line 42, insert —

"Provided that the Board of Directors shall include at least a Member of Parliament, an economist, a chartered accountant, and a representative each of small-scale industry, agriculturists, employers and depositors : Provided further that no remuneration, other than travelling and boarding expenses, shall be paid to the members for attending Board meetings or performing other functions as Board members." (214)

SHRI LOZO PRABHU : I move :

Page 6, line 30,—

for "Central Government" substitute —

"Parliament or Committee appointed by it". (230)

Page 6, —

omit lines 45 to 47. (231)

SHRI N. DANDEKAR : I move :

Page 6, lines 30 and 31,

(i) for "The Central Government" substitute "The Reserve Bank".

(ii) for "the Reserve Bank" substitute "the Central Government". (292)

Page 6, lines 41 and 42.

(i) for "the Central Government" substitute "the Reserve Bank".

(ii) after line 42, insert —

"Provided not less than 2 Directors on such Board of Directors shall be the representatives of the depositors". (293)

Page 6, lines 45 and 46,

(i) for "The Central Government" substitute "The Reserve Bank".

(ii) for "the Reserve Bank" substitute "The Central Bank" (294).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I gave some amendments in the morning. I am told the Speaker has admitted them. I move :

Page 6, line 32,—

add at the end —

"provided that new banks shall not be merged or amalgamated without the approval of the Parliament." [(5) new list].

Page 6, line 38,—

for "fifteen crores" substitute —

"ten crores" [(6) new list].

Page 6, line 38,—

add at the end —

"Provided that the Board of Directors shall include the representatives farmers, employees, depositors and traders". [(7) new list]

SHRI N. DANDEKAR : I have given notice early this morning of an amendment, and I believe that you have waived the time-limit already. I move :

Page 6,—

after line 44, insert —

"(2A) Every Board of Directors of a corresponding new bank shall include two representatives of the depositors of the corresponding new banks and one representative of each of the following, namely, the employees of such bank, farmers, workers and artisans, to be elected in such manner and by such authority as may be specified in the scheme made under sub-section (1)."

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Same is the principle here also.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Then no speech is necessary.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Sir, I have moved three amendments to this clause. In my amendment No. 165 I have said that on page 6, line 36, for "Rs. 15 crores" we may substitute "Rs. 10 crores". Today, as you know, excepting the State Bank of India, all these 14 banks which we are nationalising have a share capital of Rs. 4 crores, Rs. 4.5 crores, Rs. 3 crores, Rs. 2 crores and so on. The State Bank of India is the only bank which has near about Rs. 10 crores or more than that. By providing here Rs. 15 crores, if by chance all these banks are amalgamated, which we do not want because the main idea behind it is that there should be competition amongst the banks, that would defeat the very purpose and we do not want that there should be a bigger bank than the State Bank of India. Even the State Bank of India today has become an enormous organisation to manage their affairs. Therefore, I want that no bank which we are nationalising has a share capital which is more than that of the State Bank of India. I want to limit it, therefore, to Rs. 10 crores and I hope the Government would accept it if they really want that there should be more competition and more banks should come in the field.

About my second amendment No. 166 I need not say anything since the very principle has been accepted. I hope the Board of Directors should also include representatives in the same way as we have recommended for the Advisory Board. I hope an amendment on behalf of the Government would be put forward here. If that is acceptable I do not want to press my amendment.

My amendment No. 167 is very important. I am suggesting the setting up of a Banking Control Commission endowed with the powers of decision as regards the technical surveillance of the acquired banks with power to impose sanctions on them for violation by its directors. As our experience shows, the Reserve Bank has supervisory control. It gives directions. But we

know for a fact that the directions are violated. They are not only violated but it has become impossible for the Reserve Bank to be burdened with this responsibility of having a technical supervision of the entire functioning of the banks. As is known, Sir, in France where the Bank of France functions as almost the Reserve Bank in this country, they have recently nationalised four banks. There are two other bodies provided for deciding the policy of scrutinising and other aspects of the functioning of the banks. One is the credit policy, the other is the technical thing about it. I am now laying stress on this because those technical matters cannot be gone into by the policy-making body. I think if we want that these banks should function in a proper manner and there should be proper supervision about the work, then it is highly essential that we should provide a Banking Control Commission which is quite independent of the Reserve Bank. About how it will be formed etc., rules may be framed. I hope this will be acceptable to Government so that we have a Banking Control Commission at least for technical supervision of these banks.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति महोदय, मुझे इतना ही कहना है कि काज 13 (1) के अन्त में यह जोड़ दिया जाये—

"Provided that new banks shall not be merged or amalgamated without the approval of the Parliament."

इसके जोड़ने के बाद यह काज इस तरह से बनेगा—

"The Central Government may, after consultation with the Reserve Bank, make a scheme for carrying out the provisions of this Act provided that new banks shall not be merged or amalgamated without the approval of the Parliament."

इस सम्बन्ध में, सभापति जी, प्रधान मंत्री जी और मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा है कि इन बैंकों की एन्टिटी अलग-अलग रहेगी। कल अगर सरकार इन को मिलना चाहती है तो उस

के लिए पालियमेंट की स्त्रीकृति आवश्यक होनी चाहिए। जैसा द्विवेदी जी ने भी कहा है—अगर सरकार इनको एक कर देगी तो जिस मतलब से बैंकों का नेशनलाइजेशन किया जा रहा है, वह मतलब पूरा नहीं होगा, क्योंकि इन बैंकों के बीच में फेअर-कम्पीटीशन होना चाहिए। इन को इतना बड़ा इरादा नहीं बनाना चाहिए कि उन्होंने हैण्डिंग करना मुश्किल हो जाये और वहां गड़बड़ शुरू हो जाये। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि यहां पर यह व्यवस्था जरूर हो कि ये अमलगमेंट नहीं होंगे और यदि सरकार को करना होगा तो वह उस का रीजन दे कर पालियमेंट के सामने रखेंगी।

श्री शिव चन्द्र ज्ञा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा संशोधन कानून नं. 13 (2ए) पर सं. 115 है, त्रिसर्वे पेड़-अप कैपिटल की बात कही गई है। मैं चाहता हूँ कौरस गोंडिंग न्यू बैंक का पेड़-अप कैपिटल 15 करोड़ की जगह 10 करोड़ होना चाहिए। 10 करोड़ से ज्यादा के कौरस्टोडिंग बैंक नहीं होने चाहिये। इस की बजह यह है कि इनमें कोई शक नहीं कि यदि आप बड़े पैमाने पर चाहे बैंक हो या कोई भी उद्योग बनाते हैं तो उस में इन-एफिशियेन्सी आ जाती है। लेकिन उसके साथ ही यह कोशिश भी होनी चाहिए कि वह कोई सुपर-बाड़ी न बन जाये। 10 करोड़ कैपिटल का जो बैंक होगा, वह न बड़ा बैंक होगा, छोटा बैंक भी नहीं होगा। इससे लाभ यह होगा कि जो कौर-स्टोडिंग बैंक होंगे वे अपने एडवासेंज को फैला सकेंगे। यहां पर रूरल क्रेडिट की बात उठाई गई है—उससे यह काम ठीक तरह से हो सकेगा, वह छोटा भी नहीं होगा और सुपर-बाड़ी भी नहीं लगेगा। इसलिए मेरा संशोधन है कि 15 करोड़ पेड़-अप कैपिटल की जगह पर 10 करोड़ पेड़-अप कैपिटल होना चाहिए। इसी क्रिस्म का संशोधन द्विवेदी जी ने भी रखा है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस पर गौर करें और इसको मान लें।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are dealing with a very important question about the constitution of a permanent board of directors. There must be a distinction made between the advisers and the directors. The directors are going to be there for a long time to come. Now, my first objection is that the principles underlying the two bodies should be different.

My second objection is this. We have very recently passed the Social Control of Banks Act where a very careful thought has been given to the representation of different interests. As far as possible, the same pattern should apply because you have got here a position which is similar. I would therefore, suggest that we should have the same pattern and, in place of the representatives of directors, there may be representatives of Parliament because they would be representing the people of this country. This is my earnest suggestion and I would like the House to take note of it.

Then, my another amendment relates to the substitution of Parliament of its Committees for Government. Mr. Dwivedy has pressed very strongly the necessity of a body independent of the Reserve Bank to look at the progressive policies or the executive policies of the banks as distinct from the supervisory policies of the Reserve Bank. My suggestion is that this body may be called a credit body but it should contain representatives of Parliament. That would be the only way to exclude, not introduce, politics. They are the representatives of Parliament and, as in the Estimates Committee, all parties will be represented and there will be a proper balance and the Government will not use the enormous power in its own favour. I earnestly commend to this House to consider this because we are dealing with a very important part of this Bill.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Clause 13 (1) reads as follows :—

"The Central Government may, after consultation with the Reserve Bank, make a scheme for carrying out the provisions of this Act."

Therefore, the scheme would be a very important document containing provisions

for the actual constitution and future set-up of the industry and how it would carry out its objectives. I would submit that the scheme, after it is framed, must be placed before Parliament and the express sanction of Parliament must be obtained for the scheme. This is very important and necessary, because many of the provisions that should have been included in this Bill, that should have formed part of the Bill, regarding the future set-up, etc., are proposed to be incorporated in the scheme. Therefore, I would submit to the Law Minister that the scheme must be placed before Parliament and its express sanction obtained.

Secondly, I would suggest that an economist and a chartered accountant, besides Members of Parliament as has been suggested by my hon. friend, should be taken on the Board; this provision may be included in the Bill or if is not included, by convention, the Government may take on the Board an economist and a chartered accountant. A chartered accountant, with his specialised knowledge on income-tax, law and accounts, would be a positive asset to the bank. I believe, Mr. Dandeker, who is a accountant, chartered is serving on a number of banks. You may agree or disagree with Mr. Dandeker....(Interruptions) The point is that it should not be a political appointment. He should be a chartered accountant and he would act with the prestige of the Board and would provide sobriety to the proceedings of the Board.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : चेयरमैन साहब, इसमें भाई मधु लिम्बे और द्विवेदी जी ने जो कहा वह उसल मान लिया गया, जो कलाज 12 में माना गया था तो इस पर भी होगा तो मैं हैरान सा हो गया क्योंकि डायरेक्टर्स का बनाना तो किसी के बस की बात नहीं है—यह कोई एडवाइजरी बोर्ड नहीं है कि गवर्नर-मेट जिसको चाहे उसको न मजद करदे या रिजर्व बैंक नाम-जद कर दे। बोर्ड के मेम्बर्स के लिए, डायरेक्टर्स के लिए कुछ शरायत होती हैं, जब तक वह इन शरायत को पूरा न करे, उनको डायरेक्टर बनाने का कभी अधिकार नहीं हो सकता है। और फिर मेरे भाई रणधीर सिंह की बात कि 50 परसेन्ट कलिटवेट्स हों, कैसे पूरी हो सकेंगी। इसलिए ये कहें कि इनकी बात मंजूर है प्रावाइड वह अपनी तमाम शरायत, जोकि

डायरेक्टर के लिए जरूरी होती है, उनको पूरी करता हो। अगर ये ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो उसका मतलब यह है, मैं अद्व के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ जैसे कि पंजाबी में कहते हैं—पागल होवे इक, ते समझाये बेड़ा, बेड़ा होवे पागल ते समझाये केड़। If one becomes mad, the other can set him right, but if all become mad, who can set them right !

इसलिए मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि काम वह कीजिए जिससे कि आपकी इज्जत हो और मुल्क में आपकी कदर हो।

〔شُرِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ طَارِقْ بْنِ عَلَى صَاحِبِ الْجَاهِيَّةِ〕
مَوْلَى اُورُوْيَى بْنِ نَبِيِّنَبْنِ كَبِيْرِهِ اَصْلُ مَانِيَّا
جَوْلَاطَرِ ۱۲ مَسَانِيَّا تَحْتَ اَوْسِ بَرْ بَحِيِّ بَهْكَأَ تَوْسِ
جِرَانِ سَاهُوْكِيِّ بَهْكَنَهْ ڈَارِ كِيرْمُونِ بَهْنَانَانِ تَكِيِّ كَسِّ
بَسِّ كَيِّ بَاتِ بَهْنِسِ ہے یہ كوئی ایڈِ دَائِرِسِ بُورَڈِ
بَهْنِسِ ہے کوئی نِسْتِ حِسِ کو جا ہے اس کَنَامِزِ كَرِوَسِ
بَارِزِ دَوِیْسِ نِامِزِ كَرِوَسِ۔ بُورَڈِ كَسِّ مِيمِرِسِ كَسِّ
ڈَارِ كِيرْمُونِ سَكَلَے کِچْمِ شَرِائِطِ بَهْرِیِّ ہیں جِب تَكِ دَوِهِ ال
شَرِائِطِ كَوْ بُورَادِزِ كَرِسِ انِ كَرُڈِ اَسْرِكِرِسِ بَنِتِنِ کَبِيِّ
اوْسِ كَارِنِسِ ہُرِسِکَنَہْ ہے اور بُورَادِزِ سَلِیْسِ بَهْجِيِّ رِنِزِزِ
کَيِّ بَاتِ کَرِ ۵۰ پَرِسِنْٹِ كِلِيْسِ ٹِرِسِ ہُرِسِ کَيِّ پُورِيِّ
بَهْسِکِسِ گِيِّ۔ اسِ لَئِيْ تَرِکِيْسِ كَرِانِ كَيِّ بَاتِ مِنْظُورِ
بُورَادِزِزِ ۵۰ پَرِسِنْٹِ تَامِ شَرِائِطِ جِوْ كَرِ ڈَارِ كِيرْمُونِ
فُورِيِّ ہُرِسِ تَامِ اَسِ انِ كُورِيِّ رِتَاهِرِ۔ اَگْرِيِّ اَيَا
بَهْنِسِ كَرِيِّ گِيِّ تو اسِ كَاطِلِبِيِّ ہے۔ مِيِّ اَدِبِ سَاتِھِ
کَهْنَانِجَا ہُرِسِ جِيِّ كَبِيِّ جِيِّ مِنْجِيِّ ہے۔
پَالِ ہُرِسِرِے اَبِيَّتِ بَجِيَّتِ وِرِڈِا
رِڈِا ہُرِسِرِے پَالِ ہُرِسِرِے کِيرِا

If one becomes mad, the other can set him right, but if all become mad, who can set them right !

اسِ لَئِيِّ مِسِكِنِنِجَا ہُرِسِ جِيِّ
جِيِّ سَے کَرِيِّ کِيِّ عِزِتِ ہُرِسِرِے اَبِيِّ کِيِّ قَدِرِ
ہُرِسِرِے

SHRI SHARDA MUKERJEE : My amendment is : after "Directors" insert—

"Shall consist of representatives of agriculturists, co-operatives, small scale industry, trade and industry and economists"

I do not agree with the suggestion of Mr. Lobo Prabhu that there should be politicians or members of Parliament on this because we do not want banking also to become a place for political patronage at any time. Secondly, I would like the Minister to explain whether he would include in the scheme what Mr. Dwivedi had suggested and what I have put in as an amendment, that there would be at the national level, some body which will lay down priorities for credit allocation, opening branches and such other things. If they were to become a part of the Finance Ministry controlled by the bureaucrats and the Minister, I think it would be disastrous. My amendment which I have suggested earlier suggests an apex body. It is cannot be accepted in the form of amendment, let the Minister give at least an assurance that such a national body will be there as part of the scheme which is going to be formulated in consultation with the Reserve Bank.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I do not want to say anything concerning the representative character of the Board with regard to certain industries. I only want to say one word about the various matters referred to therein. I would draw your attention to my amendments 292, 293 and 294. This was part of my speech at the time of consideration of the Bill, that in all these clauses the Reserve Bank was being pushed aside and the Central Government was becoming the directly controlling authority. I seek a reversal of that approach, namely, that the Reserve Bank should do the various things that are here required to be done in consultation with the Central Government, not *vice versa*.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Amendment No. 130 is for introducing a new paragraph on page 6. The proposed amendment deals with Central Government scheme covering all matters relating to the constitution or amalgamation of new banks either wholly or partly.

With regard to another amendment 131, it is only an amendment to correct a printing error.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : My amendment is to add at the end—,

"giving due representation to recognized organizations of employees including supervisory staff."

No long explanation is necessary as this has already been accepted even for a transitory provision. The case is much stronger for a permanent provision.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : A good deal of the speeches here would perhaps not have been made if members had referred to clause 23 to which we are going later. Clause 23 says that every rule and every scheme made by the Central Government shall be laid after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session... etc, as in the case of a Rule. We are not taking power to draft schemes in an arbitrary manner. After schemes are made in consultation with the Reserve Bank, they will be placed before the House for discussion, amendment, etc.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Not for approval—particularly amalgamation and merger.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I referred to the clause and did not read it thinking that members would read it and I can save the time. Here it is :

"Every rule and every scheme made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be, after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree that the rule or scheme should not be made, the rule or scheme shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect...etc."

Therefore, whatever scheme is made is subject to the approval of this House.

want to make that clear. It is so stated in clause 23.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Then why don't you agree to my amendment ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : In clause 13 when we say that the Central Government may, after consultation with the Reserve Bank, make a scheme, that is not still complete.

It will be complete only after it comes to this House and discussed here.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It may not be discussed also.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : It may be modified.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It may not be modified also.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That means, it is agreed to. It will be here for so many days.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : That may be so in case of all Bills.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Let us not do so in this case. Then again, it was said that capital should be 10 crores and all that. Regarding capital the provision here is this. In respect of the capital structure of the corresponding new bank, the paid up capital of any such bank shall not be in excess of Rs. 15 crores. It is not stated that it will be 15 crores. It will be open when the scheme is framed to change it.

श्री शिव चन्द्र सा : 15 करोड़ क्यों नहीं करते हैं ।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : 10 crores is not in excess of 15 crores. So, when I say not in excess of 15 crores, it will include 10 crores also.

Now, regarding amalgamation, I may say that it is not our purpose to amalgamate. The Prime Minister had already stated that the object is to see that these banks continue as separate entities. But in the matter of a contingency, in case of any need to do that, in the interest of banking, then, a Scheme will be framed and brought up before the House.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : For approval I say—not for information.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : When we come to Clause 23 we shall discuss it. I thought the word 'agree' means 'approve' also. The word mentioned in Clause 23 is 'agree'.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : May I interrupt for a minute ? The hon. Minister seems to be agreeable that the House should have an opportunity to discuss this matter. It is, I think a regular feature of any Bill that for any rule-making within 30 days if anybody gives notice, it is discussed. Otherwise it is not discussed ; it is taken as agreed. Here what we want is that any scheme which is brought for this purpose should be discussed *suo motu* and notice should come saying that this matter is going to be discussed in the House and the House should give approval. There is lot of difference between these two approaches. That is why I want to emphasise this point.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : When there are very vigilant Members like Shri Surendranath Dwivedy in the House, is there any difficulty ? When we place a scheme for the approval of the House, to-day, there would be motion immediately that the scheme be discussed. This is what we visualise. I hope that this is sufficient indication of the Government's anxiety to consult the opinion of this House even with respect to schemes. Therefore, it is provided in clause 23 that the scheme should come here for discussion, for modification, agreement, approval etc.

SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAM : I don't think he has got the spirit of the House.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I have got the spirit of the House. I have understood the spirit of the House to the extent I am capable of understanding.

SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAM : He need not be offended ; it is an ordinary Parliamentary expression.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee in her speech made a mention about the control council. It became necessary in the case of the Act which was moved by Shri Morarji Bhai with respect to social control because banks continued

[Shri Govinda Menon]

to be joint stock banks in the private sector and therefore a control council was appointed, in order to give directions. Here, the entire matter comes to this House. It is not a joint stock bank. By apex body what perhaps she means is that there should be some body to give directions regarding the conduct of the various banks that will be included in this scheme. I can assure her...

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : They have the Credit Council. They have branches also.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I don't know much about it. What I submit is, it is not difficult to include all necessary safeguards in the scheme. If there is a motion that this scheme may be taken into consideration, as soon as anybody gives that notice, we will take it up. I have given notice of an amendment which I move :

Page 6, after line 44, insert—

"(2A) Every Board of Directors of a corresponding new bank shall include representatives of the following, namely, the depositors of such bank, employees thereof, farmers, workers and artisans, to be elected or nominated in such manner as may be specified in the scheme made under sub-section (1)".

I use the words 'elected or nominated' because I find that in the case of certain categories, it may not be possible to have a proper electoral college. Take, for example, the farmers. The headquarters of a bank, let us say, is in Bombay.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : This terminology was not there in the case of the advisory committee.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That is why I say I am drawing your attention to it. It dawned me later. In the matter of the advisory council—I do not want to steal a march over him—the word 'nominated' was not there; when I read it out, Shri Dwivedy himself put the question. The difficulty would be that in the case of certain categories, it may not be possible to find a proper electoral college.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Then it will be better for him to specify as to which category he should nominate. If he says 'elected or nominated', all the workers' representatives will be nominated, as they are now being nominated, and Michael John will be there on every board. He should clarify this.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : As may be specified in the scheme under sub-section (1). Regarding that, the scheme will make provisions.

Shri Vishwanatham wanted representation of supervisory staff etc. All these can come there. After conceding what I did with respect to the advisory council, I recognised later that there might be a difficulty in the matter of certain categories, for example, farmers.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Does he recognise trade and industry ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : It will be represented. I request the House to to accept the amendment.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : The board of directors is a body different from that the advisory board. So I do not think that the board of directors should have the same type of representation as the advisory board because the former has to be a technical body consisting of economists, people who understand and are versed in banking and so on. The advisory board can have representatives of these other sectors that Shri Linayee mentioned.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : What the hon. member says is the normal rule. But Government's intention is to associate bank employees with the conduct of the banks. That is why we say they should be represented on the board of directors.

Shri Bibhuti Mishra and others were speaking about farmers. In the case of farmers and workers, there will be some difficulty in the matter of election. Therefore, I said 'elected or nominated according to the scheme.'

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : He has not referred to my amendment No. 167. Somehow or other, he jumbled it

with what Shrimati Mukerjee said. What I have suggested there is something different from a policy body. I wanted a technical body which will function as a Banking Control Commission. If there is violation of policy or directions, it will be their duty to inform Government.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : This Bill has got a limited purpose of nationalisation of 14 banks. Here I think reference to a banking Control Commission may not be completely apart. This may be necessary in another context.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : The Minister said that there will be some difficulty in electing workers' representatives, bank employees' representatives. This is strange. Everywhere workers elect their representatives. If the principle of nomination is introduced, they will forget the word 'elected.'

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : They will not.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am objecting to it on this ground. I am afraid even in the case of bank employees or in the case of workers, Government will give patronage to INTUC.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : If they are in a majority.

16 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This discussion cannot continue.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : He says that the consensus was in respect of the formation of the advisory board. But nomination has been included there and it does not specifically say that nomination will be only in the case of farmers or artisans. It also applies to employees.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : I move an amendment to the amendment he has just moved that the word 'nominated' should be omitted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Member Shri S. C. Jha wants that his amendment 115 should be put separately to vote.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : My amendment also.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : My amendment No. 171.

Shri Surendra Nath Dwivedy : Nos. 165, 166 and 167.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : 214.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If somebody is asking for a division, then it should be put to vote separately. Otherwise, why so many separate votings on amendments? I shall now put amendment No. 115 to the vote of the House. The question is :

Page 6, line 38,—

for "fifteen" substitute "ten" (115)

The Lok Sabha Divided :

Division No. 13]

[16.04 hrs.

AYES

Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Bharati, Shri Maharaj Singh
Biswas, Shri J. M.
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
Fernandes, Shri George
Halder, Shri K.
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Jharkhanda Rai, Shri
Kushwah, Shri Yashwant Singh
Meghachandra, Shri M.
Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
Pande, Shri Sarjoo
Patil, Shri N. R.
Ray, Shri Rabi
Reddy, Shri Eswara
Sambhali, Shri Ishaq

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Aga, Shri Ahmad
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Amin, Shri R. K.
Atam Das, Shri
Babunath Singh, Shri
Basumakari, Shri
Bhagavati, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhola Nath, Shri

Buta Singh, Shri	Melkote, Dr.
Chanda, Shri Anil K.	Menon, Shri Govinda
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna	Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh	Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki	Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Choudhury, Shri J. K.	Mishra, Shri G. S.
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Misra, Shri S. N.
Dandeker, Shri N.	Mody, Shri Piloo
Das, Shri N. T.	Mohammed Yusuf, Shri
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.	Mohsin, Shri
Dhillon, Shri G. S.	Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
Dhrangadhra, Shri Sriraj Meghrajj	Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri	Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Dinesh Singh, Shri	Muthusami, Shri C.
Dixit, Shri G. C.	Naghnoor, Shri M. N.
Dwivedy, Shri Nageshwar	Nahata, Shri Amrit
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri	Naik, Shri G. C.
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira	Nayar, Dr. Sushila
Ganesh, Shri K. R.	Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Gautam, Shri C. D.	Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti	Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh	Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Ghosh, Shri P. K.	Pant, Shri K. C.
Gowder, Shri Nanja	Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Gupta, Shri Lakan Lal	Pratap Singh, Shri
Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan	Parthasarathy, Shri
Hazarika, Shri J. N.	Patil, Shri Deorao
Hem Raj, Shri	Patil, Shri S. B.
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas	Patil, Shri S. D.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri	Patil, Shri T. A.
Jamma Lal, Shri	Poonacha, Shri C. M.
Kamble, Shri	Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Karan Singh, Dr.	Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Karni Singh, Dr.	Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
Kasture, Shri A. S.	Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Kesri, Shri Sitaram	Ram, Shri T.
Khan, Shri M. A.	Ram Dhan, Shri
Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali	Ram Dhan Das, Shri
Kinder Lal, Shri	Ram Sewak, Shri Chowdhary
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar	Ram Swarup, Shri
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.	Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Kurcel, Shri B. N.	Rana, Shri M. B.
Kushok Bakula, Shri	Ranga, Shri
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati	Rao, Shri K. Narayana
Lalit Sen, Shri	Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Lobo Prabhu, Shri	Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.	Raut, Shri Bhola
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand	Reddi, Shri G. S.
Maharaj Singh, Shri	Reddy, Shri Ganga
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh	Reddy, Shri R. D.
Malhotra, Shri Inder J.	Sadhu Ram, Shri
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad	Saha, Dr. S. K.
Marandi, Shri	Saigal, Shri A. S.
Masuriya Din, Shri	Samanta, Shri S. C.
Mehta, Shri Asoka	Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Mehta, Shri P.M.	Sant Bux Singh, Shri
	Sapre, Shrimati Tara

Sayeed, Shri P. M.
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethi, Shri P. C.
 Sethuraman, Shri N.
 Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
 Shah, Shri Shantilal
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Madhoram
 Sharma, Shri Naval Kishore
 Shashi Bhushan, Shri
 Shashi Ranjan, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
 Shej Narain, Shri
 Sher Singh, Shri
 Sheth, Shri T. M.
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri S. N.
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
 Sinha, Shri R. K.
 Snatak, Shri Nar D^o
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Sonavane, Shri
 Sursingh, Shri
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Tula Ram, Shri
 Ukey, Shri M. G.
 Ulaka, Shri Ramachandra
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
 Verma, Shri Balgovind
 Virbhaira Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Banerjee, do you move your amendment ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My amendment is simple. I support the amendment of Shri Govinda Menon with one exception. That is, I want the word "nominated" therein to be omitted.

I move : That in the amendment moved by Shri Govinda Menon, the word "nominated" be omitted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put the amendment of Shri Banerjee to the vote.

The amendment was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then there is the amendment by Shri Govinda Menon.

The question is :

Page 6, after line 44, insert—

"(2A) Every Board of Directors of a corresponding new bank shall include representatives of the following, namely, the depositors of such bank, employees thereof, farmers, workers and artisans, to be elected or nominated in such manner as may be specified in the scheme made under sub-clause 1)".

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 14]

[16.08 hrs.

AYES

Achal Singh, Shri
 Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
 Aga, Shri Ahmad
 Ahmed, Shri F. A.
 Babunath Singh, Shri
 Basumatari, Shri
 Bhagavati, Shri
 Bhandare, Shri R. D.
 Buta Singh, Shri
 Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
 Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
 Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
 Dundeker, Shri N.
 Das, Shri N. T.
 Desai, Shri C. C.
 Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
 Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result* of the division is : Ayes 17 ; Noes 156.

The amendment was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I now put amendment No. 171 to the House.

The Amendment No. 171 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the amendments of Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta to the vote of the House.

The Amendments Nos. 5 to 7 (new list) were put and negatived.

* The following Members also recorded their votes for NOES :

Sarvashri Sunder Lal, V. N. Jadhav, Shrimati Sudha V. Reddy and Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani.

Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar	Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath	Ram Dhan, Shri
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri	Ram Dhani Das, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira	Ram Sewak, Shri Chowdhary
Ganesh, Shri K. R.	Ram Swarup, Shri
Gautam, Shri C. D.	Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti	Rana, Shri M. B.
Ghosh, Shri P. K.	Ranga, Shri
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal	Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan	Raut, Shri Bhola
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas	Reddy, Shri Ganga
Jadhav, Shri V. N.	Reddy, Shri R. D.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri	Reddy, Shrimati Sudha V.
Jamma Lal, Shri	Sadhu Ram, Shri
Kamble, Shri	Saha, Dr. S.K.
Kasture, Shri A. S.	Saigal, Shri A. S.
Kesti, Shri Sitaram	Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Khan, Shri M. A.	Sant Bux Singh, Shri
Kinder Lal, Shri	Sapre, Shrimati Tara
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta	Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.	Sen, Shri P. G.
Kureel, Shri B.N.	Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati	Shah, Shri Shantilal
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.	Shambhu Nath, Shri
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand	Sharma, Shri Madhoram
Maharaj Singh, Shri	Sharma, Shri Naval Kishore
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad	Shashti, Shri Biswanarayan
Master, Shri Bhola Nath	Sheo Narain, Shri
Masuriya Din, Shri	Sher Singh, Shri
Mehta, Shri Ashoka	Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Mehta, Shri P. M.	Shukla, Shri S. N.
Melkote, Dr.	Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Menon, Shri Govinda	Sinha, Shri R. K.
Minimata Agam Das Guru, Shrimati	Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali	Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti	Sonavane, Shri
Mishra Shri G. S.	Sunder Lal, Shri
Mishra, Shri S. N.	Sursingh, Shri
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri	Tiware, Shri D. N.
Mohsin, Shri	Tula Ram, Shri
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri	Uikey, Shri M. G.
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda	Ulaka, Shri Ramachandra
Naghnoor, Shri M. N.	Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
Nahata, Shri Amrit	Verma, Shri Balgovind
Nayar, Dr. Sushila	Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath	Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila	Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Pinigrahi, Shri Chintamani	
Pant, Shri K. C.	NOES
Partap Singh, Shri	Atam Das, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri	Gowder, Shri Nanja
Patil, Shri Deorao	*Kotoki, Shri Lilladhar
Patil, Shri S. B.	Lobo Prabhu, Shri
Patil, Shri S. D.	Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
Patil, Shri T. A.	Muthusami, Shri C.
Pramanik, Shri J. N.	Parmar, Shri Bhaijibhai

*Poonacha, Shri C. M.
*Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Sen, Shri Deven
*Sethuraman, Shri N.
Tiwary, Shri K. N.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result of the division is : AYES : 122 ; NOES : 12.

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
Page 6,—

after line 42, insert—

"(bb) the reconstitution of any corresponding new bank into two or more corporations, the amalgamation of any corresponding new bank with any other corresponding new bank or with another banking institution, the transfer of the whole or any part of the undertaking of a corresponding new bank to any other banking institution or the transfer of the whole or any part of the undertaking of any other banking institution to a corresponding new bank ;". (130)

Page 6, line 46,—

for "vary the scheme", substitute
vary any scheme" ; (131)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put all the other amendments to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 10, 52, 103, 166, 167,
201, 214, 230, 231, 292 to 294 and of
Shri N. Dandekar were put
and negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That clause 13 as amended stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

* Wrongly voted for NOES.

† The following Members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Sarvashri V.K.R.V. Rao, Dinesh Singh, Prakash Chandra Sethi, Bhanu Prakash Singh, G.C. Dixit, Narendra Singh Mahida, Kushok Bakula, Marandi, Dalbir Singh, T.M. Sheth, C.M. Poonacha, N. Sethuraman, Lladhar Kotoki, P.M. Sayeed, Dr. Karan Singh and Shrimati Mohinder Kaur.

NOES : Shri Abdul Ghani Dar.

Clause 13. as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 6.—(Payment of Compensation

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we take up clause 6 of Chapter III which we had held over.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I beg to move 1

Page 4, —

For lines 34 to 42, substitute—

"(3) The amount of compensation determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be paid to each existing bank, at its option,—

- (a) in saleable or otherwise transferable promissory notes or stock certificates of the Central Government, issued and repayable at par, and maturing at the end of ten years from the date of commencement of this Act and carrying interest at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum ; or
- (b) in saleable or otherwise transferable promissory notes or stock certificates of the Central Government, issued and repayable at par, and maturing at the end of thirty years from the date of commencement of this Act and carrying interest at the rate of five and a half per cent per annum ; or
- (c) partly in such number of securities specified in clause (a) and

[Shri P. Govinda Menon]

partly in such number of securities specified in clause (b), as may be required by the existing bank.

(3A) The option referred to in sub-section (3) shall be exercised by every existing bank within three months from the commencement of this Act (or within such further time, not exceeding three months, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify) and the option so exercised shall be final and shall not be altered or rescinded after it has been exercised.

(3B) An existing bank which omits or fails to exercise the option referred to in sub-section (3A) shall be deemed to have exercised its option in favour of the securities specified in clause (a) of sub-section (3).

(3C) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, any existing bank may, before the expiry of three months from the commencement of this Act (or within such further time, not exceeding three months as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify) apply to the Central Government for an interim payment of one-half of the amount of its paid-up share capital and thereupon the Central Government shall, if the existing bank agrees in writing to distribute the amount so paid to its shareholders in accordance with their rights and interests, pay the same to the existing bank in securities specified in sub-section (3) in accordance with the option exercised, or deemed to have been exercised, under sub-section (3A) or (3B), as the case may be :

Provided that where the Central Government makes an interim payment under this section, it shall pay to the existing bank by a cheque drawn on the Reserve Bank such sum as would enable the existing bank to distribute :—

(a) in cash one-half of the amount paid up on the shares held by a person if one-half of the amount

paid up on the shares held by such a person does not exceed five thousand rupees ; and

(b) where one-half of the amount paid up on the shares held by a person exceeds five thousand rupees, such sum as would enable the existing bank to pay to the holder of such shares a sum of five thousand rupees in cash and the balance of one-half of the amount paid up on the shares held by such person in securities specified in sub-section (3).

(3D) The interim payment made to an existing bank shall be set off against the total amount of the compensation payable to it under this Act and the balance of the compensation remaining outstanding after such payment shall be given to the existing bank in securities specified in sub-section (3) in accordance with the option exercised or deemed to have been exercised, under sub-section (3A) or sub-section (3B) as the case may be.

(3E) Where the amount of compensation, payable in the form of securities under this section is not a multiple of one hundred rupees, any excess over the highest such multiple shall be paid by a cheque drawn on the Reserve Bank.

(3F) Nothing contained in sub-section (3) shall affect the rights *inter se* between an existing bank and any other person who may have an interest in such bank and such other person shall be entitled to enforce his interest against the compensation awarded to the existing bank but not against [the Central Government or the corresponding new bank.] (419)

SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI : (Meerut) : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 4, line 26,—

for "three months" substitute—
"one" year" (6)

Page 4, line 37,—

for "ten" substitute—

"fifteen" (7)

Page 4, lines 38 and 39,—

for "four and a half" substitute—

"two" (8)

SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDAY :
I move :

Page 4, lines 38 and 39,—

for "four and a half per cent" substitute—

"three and a half per cent" (33)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, I
beg to move :

Page 4, line 25,—

after "Tribunal" insert—"consisting of a Supreme Court
Judge, Chairman of the Chamber
of Commerce and any former
Finance Minister of the Union
Government". (66)

Page 4, line 37,—

for "ten years" substitute—

"five years" (67)

Page 4, lines 38 and 39,—

*for "four and a half"**substitute "seven" (68)*SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, I
beg to move.

Page 4,—

for lines 17 to 21, substitute—"6(1) The Central Government
shall give compensation to each
shareholder of existing Bank for
the acquisition of its under-
taking and such compensation
shall be determined on the basis
of the market value of its shares
on the date preceding the issueof Ordinance nationalizing the
banks,—" [(1) New List]

Page 4, line 27,—

for "existing bank" substitute—"share holders of the existing
bank" [(2) New List]

Page 4,—

omit lines 29 to 33 [(3) New List]

Page 4,—

for lines 34 to 39, substitute—"(3) The amount of compensation
determined in accordance
with the foregoing provisions
shall be paid to each share-
holder of the existing bank fifty
per cent of the market value in
cash not exceeding rupees ten
thousand and the balance in
promissory notes or stock certi-
ficates of the Central Govern-
ment issued and repayable at the
end of five years from the date
on which the compensation is
paid and carrying interest at the
rate of six and a half per cent
per annum." [(4) New List]SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg
to move :—

Page 4, line 37,—

for "ten years" substitute

"hundred years" (109)

Page 4, line 38 and 39,—

for "four and a half" substitute—

"one-tenth" (110)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
Sir, I beg to move :

Page 4,—

after line 28 insert—"Provided that in no case the
compensation will be more than the
market value of the shares as

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedy]

existed on the day of acquisition
 of the existing banks. (163)

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Sir, I beg to
 move :

Page 4, —

for lines 34 to 39, substitute—

“(3) The amount of compensation
 determined in accordance with the
 foregoing provisions shall be paid
 to each existing bank—

(a) in cash ; or

(b) fifty per cent in cash and the
 balance in promissory notes
 or stock certificates of the
 Central Government issued
 and repayable at par, and
 maturing at the end of five
 years from the date on which
 compensation is paid, and
 carrying interest at the rate of
 six per cent, per annum, free
 of Union income-tax”. (211)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, I beg to
 move.

Page 4, line 18,—

after “bank” insert—

“and to each shareholder” (220)

Page 4, —

Omit lines 29 to 33 (221)

Page 4, line 37,—

after “par” insert—

“and calculated at market value”.
 (222)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I
 move :

Page 4, lines 38 and 39,—

for “four and a half per cent”
 substitute—

“six and a half per cent.” (146)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Sir, I beg to
 move :

Page 4, lines 34 to 42,

for sub-clause (3), substitute—

“(3) The amount of compensation
 determined as payable to each
 existing bank in accordance with
 the foregoing provisions shall be
 paid to it as follows, that is to say—

(a) within three months of the com-
 mencement of this Act an amount
 equal to the paid up capital of
 each existing bank shall be paid to
 it by a cheque drawn on the
 Reserve Bank; and

(b) the balance, if any, shall be paid
 in freely negotiable promissory
 notes of the Central Government
 issued and repayable at par, and
 maturing at the end of five years
 from the commencement of this
 Act and carrying interest at the
 rate of four and one-half per cent
 per annum from the commencement
 of this Act :

Provided that where the balance of com-
 pensation so payable is not a multiple of
 one hundred rupees, any excess over the
 highest such multiple shall be paid by a
 cheque drawn on the Reserve Bank. (281)

SHRI NAMBIAR : I beg to move :

Page 4,—

for lines 17 to 21, substitute—

“6. (1) The Central Government
 shall give compensation to each
 existing bank for the acquisition
 of its undertaking by paying its
 shareholders amounts equal to the
 three years average of the market
 value of the share each held on
 19th July, 1969.” (333)

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : Sir, I beg
 to move :

Page 4,—

for lines 20 and 21, substitute—

“as in Bihar Jamidari Abolishing
 Act” (339)

Page 4, lines 35,

after "promissory notes" insert
"bond" (341)

SHRIILA PALCHAUDHURI (Krishnagar) : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 5,—

after line 39, insert—

"(4) The amount of compensation in respect of shares and debentures to be paid to share and debenture holders shall be paid in a manner to be determined under the rules to this Act :

Provided that compensation will be paid in each in the case of these who hold shares and/or debentures upto the value of Rs. 5000.00 and in marketable securities of 10, 20 or 30 years to those who possessed shares and/or debentures of a value of more then Rs. 5000." (349)

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 4, line 37,—

for "ten" substitute "fifty" (367)

Page 4, line 38,—

for "four" substitute "two" (368)

Page 4, line 38,—

for "four" substitute "fifty" (368)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I move :

That in the amendment proposed by Shri P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in list No. 56 of amendments,—

in proposed sub-clause (3) (2),—

(i) for "ten years" substitute—
"one year"

(ii) for "four and a half" substitute—

"seven" (425)

SHRI DEVEN SEN : Sir, I beg to move :

That in the amendment proposed by Shri P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in List No. 56 of amendments,—

in proposed sub-clause (3) (a),—

(i) for "ten years" substitute
"fifteen years"(ii) for "four and a half" substi-
tute—

"two and a half" (426)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, I beg to move :

That in the amendment proposed by Shri P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in List No. 56 of Amendments,—

in proposed sub-clause (3) (b),—

(i) for "thirty" substitute— "ten"

(ii) for "five and a half" substi-
tute— "nine" (427)

That in amendment proposed by Shri P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in List No. 56 of Amendments,—
in proposed sub-clause (3A)—

(i) for "three months" substi-
tute— "one month".

(ii) omit "(or within such further time, not exceeding three months, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify)".
(428)

That in the amendment proposed by Shri P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in List No. 56 of Amendments,—

in proposed sub-clause (3B),—

for "the time" substitute—

"one month". (429)

That in the amendment proposed by Shri P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in List No. 56 of Amendments,-

compensation to the share-holders on the basis of average market value of shares of the bank concerned in the last 10 years."

in proposed sub-clause (3C).-

(i) for "three months" substitute- "one month"

(ii) omit "(or within such further time, not exceeding three months as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette specify)".

(iii) for "one-half" substitute- "three fourth" (430).

That in the amendment proposed by SHRI P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in List No. 56 of Amendments,-

in part (a) of the proviso to proposed sub-clause (3C).-

for "one-half" substitute "three fourth".(431)

That in the amendment proposed by Shri P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in List No. 56 of Amendments,—

in part (b) of the proviso to proposed sub-clause (3C).—

(i) omit "where one-half of the amount paid up on the shares held by a person exceeds five thousand rupees, such sum as would enable the existing bank to pay to the holder of such shares a sum of five thousand rupees in cash"

(ii) for "one-half" substitute — "one fourth". (432)

That in the amendment proposed by Shri P. Govinda Menon, printed as No. 419 in list No. 56 of Amendments,—

omit the proposed sub-clause (3D) (433)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I beg to move :

"Page 4, for lines 17 to 28 substitute— "The Central Government shall pay

"Page 4,—

Omit lines 29 to 33."

SHRI N. DANDEKER : May I have a copy of amendment No. 419 ?

I have not got it. I do not know what it is.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request the hon. Minister to supply that.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I have circulated it three or four days back.

16.17 hrs.

[SHRI K.N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : सभापति महोदय, यह जो क्लाऊ 6 है...

इसके बारे में सबसे ज्यादा कनफ्युशन है। जितना कनफ्युशन गवर्नमेंट के दिमाग में है किसी के दिमाग में नहीं है। माप देखें कि जो ओरिजिनल विल था उसमें क्लाऊ 6 में यह कहा गया है।

"The Central Government shall pay compensation to each distinct bank..."

यहीं यह कहते हैं कि जो कम्पनेशन मिलेगा वह हर एक बैंक को मिलेगा। इसके बाद सेठी साहब का प्रमेंट है गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से...

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That is not moved.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : But it was circulated. सरकार कहती है कि हर एक सेवरहोल्डर को मिलेगा अलग-अलग

सभापति महोदय : जब मूव नहीं किया है, तो इसको आप छोड़ें।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ उसको आप सुन लीजिए।

दिमाग किस तरह से सरकार का खोया हुआ है, कितनी जल्दी से यह कर रहे हैं, यह इसी से साबित हो जाता है। इनको कुछ मालूम नहीं कि करना क्या है? यह उसका नमूना है। बीच में यह हुआ कि कम्पन्सेशन एक्सिस्टिंग बैंक्स को मिलेगा। उसके बाद इनको दूसरा ख्याल आया। किसी ने कहा कि बैंक बाले छोर हैं शेअरहोल्डर्ज को मिलना चाहिए। अगले दिन मंत्री महोदय ने एमेंडमेंट सक्युंल्ट करा दिया कि शेअरहोल्डर्ज को देंगे। फिर तीसरे दिन 31 जुलाई को श्री गोविन्द मेनन की एमेंडमेंट आई कि शेअरहोल्डर्ज को देंगे। लेकिन पांच दस या पन्द्रह बीस तीस साल में देंगे। फिर उन्होंने और एमेंडमेंट की और उसी दिन यानी 31 तारीख को ही एक चौथी एमेंडमेंट दी जिस में कहा कि शेअरहोल्डर्ज को नहीं देंगे, हम बैंकों को देंगे और बैंक बाले अगर हमें लिखेंगे कि आप शेअरहोल्डर्ज को दो तब हम इंटेरिम कम्पन्सेशन देंगे। यानी सरकार ने इस क्लाऊज के बारे में आठ दिन में पांच बार अपनी पोजिशन को बदला है। अगर यह बिल दो दिन और पास न हो तो मैं विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि एक दो एमेंडमेंट और आएंगे। सरकार का दिमाग चक्कर ला रहा है। ऐसा मालूम होता है कि सरकार लोई-खोई सी है। सरकार के दिमाग में 11 तारीख का होआ चढ़ा हुआ है और चाहती है कि तब तक यह बिल पास हो जाए। वह जो कुछ भी दिमाग में आता है कर देती है।

प्राइम मिनिस्टर का यह कमिटमेंट है कि कम्पन्सेशन हर एक शेयरहोल्डर को दिया जाएगा अलग-अलग। आखरी बब आपकी एमेंडमेंट यह है कि बैंकों को दिया जाएगा और डायरेक्टर अगर यह लिखेंगे कि इंटेरिम कम्पन्सेशन दो तक आप उनको इंटेरिम कम्पन्सेशन देंगे। मान लीजिए कि शेयरहोल्डर्ज चाहते हैं कि हमें कम्पन्सेशन मिले और डायरेक्टर्ज नहीं चाहते, तो क्या होगा? छोटे-छोटे शेयरहोल्डर्ज को कम्प-

न्सेशन नहीं मिलेगा। प्रधान मंत्री और मंत्री महोदय ने जो कमिटमेन्ट्स की हैं, जिन को लेकर यहां पर एमेंडमेंट्स सर्कुलेट की गई, सरकार उन से क्यों मुकरना चाहती है? पहले सरकार के दिमाग में आया कि बड़े-बड़े बैंक बाले शायद सब पैसा खुद हजम कर जाएंगे, इस लिए सरकार डायरेक्टरी शेयरहोल्डर्ज को दे। बाद में किसी ने बताया कि अगर शेयरहोल्डर्ज को डायरेक्ट दिया, तो मुकम्मेबाजी वर्गरह के सारे झगड़े सरकार के गले पड़ जायेंगे। तब सरकार ने वह सारी बीमारी बपने गले से उतार कर एक्सिस्टिंग बैंकों के गले ढाल दी। इससे जाहिर हो जाता है कि यह सरकार हर बैंक, बल्कि हर लम्हे बदल रही है। जब इतना कन-प्यूजन है और इन्हीं जल्दी-जल्दी एमेंडमेंट्स लाई जा रही हैं, तब समझ में नहीं आता कि इस में सेकिस तरह से एक बैलेस्ट एक्ट बनाया जा सकेगा। इस लिए मेरी पहली एमेंडमेंट यह है कि एक्सिस्टिंग बैंकों के बजाये शेयरहोल्डर्ज को कम्पन्सेशन दिया जाये। उन को डायरेक्टर्ज के रहम धर न ढाला जाये। जो लोग अपना पैसा लेना चाहते हैं, सरकार को उन्हें पैसा देने का इन्तजाम करना चाहिए।

कम्पन्सेशन के सिलसिले में सरकार की ओर से बैक-अप बैल्यु की बात कही गई है। बैक-अप बैल्यु क्या होगा, इसकी तफसील शिड्यूल में दी गई है। जिन दिन आर्डिनेंस जारी किया गया था, उससे एक दिन पहले का मार्केट रेट सरकार लगाये। बैक-अप बैल्यु का मतलब यह होगा कि बैंकों के एसेट्स की बैल्युएशन कराई जायेगी। उसके बारे में भगड़ा होगा और मामला सुप्रीम कोर्ट तक जायेगा। इस तरह बैल्युएशन में चार पांच साल लग जायेंगे और बैचारे छोटे-छोटे शेयरहोल्डर्ज लटके रह जायेंगे।

सरकार के बाले साड़े चार परसेंट इन्ट्रेस्ट देने जा रही है, जब कि मार्केट में इन्ट्रेस्ट बारह परसेंट है। इसको एवायड करने के लिए यह

[श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त]

जहरी है कि सरकार आडिनेंस जारी करने के एक दिन पहले का मार्केट रेट दे। इस्पीरियल बैंक को नैशनलाइज करने के समय भी सरकार ने मार्केट रेट दिया था। इस समय भी सरकार को वही देना चाहिए। इस तरह एक महीने में मात्रम किया जा सकता है कि कितना कम्पनी-न्सेशन देना चाहिए।

सरकार ने मैक्सिमम पांच हजार रुपए रखा है वह भी पेड-अप बैल्यु पर। आज पंजाब नैशनल बैंक में शेयर की फेस बैल्यु दस रुपये है, लेकिन मार्केट में उस की कीमत 25 रुपए है। मैंने उसको पच्चीस रुपये में खरीदा, लेकिन सरकार मुझे क्या देगी? दस रुपये की पेड-अप बैल्यु का आधा, यानी जो शेयर मैंने पच्चीस रुपये में खरीदा है, उसके लिए मुझे केवल पांच रुपए मिलेंगे। इस तरह मुझे केवल बीस परमेंट इनटेरिम कम्पनी-न्सेशन मिलेगा। सरकार मार्केट रेट का आधा दे और मैक्सिमम दस हजार रु० तक दे। इसमें छोटे-छोटे डिपाजिटज़ को नुकसान नहीं होगा।

इसके बाद मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार बाकी पैसा दस साल के बजाए पांच साल में दे। मैंने यह संशोधन रखा है कि इन्ट्रेस्ट साड़े चार परसेंट के बजाए माड़ द्वारा परसेंट दिया जाए। आज बैंक का रेट क्या है? जो डिपाजिट इस साल के लिये दिये जाते हैं बैंक उन का व्याज साड़े द्वारा परसेंट देता है। बैंक सरकार को जितना व्याज देते हैं, उतना व्याज तो देना चाहिए। अगर सरकार बाजार भाव पर बारह परसेंट व्याज नहीं देना चाहती है, तो कम से कम वह साड़े द्वारा परसेंट तो अवश्य दे।

मुझे आशा है कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे इन संशोधनों को स्वीकार करेंगे।

श्री विहाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : सभापति वहीद दय, मुझे एक मिनट में अपने तीन संशोधनों के बारे में बोलना है।

समझौते के बारे में कहा गया है कि अगर आपस में समझौता न हो, तो तीन महीने के बाद उसको ट्रिव्यूनल को रेफर कर दिया जाये। यह तो ज्ञांड़ा बढ़ाने की बात है। अगर तीन महीने के बजाये एक साल कर दिया जाये, तो समझौते हो जायेंगे।

जब रुस से 2 परसेंट पर लम्बे कर्जे मिल जाते हैं, तो बैंकों के मालिक तो अपने साहूकार हैं। इसलिए सूद को साड़े चार परसेंट के बजाये 2 परसेंट कर देना चाहिए।

इस साल का पीरियड बहुत कम है। सरकार जो कोई योजना शुरू करती है, वह सालों तक लटकती रहती है। अगर इस पीरियड को बढ़ा कर पंद्रह साल कर दिया जाये, तो सबको बहुत सहूलियत होगी।

श्री देवेन सेन : मेरी तरमीम यह है कि इन्ट्रेस्ट को साड़े चार परसेंट के बजाये ढाई परसेंट और पीरियड को दस साल के बजाये पंद्रह साल कर दिया जाये।

श्री अद्युलगानी छार : मेरी कई एमेंडमेंट्स हैं। जिनमें से कुछ तो बिल को सामने रख कर हैं और कुछ बिल से भी दुगनी एमेंडमेंट्स को सामने रख कर हैं।

इस ब्लाज में कहा गया है कि अगर कोई एमेंट नहीं होगा, तो मामले को एक ट्रिव्यूनल के सुपुंदर कर दिया जाये। मैंने अपने एमेंडमेंट में तजबीज किया है कि उस ट्रिव्यूनल में एक सुप्रीम कोर्ट का जड़ हो, दूसरा चेम्बर आफ कामसं का चेयरमैन हो और तीसरा एक एक्स-फिनांस मिनिस्टर आफ दि यूनियन मिनिस्ट्री हो।

जहां तक इन्ट्रेस्ट का लालूक है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह साड़े चार परसेंट के बजाये कम से कम सात परसेंट हो। आखिर जिन लोगों ने शेयर ले रखे हैं, वे सब कोई मोटे आदमी ही तो नहीं

हैं। उनमें गरीब आदमी भी हैं। मेरी समझ में नहीं प्राप्ता कि उन सब के साथ बैंक्साफी क्यों हो।

जहां तक मुझे याद है, प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब ने फरमाया था कि हम कोई मानोपलां नहीं चाहते, बल्कि हम तो सिर्फ़ पालिसी के बारे में गाइडेंस देंगे और बैंकों के अन्दरूनी मामलों में दखल नहीं देंगे। लेकिन अब सरकार कदम कदम पर दखल दे रही है। मुझे कहा जाता है कि मैं इन परेशान क्यों हूँ। इसकी वजह यह है कि मैं 1960 से लगातार यह कोशिश करता रहा हूँ कि बैंकों में बैंक्साफी न हो, लेकिन गवर्नरेंट ने मेरी कोई बात नहीं सुनी और कानों में तेल डाने रही। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इंट्रेस्ट साड़े चार परसेंट के बजाये सात परसेंट हो और एयरिमेंट करने के लिए पीरियड को तीन महीने से बढ़ा कर एक माल कर दिया जाये।

ध्यो मुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी : सभापति महोदय, मुझको इस बारे में ज्यादा कुछ बोलना नहीं है। अब मैं बिलकुल सहमत हूँ अपने दोस्त कवर लाल जी से कि यह बड़े भंडट में गवर्नरेंट डाल रही है कि एसेट्स कितने हैं उसका हिसाब करो, त्रैक अप करो। इसमें दिक्षित आएंगी। इसलिए मेरा बिलकुल सिम्पल ग्रामेंट है कि :

Provided that in no case the compensation will be more than the market value of the shares as existed on the day of acquisition of the existing banks.

तो शेयर में यह आ जायगा और एसेट्स के लिए कोई भंडट नहीं पैदा होगा। गवर्नरेंट बगार इस को हिसाब में लेनी है तो कितने करोड़ रुपये गवर्नरेंट को देने पड़ जाएंगे? इसलिए शेयर को लेना चाहिए, एसेट्स नहीं लेना चाहिए और शेयर को मार्केट बैल्यू पर तय करना चाहिए। यह मेरा सिम्पल सजेशन है और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि इसको सरकार मंजूर करेगी।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to point out that the Government through an amendment wants to give compensation to the banks. At one stage the Government stated that they would give compensation to the banks themselves. Later they changed their mind and said compensation would be paid to the shareholders. The Government now has again decided to pay to the banks. Their ideas are not yet crystallised and they are trying to push this Bill through by steam-roller tactics in a half baked form. On such an important matter as compensation, lakhs of shareholders are affected. This includes the poor, middle-class shareholders also. But now the Government has provided that they are going to pay or give security which would bear interest at 4-1/2% maturing at the end of 10 years, or 5-1/2% maturing at the end of 30 years. Many of the small shareholders would liquidate these securities received as compensation and the market price at this rate of interest would slump down to 80 or 70 instead of 100 and the consequence would be that the shareholders who do not have the capacity to hold the stocks and want cash would suffer a big loss. The bigger shareholder would hold on to the security and would not part with them till the maturity date and they would get the full money.

Therefore, my submission is this : Either the Government should pay them compensation fully in cash or 50% should be in cash and the balance in Government securities maturing at the end of 5 years and carrying interest at the rate of 6% per annum free of Union Income-tax. Then only I believe that the security would be able to maintain its par value. This is a very important matter which would affect lakhs of shareholders. If the Government wants to discriminate they can provide that persons holding shares upto the value of Rs. 50,000 may be paid wholly in cash and those holding above 50,000 may be paid partly in cash upto 50,000 and the balance in Government securities. But it is absolutely necessary that these securities which the Government gives as compensation should maintain their par value. If the market value of the securities given as compensation goes down, below par, it would amount to—I am sorry to use a strong word—cheating the shareholders of their legitimate money.

[**Shri S. S. Kothari**]

There is another matter about which I wish to make a reference. This is the secret reserves that are created by the banks. Banks over value their liabilities or undervalue their assets and create secret reserves with the consent of the auditors and the Reserve Bank. They are shown either as liabilities or through undervaluation of assets. In times of difficulty, when the bank is in trouble, it uses those secret reserves so that its reputation may not be affected. These reserves are morally, legally and in equity and every other consideration belonging to shareholders. The bank must obtain a certificate from the auditors as to what are the legitimate secret reserves, and it must include it in the assets.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Why not he wait till the Schedule comes up ?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : These are all connected with compensation. We know that it is going to be guillotined.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Then he will not speak ?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I will speak then also, and an exercising my right to speak now. This is a point which cannot be ignored.

In calculating book value, they must also consider goodwill. Every bank has a goodwill besides its assets and liabilities as disclosed in the balance sheet. Government must in equity take that into account.

There are all very important points. Finally, I repeat that compensation must be paid direct to shareholders.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I had moved three amendments on 28th July and they have been repeated by Shri K. L. Gupta.

My first amendment was that compensation should be to shareholders direct. Government next day accepted it and brought forward necessary amendments. It is incumbent on the Minister to explain why he has changed his position. It is very important not only from a practical or commercial point of view but even from the constitutional point of view that you pay the shareholders who are the real owners,

If you put them in jeopardy and pay to the bank, you are possibly going to have yourselves arraigned before the Supreme Court for not having compensated the shareholders.

My second amendment related to market value. The market value is the proper basis for compensation. Shri Kothari referred to discount on these shares. Supposing a share sells at .80 instead of .10, it means a confiscation of 1/5th as compensation. So when you buy the shares, it should be at the market value. If there is a discount, that discount should be reduced in compensation.

The third amendment is that the current rate of interest is a reasonable one because 4 1/2 per cent is neither related to the dividend nor to the existing bank rate of interest. It is not fair to penalise the shareholders in this way.

These are important objections. If they are conceded, if fair compensation is not given to shareholders, the Bill will be struck down by the Supreme Court.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I confess I to am at a disadvantage. The first Bill I had studied had the provision to pay compensation to the existing banks. Then came a series of amendments which indicated that compensation was to be paid to the shareholders. Now I have just seen these amendments which are again concerned with paying compensation direct to the banks.

I know the reason for this, though I would like the Law Minister to defend the proposal. I think that is the only way it can be lawfully done because the legal persons whose assets and liabilities and rights and obligations are being acquired, namely the banks, happen to be persons different from the shareholders. I imagine that is the reason why it is the banks, back again, that are going to be paid compensation and not the shareholders who own the banks as persons juridically different. In the original proposals as they were in the Bill and having regard to the fact that in their capacity of shareholders, the bulk of them would have to wait for their money, and in the meanwhile they would not be getting any return at

all they were in a certain position ; whereas presently under the Minister's amendments they will be getting something like 20 per cent of the value of their share investment in cash. For the balance they will have to wait for some years ; and they will get on this, when they do get, it, only $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent return, against their present return at 10% on their investment. The amendment I suggest is to this effect : within three months of the commencement of the Act, an amount equal to the paid up capital of the existing bank shall be paid to it in cash. With that, I would accept the further proposition that the hon. Minister has made in the course of his amendment, provided that the money paid by the Government to the banks and by the banks to the share holders at least equilibrated the amount of paid up value of the shares. The balance can come in the form indicated. As regards the balance, they have given two options : ten years bonds at 4.5 per cent or 30 years bonds at 5.5 per cent. My suggestion would be that 4.5 per cent bonds should have a period of maturity of 7 years ; and 5.5 per cent bonds, 20-25 years, so as to make both of them equally attractive.

You pulled up my friend here, and the Law Minister also asked him to refer to certain matters about compensation only when we come to the Second Schedule. The Law Minister is fully aware that we shall never come to the Second Schedule because we are going to be guillotined by the time we come to the end clauses of the Bill. Since this particular clause itself makes reference to the Second Schedule in this form : "...shall be determined in accordance with the provisions specified in the second Schedule" I am entitled to discuss this clause in those terms, though I do not want to discuss here all the details of the Second Schedule.

I want to submit at this stage for the information of the House that something like 15-16 per cent of the shares of these fourteen banks are owned by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The average policy holder of the Life Insurance Corporation of India is an ordinary small man with a policy of 10,000 to 11,000. I am not, therefore, arguing for some

large "money bags." Secondly, 6-7 per cent of the shares of these banks are in the hands of the Unit Trust of India. Again the units are very widely held by a large number of people holding a small number of units. Having seen the figures of Unit Trusts income, I say that it is earning only around 8 per cent on its funds and it was giving only 7 per cent return to Unit holders. The last declaration was 7.1 per cent, I am told. Even as regards direct shareholders people whom we shall be hurting most are the share holders with small assets, that is to say, shareholders holding less than 100 shares and they constitute over fifty per cent of the total shareholders of the existing banks. Even those gentlemen here who pretend to plead the case of the ordinary small man—I certainly am for the small man, must know that this question of the adequacy of compensation is of the utmost importance. It is not a few individuals with large holdings who are hurt ; may be there are half a dozen persons and no more, who may be holding 1500-2000 shares. The rest of them, the bulk of the shares is either held directly by small ordinary people or indirectly by them through the two institutions I referred to. That is to say, 75 per cent of the total shareholders of these banks are in effect the small, ordinary individuals.

There are two or three outstanding issues about evaluation which we shall discuss in detail if we ever come to the Second Schedule but I want to mention one or two here. One of them has been so ably expounded by my friend Mr. Kothari, but I shall express the same idea in simple terms I prefer to the question of secret reserves. Secret reserves are secret only in the sense that they are not exposed on the face of the balance-sheet; they are not secret from the auditors and they are not secret from the Reserve Bank of India. They form part of the assets of the bank which are deliberately written down to a level which is lower than they are worth; or alternatively, they take the form of excessive provision for various liabilities which liabilities, in fact, do not exist in that magnitude. Thirdly, there may be excessive provisions for contingencies and so on. All these things are within the full purview of the Reserve Bank; and under the Banking Companies

[Shri N. Dandekar]

Act, the presentation of the form of the balance-sheet for banks is indeed so made that it is not necessary for them, in the interests of their financial strength and stability to disclose all these matters in their published Balance Sheets.

Secondly, I would like to turn to the question of intangible assets generally, and specifically in relation to the subject of goodwill. The term 'goodwill' is a very difficult term; it would take a couple of hours to try and elaborate the concept of goodwill. But I think the simplest definition of goodwill is the capacity of a given undertaking to continue to earn profit at a certain level the sort of profit which is used to earn before its transfer or acquisition.

Here, if you are going to protect, and not to expropriate, the small shareholder, I would repeat, there is really involved the necessity of having to take the valuation of all the intangible assets put together in the form of the expression "goodwill"; and goodwill has to be valued accordingly. I would like, in this connection, to mention one thing. I am mentioning no names; I am against names ever being mentioned in regard to these matters. But I have here an extract of an agreement which the Government of India themselves signed when they acquired a block of shares in a certain concern and these were the principles of valuation they put down :

"Whereas the Buyer, (that is, the Government of India), desires to purchase the said shares in a block and as a block and Whereas the Sellers are agreeable to sell and the Buyer is agreeable to purchase, (that is the Government of India) such shares in a block as a block at a price determined after taking into consideration, among other things, the value of the assets, tangible and intangible, including the investment the know how, goodwill and profit potentiality and also all debts and claims and liabilities as on the date..."

In other words, quite properly, when you are valuing an undertaking or the shares of a company as a going concern, you just

do not merely value the physical assets that you can see and get hold of. There are also a large number of intangible assets that have got to be valued and the most important such things that have got to be properly valued on the goodwill and the real or immovable property.

Now, among the multitude of amendments that the Government have brought in, I forget which is the one that I am now thinking of: but there is no mention of goodwill and there is a proposition that real property is going to be valued at 12 times the net annual value of the property. It is monstrous to suggest that real property in urban towns—because the Head Offices and most of the branches of the banks are in urban areas—can be purchased by anybody at 12 times their net annual value; it would mean that the value of the property would be trifling and the return on that property ridiculously high. The real property would have to be valued by expert valuers. (Interruption) I appreciate your anxiety, Sir and I shall conclude presently.

So, Sir, while I do not think Government have any other way out except to pay compensation direct to the owner of the undertaking, that is to say, to the existing banks, I do submit it is possible to pay compensation to the extent at least of the paid-up capital in cash, on condition if necessary that those banks should distribute that money to the shareholders, so that they can get something to go on with, instead of having to wait indefinitely.

Secondly, the balance will have to be paid as soon as valuations are completed and agreed or adjudicated by Tribunals. In regard to the mode of payment of the balance (after some substantial payment in cash), I suggest that the four and half per cent bonds should have a maturity period of seven years and the five and a half bonds should be for a maturity period of 20 years; that will give them just a little edge over the present seven years term securities and over the present 25 to 30 years' term securities, respectively.

Finally, having briefly stated my views about valuation, at this stage, I shall have

to elaborate it a little further when we come to the second schedule if we have the time.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am sorry that I have to present a case which is diametrically opposed to what my friend on my right has said. My amendment is as follows :

Page, 4, for lines 17 to 21, substitute—

Please mark these words—

"6. (1) The Central Government shall give compensation to each existing bank for the acquisition of its undertaking by paying its shareholders amounts equal to the three years average of the market value of the share each held on 19th July, 1969."

The concept of compensation given in the Ordinance and afterwards in the Bill is entirely wrong. I am sorry I have to make a small reference to the Schedule here because without that you will not understand what exactly is the compensation they are going to give. In the Second Schedule, about principles of compensation it is said :

"The compensation to be paid by the Central Government to each existing bank in respect of the acquisition of the undertaking thereof shall be an amount equal to the sum total of the value of the assets of the existing bank as on the commencement of this Act, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part I,..."

The entire assets of the bank is to be taken for the grant of compensation. "Assets" mean not the paid-up capital or shares only. They include every property that belongs to the bank including the building, furniture etc. From this one can understand that these assets have been acquired by the bank from the profits and they belong to the bank and not to the shareholders. Therefore, the entire assets are not to be shared with the shareholders. The reason is that at the time of evaluation of market price the price will be inflated. It is not only not appropriate, but it is robbing the people of the money that the ordinary people are entitled to.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : What is this Communist theory, Sir, I cannot understand—landlordism without compensation and banks with compensation. Communists are a contradiction. It should be without compensation, no compensation to anybody.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am prepared to give compensation not at the then rate but at the market rate. I shall take it without compensation when the time comes, not now. Now I want to nationalise the banks paying them the legitimate compensation and not any extraordinary compensation. Shri Dandekar and others want to get a share of the secret reserves, of what is known as goodwill and other things. This scheme as given here is itself too much. This is only helping the big monopoly house. An hon. Member on this side said that 50 per cent of the shareholders are common men. He never mentioned anything about the remaining 50 per cent. Therefore, the entire compensation system requires a thorough study and discussion. We are not in a position to agree to pay this much compensation.

What is the purpose of taking these banks? What is the meaning of nationalisation. If you pay compensation at the rate as scheduled here and the money that is deposited in securities etc. is taken out, the remaining amount is only Rs. 200 crores. For getting hold of Rs. 200 crores for the benefit of the country are we making such a scheme of nationalisation. Nationalisation is not only to get hold of Rs. 200 crores. Morarji was making Rs. 250 crores every year by way of deficit financing, by printing new notes. If you want only Rs. 200 crores, this need not be done, you can print another Rs. 200 crores.

The purpose of the nationalisation is that the money which is in the hands of a few rich persons, highlyplaced persons and big business should not be left in their hands. It must be taken over by the State and the State must utilise it for the benefit of the people. This money should not again go back to them in the name of what is known as compensation. The whole purpose of the Bill is, therefore, defeated.

I am strongly opposed to the compensation scheme provided in this Bill. If there

[Shri Nambar]

is any purpose in this nationalisation, I want that the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister should accept our amendment and see that the fraud which was being played on the trust of the people who deposited their money in the hands of private people must be ended and that whatever money that is available in the country must go to the benefit of the people. It should not go back to the big business people again. We are prepared to give the shareholders the market value, computing it for a period of the three years and arriving at an average, and pay them as compensation so that they should not be denied their due.

श्री मधु लिमये : बिन मंत्री कहाँ हैं ? हमको बताया गया था कि वे बिल को पास करवाने, पायलट करने के लिए यहाँ पर हाजिर रहेंगी ।

समाप्ति महोबय : स्टेट फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर बैठे हैं ।... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI N. DANDKER : I join Mr. Madhu Limaye in saying that it is a contemptuous treatment of the House given by the Finance Minister.

श्री विमूर्ति मिश्र : मेरा पहला अमेंडमेंट (नं०339) सब कलाज । में हूँ। इसमें जो लिखा हुआ है :

"In the Second Schedule and in the manner hereinafter set out, that is to say,—"

उसकी जगह मैंने कहा है निम्नलिखित जोड़ दिया जाये :

"as in Bihar Jamindari Abolishing Act."

मेरा दूसरा अमेंडमेंट (नं०340) यह है कि सब कलाज दो बोहटा हिया जाये ।

मेरा तीसरा अमेंडमेंट यह है कि "प्रामिजरी नोट्स" के बाद "बांडम" बड़ा दिया जाये । और जो दस बरस देने का है, मैंने उसमें 50 बरस रखा है और 4 परसेंट को दो परसेंट किया है ।

बब मैं आपके द्वारा बननावा चाहता हूँ कि हमारे अजीज दोस्त श्री डॉडेकर गरीबों के लिए

द्यातो पीट रहे हैं । सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने कानून बनाया, कांस्टीट्यूशन अमेंड किया कि जमीदारी एवालिशन की जाये । बिहार में जमीदारी एवालिशन के बाद यह रखा कि चालीस बरस में कम्पेन्सेशन दिया जायेगा । आप उस एकट को पढ़ लीजिए । उस में यिखा है कि चालीस बरस में कम्पेन्सेशन दिया जायेगा या तो नकद पेसा दिया जायेगा या बांडम में दिया जायेगा । वहाँ लिखा है ढाई परसेंट इन्टेरेस्ट दिया जायेगा जबकि यहाँ सरकार कहती है दस बरस और नहीं तो तीस बरस और इंटेरेस्ट साढ़े चार परसेंट... (व्यवधान) ... तो मैं ला मिनिस्टर साहब से पूछता चाहता हूँ कि आपने बिहार के लिए जमीदारी एवालिशन एकट पास किया, कांस्टीट्यूशन अमेंड किया— वह जमीदारी जिनमें किसी के पास आधा एकड़ और किसी के पास चौथाई एकड़, किसी के पास दो एकड़ तो किसी के पास चार एकड़— और जैसा कि चौथाई साहब ने कहा 50 परसेंट किसान ऐसे हैं जो कि एक एकड़ या आधा एकड़ जोनते हैं । वे जमीदार आज भी ख मांग रहे हैं । उनको आपने नौकरी भी नहीं दी । उनके निए तो आपने 40 साल रखा और आज तक कोई मुश्राविजा नहीं मिला । जो मुआविजा मिला वह बांडम में मिला । जो 100 रुपये का बांडम या उसको उन्होंने जाकर 50 रुपये में बेच दिया । मैं कहता हूँ आप इसकी तहकीकात करारायें । क्योंकि सरकार सब की है और सविधान में है कि सोशल जस्टिस होना चाहिये । तो आप जांच कीजिए कि बिहार के जमीदारों की क्या हालत है ? कितना उनको कम्पेन्सेशन दिया । बिहार के जमीदारों को रेट आफ इंटेरेस्ट ढाई परसेंट दिया गया जब कि बैंक के शेयर होल्डर्स को सरकार बाढ़े चार परसेंट देना चाहती है । यह डिस्क्रिमिनेशन क्यों किया जा रहा है । जब एक ही सविधान से बिहार की सरकार और केन्द्र की सरकार बनी है और उससे भी गाइड होती है तो किर आप भेद क्यों कर रहे हैं ?

17 hrs.

माननीय डांडेकर जी छाती पीट रहे हैं गरीबों के लिए। जब हम लोग जेल जाते थे तो वह जिलाधीश होंगे किसी जिले के और न मालूम कितनों को उन्होंने जेल भेजा होगा। यह बदकिस्मती है कि सरकार और मविधान बनाने वालों ने ऐसे लोगों को डिवार नहीं किया जिन्होंने अंग्रेजों का साथ दिया था।

इसमें लिखा है कि प्रोमिसरी नोट, बॉड और स्टिफिकेट के रूप में दिया जायगा क्योंकि सरकार के पास पैसा इतना एक दम कहां से आयेगा? या तो नासिक में एक दम इतने सारे नोट छाप दें। लेकिन ऐसा करने से इनफलेशन बढ़ जायगा। इसीलिए सरकार को धीरे-धीरे कम्पेन्सेशन देना चाहिए, घबराना नहीं चाहिये। ये सारे घनी आदमी हैं, इनके अखबार हैं, इनके अखबार कुछ छाप देते हैं तो सरकार घबरा जाती है। आज तक कांग्रेस सरकार के पास एक भी अखबार नहीं है, तो भी 22, 23 वर्ष से राज्य कर रही है। हमारी मालिक जनता है। इसलिए सरकार को गरीब जनता के पक्ष में काम करना चाहिये। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि साढ़े चार परसेंट सरकार कहां से देंगी? पहले या कि 75 करोड़ ८० मुआवजा होगा। आज अखबार में पढ़ा कि कम्पेन्सेशन 125 करोड़ ८० होगा। एक दो दिन के बाद 300 करोड़ ८० हो जायगा। तो 300 करोड़ का इंटरेस्ट देने के लिये सरकार कहां से पैसा लायेगी? इसलिए सरकार को चाहिये कि इनके इंटरेस्ट को दो परसेंट रखे। मेरा संशोधन है कि साढ़े चार परसेंट के बजाय दो परसेंट इंटरेस्ट दिया जाय। विहार में जमींदारों को डाई परसेंट देते हैं। यह बड़ा इम्पोर्टेट क्लाऊज़ है, सरकार को इस पर विचार करके मेरे संशोधन को स्वीकार करना चाहिये। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मेरे संशोधन पर हमारी पार्टी का विष नहीं है। इसलिये हम लोगों को छूट होनी चाहिए कि जैसा उचित समर्थन वैसा करें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र ज्ञा : सभापति जी, खंड (6)

पर मेरे तीन संशोधन हैं, और तीनों के मुतालिलक में कहना चाहता हूँ। सभापति जी, युनियांडी तौर पर मैं कम्पेन्सेशन के खिलाफ़ हूँ। मेरा संशोधन या कि यह क्लाऊज़ ही डिलीट कर दिया जाय। लेकिन शायद आपका नियम है कि डिलीट नहीं किया जा सकता है। खैर जैसा हमारे सामने है उसमें सरकार कम्पेन्सेशन देने जा रही है शेयर होल्डरों को 10 साल बाद साढ़े चार परसेंट के हिसाब से। इसका मैं विरोध करता हूँ। बैंक के शेयर होल्डर्स कौन हैं? अभी एक माननीय सदस्य गरीबों की बात कर रहे थे, शायद उन्हें पता नहीं है कि 75 परसेंट लोग तीन आने रोज़ पर गुबर करते हैं। क्या वे लोग बैंक के शेयर होल्डर हैं? वही लोग शेयर होल्डर्स हैं जिनका दिन मैरीन ड्राइव में और शाम रोक-एन-रोल में गुबरती है। 75 करोड़ ८० कम्पेन्सेशन देने की जो बात है वह सरकार बतौर तोहफे के प्रेजेन्ट कर रही है।

आपने राष्ट्रीयकरण इसलिये किया कि जो रुपया जमा है उस पर समाज का कब्जा हो और उसको विकास के काम में इस्तेमाल किया जाय। इस 75 करोड़ ८० में हम पश्चिम कोसी नहर बना सकते हैं, गंडक योजना पूरी हो सकती है, विहार में एटामिक प्लान्ट बन सकता है, तथा और भी बहुत से विकास के काम हो सकते हैं। इन शेयर होल्डर्स को, जो सर्कंस और लीचीज हैं, कम्पेन्सेशन देना गांधी जी के सिद्धान्त के खिलाफ़ है।

अगर कम्पेन्सेशन देना ही है तो 10 साल की जगह 100 साल करना चाहिये। अगर सरकार को कम्पेन्सेशन देना ही है तो 100 साल बाद दे और रेट आक इंटरेस्ट एक बटे दस परसेंट, यानी 10 नया नैसा प्रति सैकड़ा के हिसाब से दे। जमींदारी के खात्मे के बाद 40 साल बाद कम्पेन्सेशन देने की बात की गई, जब कि बैंक के शेयर होल्डर्स को सरकार 10 साल बाद कम्पेन्सेशन देने जा रही है। ऐसा क्यों? मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस समय को बढ़ाकर 100 साल

[श्री शिव चन्द्र ज्ञा]

कर दिया जाय। इस बीच में हमारी आमदनी बढ़ जायेगी, समाज में सुशाहाली आ जायगी और तब समाज बदलत कर सकेगा कम्पनेशन देने के भार को। इसीलिए मैंने संशोधन दिया है कि 10 साल की बगह 100 साल कर दिया जाय और रेट आफ इंटरेस्ट एक बटे दस पर-सेट होना चाहिये। यह मैं सदन के सामने रखता हूँ।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : First of all I want to say that the Government is treating this House in a shabby fashion. After all when this question of compensation has been raised, they have furnished us a very complicated formula. They should at least furnish this House the total amount of compensation that will become payable under this clause. We know that the Government itself is in the dark. They do not know what it is. I do not want to go into the question of abolition without compensation because under the Constitution they cannot do it. I want to point out that this question has taken place earlier also when the Imperial Bank of India was taken over by the State. The rate of compensation was computed on the basis of the market value of the shares prevalent at that time. This was the simple formula that was adopted when the Imperial Bank was taken over. I do not know why the Government should now adopt a different and cumbrous formula. First of all they should take the assets and liabilities. As far as banks are concerned, by the very fact that they are banks and by the very nature of the business they are carrying on, they acquire large amounts of assets disproportionate to the amount of shareholding they have. This is the type of business. After all the shareholders are the owners and once you acquire the shares on payment of fair compensation which, even according to the Supreme Court's norms, is the market value, then you become the owner. Why should you make a gift of it to somebody else—that passes my comprehension.

Secondly I would like to say this. When the Madras Electricity Undertakings were taken over by the State in 1954, they worked out the compensation to be given on the basis of the written down value of

the assets. That is the book value of the assets minus the depreciation and not on the market value of the assets. This has been upheld by the Supreme Court as fair compensation. After all these things which are within the knowledge of the Government, why Government adopted this practice, is a thing which I do not understand. I understand, unfortunately for them, that the Attorney General has given them the advice that if they go back on that now and if they adopt a different criteria then the Supreme Court may strike it down and say that this is wrong; because, at that time of the Ordinance the Government provided for a different type of compensation and now they are providing for a different type of compensation and on that ground the same may be struck down. That is why Attorney General has given this opinion. I don't know how the Attorney General could give such an opinion, or such an advice. Accepting that kind of advice would mean that this Parliament is not a supreme, sovereign body. Whatever is done in a huff by the Government must be dittoed by this Parliament, and Parliament has no right to strike anything down. That would be the implication of that. I am sure that the Supreme Court would not take such a stand.

Therefore, I wish to submit this : Even now you can hold over this particular Clause. You can come forward with a new amendment. Why have a cumbersome machinery for going into the assets and the liabilities? In the end what will happen is this : You will have to give much more than necessary. I am told that it will come to Rs. 120 crores to be given by way of compensation, under your formula. What I suggest in my amendment is that the compensation should be on the basis of the market value of the shares as on the date of the ordinance or the average market value of the shares for a period of 3 years prior to that date. I accept any one of these things. I am sure that the Supreme Court would hold this to be a fair compensation. I request the hon. Minister to accept this amendment, and not make a gift of money to these tycoons.

श्री रणधीर तिहः : सभापति महोदय, मैं उन मैम्बरों में से हूँ जो बड़ी शिद्दत के साथ यह महसूस करते हैं कि अगर 4 या साढ़े 4 पर-

सेट इंटरेस्ट दिया गया, जैसा कि इसमें है, तो यह डिस्ट्रिक्टिभेशन होगा। जब पहले हो इस किस्म के प्रेसिडेंट्स हैं तब उनका रुपाल रक्खा जाना चाहिये था। जब जमीदारी का अवालिशन हुआ तब यह कहा गया कि जमीदारों को हक नहीं है कि वह कम्पनेसेशन पायें। जब लैंड-लार्डिजम खत्म किया गया तब यह बात उठी कि उन्हें कम्पनेसेशन नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए। लेकिन जब यह दिया गया तो $2\frac{1}{2}$ परसेंट के हिसाब से और 40 साल तक दिया गया। उसके मुकाबले में हम यहां यह कर रहे हैं कि उन लोगों को साढ़े 4 परसेंट दिया जायेगा और दस सालों के अन्दर दिया जायेगा। यह हम रेसंविधान के प्रिएम्बल के खिलाफ है।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बिल सोशलिज्म की तरफ एक कदम है। हम देश को डेवेलप करने जा रहे हैं और दैहितों के हरिजनों और बैंकवर्ड लोगों के, किसानों के डेवेलपमेंट की बात करते हैं, साथ ही सरकार करोड़ों रुपये इन लोगों को देना चाहती है, जिन लोगों की बाबत हमारे कम्प्यूनिस्ट दोस्त भी कहते हैं इंटरेस्ट देना चाहिये। मैं कहता हूं कि इन लोगों ने 100 रु० खर्च करके उससे 400 रु० बसूल कर लिया है। उनको कम्पनेसेशन देने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है, और अगर मंत्री महोदय कम्पनेसेशन देना ही चाहते हैं तो जो $2\frac{1}{2}$ परसेंट का प्रेसिडेंट मोजूद है उसको ही मान ले। मैं आपकी मार्केट मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहता हूं कि जो फैसला हम एस्लाकी तौर पर कांस्टिट्यूशन में कर चुके हैं या गवर्नमेंट कर चुकी है, उसके खिलाफ क्यों हो? किसान के लिए एक याड़-स्टिक और दूसरों के लिए दूसरी याड़-स्टिक रखने से सरकार की इमेज खराब होती है। जो याड़-स्टिक किसान के लिए रही है वही याड़-स्टिक सरमायेदारों के लिए भी होनी चाहिये। जो बात किसान के साथ की गई थी वही कम से कम इन लोगों के साथ होनी चाहिये ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा रुपया बचाकर हम देहात में सड़कें बनाने

के लिए, स्कूलों, इरिगेशन, नहरों, बिजली, रुरल डेवेलपमेंट के लिए खर्च कर सकें। आज करोड़ों रुपये वहां के लोगों को रोटी देने के लिए चाहिए। बाताय इसके कि इतना रुपया हम एन कोकोडाइल्स को दें, उसको हम देश के लिए खर्च करें ताकि देश का भला हो और देश का उत्तराधान बढ़े।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : सभापति महोदय, यह जो बुआवजे का सवाल है उसके ऊपर जरा दूसरे ढंग से हमको सोचना चाहिये। आपको याद होगा कि इस सदन के सामने एक निजी सदस्य का संविधान में परिवर्तन लाने वाला विवेयक आया है। मेरा अभिप्राय श्री नाथपाई जी से है। कानून मंत्री ने इस सदन में कहा है कि श्री नाथपाई के बिल का सरकार स्वागत कर रही है, समर्थन कर रही है। इसके लिए क्या कारण दिया गया? सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के बाद अगर बुनियादी अधिकारों में परिवर्तन करने की सत्ता पालियमेंट को नहीं रहेगी, जैसा सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा है, तो हमारा जो आधिक और सामाजिक काम है पालियमेंट उसको नहीं कर सकेगी। यह तो उनका कहना है। अब मैं उन से पूछता चाहता हूं कि क्या वजह है कि एक और तो बुनियादी अधिकारों पर आक्रमण करने वाले विवेयक का आप समर्थन करते हैं और दूसरी और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के अन्दर ही कम कम्पनेसेशन देने का आप को मौका होते हुए भी आप उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं कर रहे हैं?

मंत्री महोदय यह कह रहे थे कि जब तक सुप्रीम कोर्ट का निर्णय रहेगा हम लोग सामाजिक परिवर्तन नहीं कर पायेगे, समाजवाद नहीं ला पायेगे, उच्चोग धन्धों का राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं कर पायेगे जमीदारों को खत्म नहीं कर पायेगे, कैसे हम कम्पनेसेशन दे पायेगे? यह आपकी दलील थी। लेकिन यह बिलकुल थोथी और बाह्यात दलील दी गई है क्योंकि आज की स्थिति में आप दूसरे ढंग से कम्पनेसेशन दे सकते थे। अब मैं किसी समाजवादी या कम्प्यूनिस्ट

[**श्री मधु लिमये]**

अखबार से उद्धरण नहीं देना चाहता है। यह "कामसं बीकली" है जो पूँजीपतियों का है। उन्होंने कम्पनेसेशन के बारे में जो लिखा है वह मैं आपको पढ़ कर सुनाने वाला हूँ, जिससे पता चलेगा कि हम जान वूम्फकर कानून या संविधान की कोई रुकावट न होते हुए भी, 25 करोड़ या 50 करोड़ या हो सकता है 100 करोड़ रुपया बेकार में ज्यादा दे रहे हैं। पूँजीपतियों के अखबार "कामसं" में यह लिखा हुआ है कि:

"There are many ways in which the amount of compensation can be determined. Of these, two are better known. The first is to pay on the basis of the average share market quotation of the particular share for a specified period of time"—

अब वह 3 साल, 5 साल जो भी हो।

"This implies payment of a price at which the share was valued by the market. The second mode of determination of payment is to fix it in terms of the excess of assets of bank over its liabilities, that is, its net worth which equals the paid up capital plus reserves. This is the mode which the Government has announced in the Ordinance for payment of compensation to the share-holders of these banks. Calculation of payment on this basis for each of the 14, and where applicable each of the different shares of the bank, is presented in 'statement 4'"—

इसमें मैं बहुत नहीं जाना चाहता। अन्त में यह कहते हैं कि:

"It is interesting to note that if the share price in the market is accepted as the basis of compensation, the shareholders would get a smaller amount by way of compensation."

उन्होंने हिसाब दिया है।

"As indicated earlier, Government would be paying about Rs. 65-70 cro-

res by way of compensation to the shareholders of these banks. If, however, the market quotation had been adopted as the basis, the total compensation would have worked to around Rs. 50 crores."

यह पाप करने के बाद आप किस मंहू से श्री नाथपाई के बिल का समर्थन करने के लिए इस सदन के सामने खड़े हो जायेंगे, यह मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूँ। प्राप्ती का सवाल है। उनके हाथ में जो अधिकार है...

श्री स० कुण्ड : इसकी क्या रिलेवेंस है?

श्री मधु लिमये : रेलवेंस है।

श्री स० कुण्ड : रेलवेंस हम को आप क्या समझायेंगे?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं यह कह रहा था कि फंडमेंटल राइट्स का एमेंडमेंट इसलिए जरूरी है कि...

समाप्ति महोदय : उनको आप जवाब न दें।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं इतना ही अर्ज करना चाहता था कि उनकी यह दलील थी कि अगर यह सत्ता पालियमेंट को नहीं रहेगी तो हम सामाजिक और आर्थिक प्रगतिशील कानून नहीं बना पायेंगे। अभी मैं साबित कर रहा हूँ कि कोई परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता नहीं है। बर्तमान कानून के अन्दर तरीके थे। क्या वजह है कि इन्होंने दूसरे तरीकों को अपनाया जिसमें हो सकता है कि 25 करोड़ या तीस करोड़ या पचास करोड़ रुपया अधिक देना पड़े। तो कामसं के आंकड़े मैंने बताये।

अन्त में इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि तीन दफा ये अपने निरांयों में परिवर्तन कर चुके हैं। अगर चौथी दफा परिवर्तन करेंगे तो कुछ बुरा नहीं होगा, अच्छा ही होगा और उससे पचास करोड़ से लेकर पचास करोड़ रुपया

देश का बतेगा । इस रूपये को आप किसी अच्छे काम में लगा सकेंगे ।

सभापति महोदय, अब आप देखें कि तरीम पर कैसे विचार ये करेंगे । वित्त मंत्री तथा प्रधान मंत्री जी तो यहां हैं नहीं । इस कारण से यह जो बहस है यह बिल्कुल बेकार हो रही है । सरकार का दिमाग बदल सकेगा, इसकी कोई गुजाइश नहीं है । अभी श्री रणधीर सिंह ने और श्री विभूति मिश्र ने बड़े अच्छे तर्क दिए हैं । लेकिन सुनने वाला कौन है ? स्टेट मिनिस्टर निर्णय नहीं कर सकते हैं । कल स्वयं उन्होंने कहा था कि तुम्हारी एमेंडमेंट स्वीकार करने के पहले प्रधान मंत्री से हम को बहस करनी पड़ी और वे राजी हुई तब यह सम्भव हो सका कि उसको मान लिया जाए...

एक माननीय सदस्य : प्राइवेट बात यहां नहीं आनी चाहिए ।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह प्रवित्रक बात है । ये इस बिल को पायलट कर रहे हैं, ये इस बहस को सुन रहे हैं । बहस को सुनने के बाद उनको समझा देंगे । हमारे भाषणों का और हमारी तरमीमों का क्या असर होगा...

श्री अटल विहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : यह ठीक बात है और बड़ी गम्भीर बात भी ।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह कहा गया था कि गोविन्द मेनन साहब इसको पायलट करेंगे लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री और वित्त मंत्री यहां बैठी रहेंगे । लेकिन उनका पता ही नहीं है । कौन उनको समझाएगा और कैसे हमारी तरमीमें मंजूर होंगी ? ग्रब भी उनको बुना लिया जाए । हमारी बात को आप मान लीजिएगा । पैसा बचाने की यह बात है ।

अन्त में मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप उपादा मुआवजा देंगे तो किस पर यह बोझ पड़ेगा ? माधारण जनता के ऊपर, टैक्स पे अर के ऊपर ही तो यह बोझ पड़ेगा वाला है । इस-

लिए मैं बड़ी गम्भीरता से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि मेरी एमेंडमेंट पर आप विचार करें और मुआवजे का जो आधार है उसमें आप परिवर्तन करें ।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I would have opposed the payment of compensation had not there been some provision in the Constitution about payment of compensation. If you do not provide for payment of compensation, the entire Bill will be declared *ultra vires*. In these limited circumstances, we have to consider the matter and our amendments are designed to keep down the quantum of compensation. The Government have suggested the value of the compensation as the total of the assets minus the liabilities. I have given a two words amendment. Instead of the amount being equal to the total assets minus liabilities, it should be 'assets on' that value. That gives you the choice to work out three or four formulas. Shri Madhu Limaye has given two formulas. There are other types of formulas and we can think of them. A reasonable amount of compensation can also be found out by some formula by which you need not have to pay even Rs. 10-15 crores not to speak of Rs. 50 crores or Rs. 100 crores. Nobody knows exactly how much it is going to be.

In clause 6A it has been said that there would be some sort of bilateral talks and once the talks fail, you would refer the matter to a tribunal. I am opposed to the reference to a tribunal. If you refer to the tribunal, then from judges to judges, it will differ; they will differ about the claim to compensation. There will be a lot of arguments about putting up a legal claim, and to claim a reasonable amount of compensation, lot of amounts will be spent in giving compensation. Therefore, I have said that once an agreement is not there, it should come within the purview of the Government and it should be decided with regard to the policy and the schemes which you decide to meet the social purpose; that way, the compensation should be paid and it should not be referred to the tribunal. Once it is referred to the tribunal, it will entail a prolonged period and nobody knows when actually they will get the compensation.

[Shri S. Kundu]

17.24 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

So far as Shri Nath Pai's Bill is concerned, there is no relevance ; whether you pay Rs. 50 crores or Rs. 100 crores, you are going to pay it, because the Constitution wants you to pay. Under Shri Nath Pai's Bill, it seeks to restrict the power to Parliament. Even in that event, the payment of compensation when you take out a certain property would be limited. I hope Shri Madhu Limaye knows it. Therefore, I request that the Law Minister should give a cool thinking to this matter and accept my amendment.

SHRIMATIILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : I have a very simple amendment. My amendment at least to a certain extent follows the spirit of the Government amendment. So, I commend it to the House. I have said :

after line 39, insert—

"(4) The amount of compensation in respect of shares and debentures to be paid to share and debenture holders shall be paid in a manner to be determined under the rules to this Act :

Provided that compensation will be paid in cash of those who hold shares and/or debentures up to the value of Rs. 5000.00 and in marketable securities of 10, 20 or 30 years to those who possessed shares and or debentures of a value of more than Rs. 5000."

Sir, I would just commend this amendment to the House. I do not wish to say much because much has been said about it. One thing has been emphasised: that in acquiring and nationalising the banks, we have to think of the goodwill. I think if we accept this amendment, it will only be in agreement with what the Government propose to do. I am happy about what they propose to do, because at least that will preserve the goodwill and the nationalisation process will certainly go apace.

It is pointless to criticise the Govern-

ment that they will pay so much of interest. The Government have said that yearly the interest would be something like Rs. 3.75 crores. It is not such a lot considering that they are going to acquire from these banks Rs. 2,700 crores. What about the shareholders ? You cannot just throw them away, and just because they have some assets in the banks, it is not that they are *persona non-grata*. I hope that my amendment will be considered.

I wish to make just one more point. There should be a lively liaison between the various credit institutions in the country like the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation, the Industrial Finance Corporation, etc., so that when they give credit or loan, they will also keep an eye on the smaller entrepreneurs, the smaller businessmen and the smaller farmer whenever they went credit.

That is all that I have to say, and I commend my amendment to the acceptance of the House, and I hope the Minister will take the spirit of the amendment into consideration.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir the discussion covered a large ground. It covered not only my amendment to clause 6 but also the provisions made by Government in the Second Schedule. In the face of the serious charges made by certain hon. friends here, that Government have adopted a method of valuation of assets which are far in excess than was necessary, I want to take some little time, because the Schedule was referred to.

We ought to pay compensation for the acquisition of these banks not only because the Constitution requires it but also because we believe that here in a democracy, it is proper that we pay for acquisition for a public purpose. Will you please allow me five minutes to read out what the assets are which are described in Schedule II ?

(a) is "the amount of cash in hand". When we take over one of these 14 banks then we say that the amount of cash which is there in the chest of the bank is part of the assets taken. I put it to the House whether it

would be fair when you take Rs. 1,0000 from a chest to value it other than Rs. 10,000. (b) is "the amount of balances with any bank". One bank may have balances with another bank. That is also cash. (c) is the "market value, as on the day immediately before the commencement of this Act, of any securities, shares, debentures, bonds and other investments, held by the bank concerned". There is an explanation which gives how the market value is to be calculated. (d) is "the amount of advances (including loans, cash, credits, overdrafts, bills purchased and discounted) and other debts, whether secured or unsecured, to the extent to which they are reasonably considered recoverable, having regard to the value of the security, if any the operation on the account, the reported worth and respectability of the borrower, the prospects of return and other relevant considerations". To (e) I will come later because there is some dispute regarding it. (f) is "the total amount of the premia paid, in respect of all leasehold properties..." (g) is "the written down value as per books, or the realisable value, as may be considered reasonable, of all furniture, fixtures and fittings";. (h) is "the market or realisable value, as may be appropriate, of other assets appearing on the books of the bank..."

Except (e) which is "the market value of any land or buildings" all that is taken is almost like cash except, of course, furniture. With respect to this matter I think it would be wrong to charge Government of having over-valued the assets because we are taking money. Regarding market value of land or buildings we are introducing an explanation which would mean that the value of a building will be twelve times the net available rent for the building. I put it in a short formula. That is what Shri Dandekar objected to and to that objection I raise serious objection because for any real property a return of 8-1/3—percent that is what twelve times means—will be considered to be reasonable. It was suggested by many friends that the value of shares alone need be given. The presumption that that the value calculated as per this schedule will be higher than the market value of the shares is not a presumption which is warranted. We have to wait and see.

Then there is another thing. It is not

the shares which we are purchasing. What we are purchasing is the undertaking and when we are purchasing or taking over an undertaking payment has to be made for it. We do not pay anything extra or anything other than what is reasonable in the circumstances.

I want to say one thing more. This taking over of banks is not a new phenomenon. In the year 1959 seven or eight State Banks in the princely States were taken over as subsidiaries of the State Bank of India and in doing so this was the procedure which was adopted. So far as the State Bank of India Act is concerned, because it was only one bank which was taken over, the Imperial Bank, the value to be given to each shareholder is given as so many rupees in the Act itself. That I understand is really the break-up value of the shares. It is the break-up value that was given with respect to the subsidiary banks. I know that personally because at the time I was the Finance Minister in one of the State Governments. Therefore, my submission is that when it is proposed to take over these undertakings, the money of the banks is taken over and we have to pay for that. That is all what is given here. If you have heard the speeches made by certain friends, it would appear that we were trying to give much more than what is warranted.

One point made by Mr. K. L. Gupta was answered by Mr. Dandekar and, therefore, my difficulty is lessened.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why don't you answer? What is the reason of making changes again and again?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The final thing is the final thing. I have moved only this amendment. Why do you attack the processes of thoughts which went in my mind? The amendment which I have moved is the final amendment.

What I submit is this. The presumption is not correct that every share-holder is anxious to get the value of the shares. If that were so, they would not have gone and purchased the shares in these banks.

One difficulty and that is a legal diffi-

[Shri Govinda Menon]

culty which Mr. Dandekar referred to this that under the Banking Companies Act, it is open to these banks to do business other than banking when banking is taken over. During the last five or six years, there have been many operations both by the Reserve Bank and by agreement between banks under which banks were amalgamated. I know personally that many of the bigger banks took over the assets and liabilities of smaller banks and got them amalgamated with them. This is the process which was adopted. There were certain other banks about which the Reserve Bank thought that the capital had got eroded and what happened in those cases was to proclaim a moratorium and take the assets, value the assets and value the liabilities and give the proportionate amount to the depositors. Therefore, in this matter, we have not made any departure.

Certain friends have taken the liberty to say that the compensation payable will be so many crores of rupees and all that, I do not want to say what exactly it would be, because it is not possible to say.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I have quoted the *Commerce*.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The *Commerce* is not omniscient in this matter.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : You quote your own figure.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I have got my own figure. These things are done in consultation with the Reserve Bank which has developed a certain expertise in the matter of banking.

I have no doubt whatsoever in my mind that the mode of compensation provided for in this Bill in Schedule II is a fair one which will be fair to the share-holders and to the Government. When you speak of the quantum of compensation, you should ultimately look at the share-holders because these banks are not the property of certain millionaires. The method of banking is for a few people to deal with the money of the many. There are the depositors ; there are the share-holders. The management of the bank often has very little by way of capital in the bank. Therefore, when we commonly refer to a big bank as the bank of Mr. so and so,

there is no basis for it. He is dealing with the money of Others. Therefore, we should keep in mind the share-holders and what we provide for by way of compensation to the share-holders, thousands and tens of thousands of them throughout this country.

One an earlier occasion, I said that payment will be made to them and a provision has been made that if they ask for it, half the face value, I mean, the paid up capital of the shares will be given to them.

Mr. Dandekar raised an objection that, in valuing these assets, we have not made provision for goodwill, and somebody else raised an objection regarding secret reserves. I am not an expert in banking, but let not those who are experts here try to confuse me by saying this and that. After all, what are the secret reserves ? The secret reserves are made by undervaluing the assets and overvaluing the liabilities. When the Tribunal is there to value the assets and liabilities, there will be neither undervaluation of the assets nor overvaluation of the liabilities. (*Interruption*) The secret reserves get publicly taken into account when the valuation is made.

Mr. Dandekar spoke of goodwill. Goodwill arises in trades and other undertakings but not in a case like this where the assets are valued and the liabilities are valued and the value of assets minus liabilities is given. After all, in the Balance Sheet of any bank, do you provide for goodwill ? There is nothing like goodwill which has to be taken into account in this matter. Therefore, I want to assure this House that, in providing for valuation of the assets and liabilities of the banking concerns which are proposed to be taken under the scheme provided in the Second Schedule, we have adopted a reasonable and fair method. We have kept in mind the fact that the ultimate beneficiaries of the compensation will be tens of thousands of shareholders here. It may be that, after the banking undertaking is assumed by the Government, some of the companies may think of doing other business ; they can do it only with the consent of the shareholders who will agree to that course. Therefore, I would submit that there is nothing either in Clause 6 or in the Second Schedule which is detrimental to the interests of the public of this country.

A point was raised as to why should you pay $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for 10-year securities and why should you pay $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for 30-year securities. I will put this to those critics. Suppose Government decides to pay in cash, what happens? These are the borrowing rates now prevailing in the market. If Government wants to pay in cash, then they go to the market and take a loan of money; if ten-year security is floated, the current rate is $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and if it is 30-year security, then it is $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. I want to assure the others who spoke of Zamindari abolition and other things that the matter is entirely different.

I would, therefore, submit that the amendment which I have moved may be accepted.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about half-an-hour discussion?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall take it up time permitting.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Can we be sure that it would be taken up?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the House is co-operative enough, we can finish this Bill and then take up the half-an-hour discussion. In case that is not possible, we shall take it up tomorrow or the day-after.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : I don't think that this Bill can be finished today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Every time this question is raised, I am prepared to sit in the House. Those who take this measure very seriously and want to scrutinise everything, will have to be patient. There is no other alternative. (Interruption) It has been sufficiently notified.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : On Friday it was not notified that we would sit until any later hour today. Please do not suppose that because I have an engagement, I am not serious about this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You may see the record. Whether the Bill is im-

portant, or the personal engagement is important that this is the individual's concern.

SHRI RANGA : I have not given notice of any amendment myself but I am dutifully sitting here and paying attention to the discussion here like any other member. The only other member who is here listening a little more patiently is Mr. Govinda Menon.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your listening will pay you.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seats. Even if we have to sit longer, it does not matter. We have got to finish.

SHRI NAMBIAR : We can sit any time and finish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will put all the amendments together excluding Government amendment No. 419.

The amendments were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now I will put only the Amendments to Government amendment. There are amendments to Government amendment by Mr. Dar and Mr. Deven Sen. I will first put them to vote.

The Amendments Nos. 425 to 433 to Amendment No. 419 were put and negatived.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The amendments which we want to move are 419, 126, 410, 411 and 412.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am on clause 6. Original amendment 125 which is now being amended by Government amendment 360, 408 and 409.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Regarding clause 6, I have moved only one amendment No. 419.

*Number of amendments negatived : 1 to 4 (new list) 6 to 8, 33, 66 to 68, 109, 110, 146, 163, 211, 220 to 222, 283, 333, 339, 341, 349, 367, 368 and those of Shri Madnu Limaye.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 4.—

For lines 34 to 42 substitute —

“(3) The amount of compensation determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be paid to each existing bank, at its option :

- (a) in saleable or otherwise transferable promissory notes or stock certificates of the Central Government, issued and repayable at Par, and maturing at the end of ten years from the date of commencement of this Act and carrying interest at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum ; or
- (b) in saleable or otherwise transferable promissory notes or stock certificates of the Central Government, issued and repayable at par, and maturing at the end of thirty years from the date of commencement of this Act and carrying interest at the rate of five and a half per cent per annum ; or
- (c) partly in such number of securities specified in clause (a) and partly in such number of securities specified in clause (b), as may be required by the existing bank.

(3A) The option referred to in sub-section (3) shall be exercised by every existing bank within three months from the commencement of this Act (or within such further time, not exceeding three months, as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify) and the option so exercised shall be final and shall not be altered or rescinded after it has been exercised.

(3B) An existing bank which omits or fails to exercise the option referred to in sub-section (3), within the time specified in sub-section (3A) shall be deemed to have exercised

its option in favour of the securities specified in clause (a) of sub-section (3).

(3C) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, any existing bank may, before the expiry of three months from the commencement of this Act (or within such further time, not exceeding three months as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify) apply to the Central Government for an interim payment of one-half of the amount of its paid-up share capital and thereupon the Central Government shall, if the existing bank agrees in writing to distribute the amount so paid to its shareholders in accordance with their rights and interests, pay the same to the existing bank in securities specified in sub-section (3) in accordance with the option exercised, or deemed to have been exercised, under sub-section (3A) or (3B), as the case may be :

Provided that where the Central Government makes an interim payment under this section, it shall pay to the existing bank by a cheque drawn on the Reserve Bank such sum as would enable the existing bank to distribute —

- (a) in cash one-half of the amount paid up on the shares held by a person if one-half of the amount paid up on the shares held by such a person does not exceed five thousand rupees ; and
- (b) where one-half of the amount paid up and the shares held by a person exceeds five thousand rupees, such sum as would enable the existing bank to pay to the holder such shares a sum of five thousand rupees in cash and the balance of one-half of the amount paid up on the shares held by such person in securities specified in sub-section (3).

(3D) The interim payment made to an existing bank shall be set off against the total amount of the

compensation payable to it under this Act and the balance of the compensation remaining outstanding after such payment shall be given to the existing bank in securities specified in sub-section (3) in accordance with the option exercised or deemed to have been exercised, under sub-section (3A) or sub-section (3B) as the case may be.

(3E) Where the amount of compensation, payable in the form of securities under this section is not a multiple of one hundred rupees, any excess over the highest such multiple shall be paid by a cheque drawn on the Reserve Bank.

(3F) Nothing contained in sub section (3) shall affect the rights *inter se* between an existing bank and any other person who may have an interest in such bank and such other person shall be entitled to enforce his interest against the compensation awarded to the existing bank but not against the Central Government or the corresponding new bank." (419)

The Motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 6, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Just now before voting you mentioned about the final reading of the bill to be completed to day Under Rule 93(2) where a Bill has undergone amendments the motion that the Bill as amended be passed shall not be moved on the same day on which the consideration of the Bill is concluded, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is premature. That is at the third reading of the Bill,

Clause 7—(Constitution of the Tribunal).

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I move :

Page 4, lines 44 and 45,—

for "Chairman and two other Members" substitute—

"Chairman, a Supreme Court Judge, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and any former Finance Minister of the Union Government." (69)

Page 5, line 2,

omit "of a High Court or". (70)

Page 5,

for lines 3 to 6, substitute—

"other members of the Tribunal, one shall be an ex-Finance Minister of the Union Government and the other shall be Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce." (71)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I move .

Page 5, lines 1 and 2,

for "or has been, a Judge of a High Court or of the Supreme Court." substitute—

"a social worker of all-India level." (111)

Page 5, line 14,

after "persons" insert—

"including the bank employees' representatives." (112)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I wish to know whether Shri Patodia is moving the amendment.

SHRI D.N. PATODIA : No.

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : I am moving both.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : There is the Government Amendment No. 126. I move ;

[**Shri P.C. Sethi**]

Page 4, line 44,—

for "a Tribunal", substitute—"one or more Tribunals each of which" (126)

SHRI N. DANDEKER—rose

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you moving ?

SHRI N. DANDEKER : For Clause 7 I am not moving.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am moving No. 320 and 321 (*Interruption*) No. 420 is left to somebody else. I move :

Page 4, lines 44 and 45,—

for "two other members substitute—"three other member including a representative of the employees." (320)

Page 5, line 2—

for "two" substitute "three" (321)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right. Mr. Mishra is absent. Government amendment is there.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : No. 410.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR—rose.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will give opportunity at the final stage. Your argument is not going to convert them to your point of view. So, excluding the Government amendments, I will put all other amendments to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos 69 to 71, 111, 112, 320, and 321 were put and negatived

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will put the Government amendments

The question is :

Page 4, line 44—

for "a Tribunal" substitute

"one or more Tribunals each of which" (126)

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : What kind of *tamasha* are we having ? People who have given amendments are not being given even 5 minutes to talk about them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : To say '*tamasha*' on this occasion is most unparliamentary.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYA : Sir, on a point of order...

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I am talking of those who have got amendments.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I know, you are taking things seriously and do not want to make any comment where there is very little chance of new ground being covered. That is your good sense. Therefore, the procedure that I am following is this. Where there is real point I will certainly give opportunity. But where there is no point, for the sake of making a speech, I do not want to waste the time of the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जल्दी में यह बिल पास करना चाहते हैं—इस बात को हम समझ सकते हैं, लेकिन अभी बहुत सारे क्लाजेज हैं। मैं एक सुझाव आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ—इसमें मेरी राय में तीन-चार क्लाजेज बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं, अगर मेरे सब मित्र मानें तो वाकी क्लाजेज को पास कर दिया जाय और जो क्लाजेज महत्वपूर्ण हैं, उनको ले लिया जाय। जैसे क्लाज 15—इस पर शायद हमारे मित्रों और हम लोगों को भी एतराज हो सकता है, क्लाज 23 जो रूल मेंकिंग पावर और स्कीम के बारे में है, क्लाज 25 जिसमें 36 (ए डी) के बारे में अमेंडमेंट है और सेकण्ड सेड्यूल, जिस पर ये लोग बोलना चाहते हैं...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Clause 14 is important.

भी मधु लिये : 14 को भी जोड़ दीजिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I entirely agree. Let us concentrate on these clauses.

SHRI D.N. PATODIA : Clause 16 is important.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I agree.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Clause 24 is also important.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I Will take it up.

We will concentrate on 15, 16, 23 and 24. I will allow Shri K.L. Gupta some opportunity before clause 14 is put to vote. Then we come to the Schedule. As for the other clauses, we will dispose of them quickly. This is a good idea.

भी अब्दुल गनी डार : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, आपने वायदा करमाया था कि कलाज 7 पर मुझे बोलने के लिए वक्त देंगे लेकिन आप ने मुझे वक्त नहीं दिया। क्यों नहीं दिया, मैं नहीं समझ पाया। मधु लिये किसी कलाज को जरूरी समझ सकते हैं, दूसरे भाई दूसरी कलाज को जरूरी समझ सकते हैं। कल आप हमारी मुबारकबाद लेंगे—क्योंकि आप स्पीकर बनने वाले हैं—मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपने वायदा करके मुझे वक्त क्यों नहीं दिया.....(ध्वनिश्वास).....जब मैंने कलाज 6 पर बोलना चाहा, मैं ट्रिभूनल के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता तो उन्होंने कहा कि वह तो 6 में है ही नहीं, हालांकि वह वहां था, मुझसे कहने लगे कि 7 पर बोलना। जब 7 पर बोलना चाहूँगा तो कहेंगे 8 पर बोलना, जब 8 पर बोलना चाहूँगा तो और आगे टाल देंगे। स्पीकर साहब, मैं स्पीकर इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि कल आप बनने वाले हैं—मेरवानी करके जो वायदा किया है, उसको बका कीजिए।

شری عجید اللئنی ڈار (گڑو کا دن) ڈپٹی سپیکر صاحب
اپنے وعدہ فرمایا تھا کہ کلाज में प्रभु ज्योति के लिए
وقت دिया गया था अपने निजें वक्त नहीं दिया किया
नहीं दिया, मैं नहीं समझ पाया। मैं स्पीकर की कलाज को
झोरी समझता हूँ। दूसरे भाई दूसरी कलाज को झोरी
समझता हूँ। तब अपना मारक बांदी दिया गया था कि कलाज पर
स्पीकर खेड़े दाले हैं। मैं जानता हूँ कि आप
ले लिये हैं कि निजें वक्त नहीं दिया है, (लाइसेंस)
जब जूस से कलाज पर बोलना चाहा। मैं ग्रीन
के बारे में भी कहा हूँ कि जानता हूँ कि वक्त नहीं दिया
है, अब यही नहीं—माल उनके द्वारा दिया गया है। जब से कैसे
लगे कि उनका बोलना जूस का तो नहीं है
कि उनका बोलना जूस का तो नहीं है
माल दिया गया स्पीकर चाहे है। मैं स्पीकर से कहता हूँ
हूँ कि कल आप अपने दाले हैं। मैं बाति एक जूस दिया
हूँ, स को दिया जाएगा।

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : At the final stage, I will give him an opportunity.

Clause 8—(Tribunal to have powers of a civil courts)

Amendment made :

Page 5, line 17,

for "The Tribunal" substitute
"Every Tribunal" (413)

(Shri Govinda Menon)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is a verbal amendment, The question is :

"That clause 8, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8—as amended, was added to the Bill.

18 hrs.

Clause 9—(Procedure of the Tribunal)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We take up clause 9.

Amendments made

Page 5, lines 26 and 27

for "The Tribunal", substitute "Every Tribunal". (414)

Page 5, line 29, for "The Tribunal", substitute

"a Tribunal" (415)

Page 5,—line 31,

for "the Tribunal", substitute "such Tribunal" (416)

(*Shri Govinda Menon*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9, as amended, was added to the Bill

श्री विश्वाति मिथ्या : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा भी एक अमेंडमेंट था ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Unfortunately, you were not here. There was a consensus that all amendments except those to certain clauses shall be dropped.

The question is :

"That clause 10 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

Clause 14—(Closures of accounts and disposal of profits)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall take up clause 14 now.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : क्लाज 14 में मेरी दो अमेंडमेंट्स हैं। पहला तो यह क्लाज 11 के बाद यह जोड़ दिया जाये :

Page 6, line 15, - *add at the end*

"subject, however, to the condition that there shall be no intervention in the day to day administration and affairs of the bank".

इसमें बोलने की ज़रूरत नहीं है। मैं समझता हूँ इसको मंत्री महोदय स्वीकार करेंगे कि डे टु डे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में दखल नहीं होना चाहिए।

मेरा दूसरा अमेंडमेंट यह है :

Page 7, line 39,

after "account" insert—

"stating reasons for decrease in deposits, profits and other business of the bank, if any" (149)

यह बहुत इम्पार्टेन्ट है। जहां आप यह कहते हैं कि आडिटर प्राफिट एंड लास एकाउंट और बैलेन्सशीट तैयार करेगा और रिपोर्ट लिखेगा, मैंने उसमें यह बात कही है कि अगर डिपाजिट में कोई कमी होती है या प्राफिट में कमी होती है तो उसका कारण क्या है वह भी लिखा जाये ताकि लोगों के सामने और इस सदन के सामने ठीक तस्वीर आ जाये। इसके ऊपर मंत्री महोदय को ज़रूर विचार करना चाहिये। प्रगर बैंक नेशनलाइजेशन को आप कामयाब बनाना चाहते हैं तो मेरे अमेंडमेंट को आप स्वीकार कीजिए।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : My amendment is No. 216।

Page 7, *after line 10, insert—*

"Provided that no person or firm shall be appointed auditor of more

than one new bank or more than any ten branches or offices of new banks." (216)

We do not want that the audit of banks should be concentrated in the hands of a few persons. There is already a feeling that a few firms monopolise all work while the others do not get enough work.

Another point I want to be noted is that at the end of every year the annual report should be prepared by the banks and that report should include, besides all normal relevant material to indicate how their activities have assisted the industrial and economic growth in the country. That report should be placed before Parliament. In other words, the report should indicate how the purposes for which banks are being nationalised by the Government have been fulfilled or to what extent those aims had been achieved, namely, giving assistance to farmers, etc.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरा एक अमेंडमेंट नं० 150 भी है। इस तरह से तीन अमेंडमेंट्स हो गए। वह इस प्रकार ये हैं :

Page 8,—

after line 2, insert—

"(2) A copy of the annual Audit Report shall be laid on the Table of the House." (150)

श्री शिव कन्द्र आ : मुझे एक दो शब्द ही कहने हैं। मेरे अमेंडमेंट नं० 116 में यह है कि दसवीं लाइन के बाद यह जोड़ दिया जाये :

"Provided that the remuneration payable to an auditor shall not exceed Rs. 1,500 per month."

पिछली दफा कस्टोडियन की तनखाह पर बहस चली थी उसमें हुआ कि दो हजार से ज्यादा तनखाह न हो। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ जीवन-स्तर और रुपए की कीमत जो है—डा० लोहिया ने 1500 रुपए की लिमिट रखी थी—मेरे संशोधन के हिसाब से भी 1500 से ज्यादा नहीं होना चाहिए, चाहे वह आडिटर हो या कस्टोडियन हो। मिनिमम 150 और ज्यादा से ज्यादा 1500।

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार : मेरा अमेंडमेंट भी बिल्कुल साधारण है। एक तो यह कि जो पहले के आडिटर हैं वह नहीं होने चाहिए। दूसरे यह कि जो ट्रिब्यूनल है वह जेनरल पर मुनेहसिर करेगा। उसको आपने सिवेन और दूसरी पावर दी हैं इसलिए इस बात को किलयर करना चाहिए कि ट्रिब्यूनल किसका हो।

شرمی خلد الغنی نزار : میرا امینڈمنेट بھی باللی سارے طاریت میں ایک نو توبہ کر جو پہلے کے آڑپریس وہ نہیں ہے تھے جا ہے۔ دوسرا سے یہ کہ جو ترکیب اونس سے ہے دو تجیر پر پختہ ہے۔ اس کی وجہ پر نے سول اور روپی پاک و سر دی ہیں اسکے اس بات کو کبیر کرنا چاہیے کہ ٹریبیونل کس کا ہے۔

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : To this clause, clause 14, the marginal note is, "Closure of Accounts and disposal of profits." It deals only with auditing and I see no reason why rules other than what are prescribed by the audit on banking concerns should be there. Mr. Kothari said that there should be no concentration of business and all that. They are all irrelevant. I do not accept any of these amendments.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about my amendment about stating reasons for decreasing the deposits, profits, and other business.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : There need not be anything in the audit report other than what is contained in the usual audit report of a bank.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will put clause 14 to the vote. I never asked anybody to move amendments. So, there is no question of amendments. There is no Government Amendment. The question is :

"That clause 14 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We now come to clause 15. The amendments may be moved.

SHRI P. GOVINDA MENON : I beg to move ;
Page 8,—

for lines 8 to 14, substitute—

"Removal from office of directors etc.

15. (1) Every person holding office as Chairman, managing or whole-time director of an existing bank shall, on the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have vacated office and every other director of such bank (hereinafter referred to as the 'continuing directors') shall, until director are duly elected by such existing bank, be deemed to continue to hold such office.

(1A) Until the Board of Directors of an existing bank is duly constituted by it, the continuing directors shall be deemed to constitute its Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the 'continuing Board') and the Board of Directors or the continuing Board, as the case may be, may transact all or any of the following business, namely :—". (436)

Page 8,—

omit lines 27 to 33. (437)

Page 8,

for lines 34 to 41 substitute—

"(3) The Board of Directors of an existing bank, or its continuing Board, as the case may be, may authorise all such expenditure as it may think fit for discharging any of the functions referred to in sub-section (1A) and the Central Government may authorise the corresponding new bank to make an advance of the amount required by the existing bank in connection therewith and any amount so advanced shall be recouped from out of the compensation payable to the existing bank under this Act." (438)

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे दो अमेंडमेंट्स हैं—नं० 151 तथा 152। जहां तक 151 का सम्बन्ध है, जैसा इन्होंने कहा है 15 (3) में :

"(3) Save as otherwise provided in sub-section (1), all officers and other employees of an existing bank shall become, on the commencement of this Act, officers and employees of the corresponding new bank and shall hold their offices or services in that bank on the same terms and conditions and with the same rights to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to them if the undertaking of the existing bank had not been transferred to and vested in the corresponding new bank and continue to do so unless and until their employment in the corresponding new bank is terminated or until their remuneration, terms or conditions are duly altered by the corresponding new bank."

मेरा कहना यह है कि जो इसका पहला हिस्सा है, कि जो एम्प्लायीज हैं उनकी सेविस कंडिशंस वही रहेंगी, उसका मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। लेकिन आखीर में जो कहा है कि :

"Unless and until their employment in the corresponding new bank is terminated or until their remuneration, terms or conditions are duly altered by the corresponding new bank."

उसके सम्बन्ध में मेरा कहना यह है कि यह बहुत खतरनाक बात है। यह सरकार स्वीपिंग पावर्स लेना चाहती है कि जिसको चाहे डिसमिस कर दे, जिसकी सेविस कंडिशंस में चाहे कमी-ज्यादाती कर दे। मैं इसकी मुख्यालिफत करना चाहता हूँ। मैंने अपने पहले अमेंडमेंट में कहा है कि "टमिनेट्ड" के बाद अगर टर्मिनेट करना है तो :

"in terms of the rules and regulations of the existing bank."

बैंक की जो आज की कंडिशन है उसके मुताबिक

टरमिनेट करना चाहिये। यह नहीं कि आप को पूरा अरुत्यार है डिक्टेटरशिप का कि जिसको चाहा तो उसको हटा दिया। आप की विहम के ऊपर किसी की नौकरी का आधार नहीं होना चाहिए।

दूसरे मैंने यह कहा है कि 6ठीं लाइन के बाद यह जोड़ दिया जाये कि :

"Provided that their remuneration, terms and conditions shall not be altered to their detriment without their consent."

उन्होंने यह अधिकार मांगा है कि सरकार कभी उसे बदल सकती है, कम कर सकती है, ज्यादा कर सकती है। इसमें मैंने कहा है कि अगर एम्प्लायीज के विरुद्ध हैं तब तो उसको बगेर एम्प्लायीज की इजाजत के बदलना नहीं चाहिये। मेरा कहना यह है कि जो एम्प्लायीज हैं उनकी सर्विस की गारेन्टी हमको देना चाहिये। अगर आप इसकी गारेन्टी नहीं देते कि जिन टम्स एंड कंडिशन्स पर वह काम करते आये हैं उन्हीं पर वह काम करेंगे, तो यह ठीक नहीं है। अगर आप उनको बदलना भी चाहते हैं तो उनकी मर्जी से बदलें और उनके लिए ऐसी कोई कंडीशन्स न डालें जो उनके हित में न हो।

I move :

Page 9, line 4,—

after "terminated" Insert—

"in terms of the rules and regulations of the existing bank". (151)

Page 9, line 6,—

add at the end—

"Provided that their remuneration, terms and conditions shall not be altered to their detriment without their consent" (152)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, my amendment seeks to delete lines 11 to 33.

Clause 15 (1) reads :

"Every person holding office as Chairman, managing or other director of an existing bank shall, on the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have vacated office."

After that it says :

"Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing any existing bank from constituting a Board of Directors..."

From this to line 33 I want to be deleted. I support my hon. friend Shri Gupta when he says that the terms and conditions of those employees should be the same. Of course, it is said that the officers and employees of an existing bank shall become at the commencement of this Act officers and employees of the new bank on the same terms and conditions, gratuity and other things.

Sir, after the nationalisation of the Bank, the bank employees, in spite of the vicious propaganda by certain political parties and other people, stood firmly by nationalisation and ultimately that particular slogan has been accepted partially. So nothing should be done to harm their cause. Their emoluments should be protected. The other day when Shri Dandekar was speaking he asked whether Government would pay the salaries as paid by the Bank of India. The slogan has been framed by those who always crash the rights of the workers or employees. I do not say that they should be paid as high wages as the Bank of India, but what I say is that there should be a proper wage structure and they should be given pay scales and other terms and conditions which are favourable to them, because an impression was created in the minds of the employees, to make nationalisation a success, that after the taking over of the banks by Government their terms and conditions of service will be improved.

Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate the All India Bank Employees' Association who stood firmly right from the inception of this particular organisation, in spite of vicious propaganda by various parties, and demanded nationalisation. Today nationalisation has become a reality. But we should not stop here. Other banks, including foreign banks, insurance etc. should be taken over.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

With these words I commend my amendment.

I move :

Page 8,—

Omit lines 11 to 13. (159).

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I beg to move :

Page 8, line 8,—

for "Every person" substitute—

"Save as hereinafter in this section provided, every person". (295)

Page 8,

for lines 11 to 33 substitute—

"(2) The Directors of an existing bank, other than the Chairman and the managing or other executive director, shall continue in office as directors of that bank and shall be deemed to constitute the Board of Directors (hereinafter called the "continuing Board of Directors") of that bank for the purposes of and with a view to transacting all or any of the following business, namely :—

- registration of the transfer or transmission of shares;
- challenging, if thought fit, the validity of any, some or all provisions of this Act in a Civil Court in accordance with due process of law ;
- arriving at an agreement about the amount of compensation payable under this Act or appearing before the Tribunal for obtaining a determination as to the amount of compensation ;
- distribution to each shareholder of the amount of compensation received by it under this Act for the acquisition of its undertaking ;

(e) carrying on the business of banking in any country outside India if under the law in force in that country any bank, owned or controlled by Government, is prohibited from carrying on the business of banking there ;

(f) carrying on any business, including the business of banking in India with deposits not exceeding rupees forty-nine and a half crores ;

(g) engaging the services of accountants, lawyers, consultants, experts, valuers, agents, officers and such other employees as the continuing Board of Directors may consider desirable, expedient or necessary for any of the aforesaid purposes and transactions ;

(h) appointing a Chairman, a managing or other executive director or General Manager in accordance with law and the Articles of Association of the existing bank." (296).

Page 8,

for lines 34 to 41, substitute—

"(2A) The continuing Board of Directors of an existing bank shall be competent to sanction all such expenditure by the bank as the said Board may think fit for discharging any of the functions referred to in sub-section (2) and the Central Government shall authorise the corresponding new bank to advance the required amount in connection therewith to the existing bank and any amount so advanced shall be recouped from out of the compensation payable to the existing bank under this Act." (297).

Page 8,

- in line 45, *omit "the same"*
- in line 46, *omit "the same"* (298).

Page 9, line 1,—

for "matters as"

substitute "matters and benefits not less favourable than" (299).

Page 9,

after line 6, insert—

"Provided that if within one year from the commencement of this Act any officer or employee of an existing bank wishes to resign from the service of the corresponding new bank, he shall be at liberty to do so and upon such resignation he shall be paid in full all such retirement benefits by the corresponding new bank as would have been payable to him by the existing bank on the basis of continuity of service and without any deduction whatsoever in respect of any short-fall in the total period of continuous service required for qualifying for such benefits." (300)

Page 9,

for lines 12 to 18, substitute—

"The compensation, if any, payable to an officer or other employee under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, or under any other law for the time being in force in respect of the transfer of his services from an existing bank to the corresponding new bank shall be paid to him by the corresponding new bank and such payment shall not be deducted from the compensation payable under this Act to the existing bank." (301)

I would like to confine myself to amendment Nos. 300 and 301.

With regard to amendment No. 300, I have suggested :

"Page 9, after line 6, Insert—

"Provided that if within one year from the commencement of this Act any officer or employee of an existing bank wishes to resign from the service of the corresponding new bank, he shall be at liberty to do so and

upon such resignation he shall be paid in full all such retirement benefits by the corresponding new bank as would have been payable to him by the existing bank on the basis of continuity of service and without any deduction whatsoever in respect of any short-fall in the total period of continuous service required for qualifying for such benefits."

The hon. Minister has stated repeatedly in course of this debate that so far as the employees are concerned, they would be treated as if they are in continuous service. If that be the case and if for some reason any employee or officer decided to resign or leave service within one year or is transferred is only fair and legitimate that that employee or officer should not be deprived of the benefit of continuity of service. My amendment is to seek that this continuity of service benefit will be available to all such persons who propose to resign. I hope this is a very sensible and reasonable amendment which the Government will accept.

The other amendment is No. 301 which is as follows :

"Page 9, for lines 12 to 18 substitute—

"The compensation, if any, payable to an officer or other employee under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, or under any other law for the time being in force in respect of the transfer of his services from an existing bank to the corresponding new bank shall be paid to him by the corresponding new bank and such payment shall not be deducted from the compensation payable under this Act to the existing bank."

To explain my point, I would draw your attention to clause 4 which says :

"On the commencement of this Act, the undertaking of every existing bank shall be transferred to, and shall vest in, the corresponding new bank".

By this legislation, we are seeking to transfer the entire undertaking from 'A' to

[Shri D. N. Patodia]

'B'. The Industrial Disputes Act is very clear. In respect of any such transfer, the Industrial Disputes Act demands that terminal benefits are to be paid to every employee on the basis of 15 days salary for every year's service. The idea of this amendment is that the Government should make such a provision in Act as otherwise the existing banks may be required to pay terminal benefits to the respective employees if the new banks do not pay. This is a very valid point. Otherwise, the existing banks will be in the difficulty. It is necessary that this provision is made in the Act so that in case any such occasion arises, all the terminal benefits are paid by the new banks to the respective employees. I hope the Government will accept the amendment because this is something which is a necessity. The existing banks will no more be in a position to pay terminal benefits after having obtained compensation and paid everything.

SHRI NAMBIAR : My amendments are Nos. 326, 386 and 387. I think, the Government will agree to the principle of my amendment. Perhaps, Mr. Govinda Menon may find it difficult to accept the amendment No. 386 as such. But the principle involved is this. My amendment, which I move, is this :

Page 8, line 44,—

after "new bank" insert

"without any break in their service in the existing Bank". (386)

The idea is that when the new bank under the new name comes into being, all the employees will get transferred to the new bank. What I say is that when they get transferred to the new bank, their previous service should be counted and that there should not be any break in service. I think, the Government's intention also the same. But it is not specifically mentioned in the Act itself. I want that to be made specific. If the amendment cannot be accepted, the hon. Minister can assure us that that is the spirit and there will be no break. This disposes of my first amendment.

I move my next amendment, 387, which reads as follows:

Page 9, line 5,—

after 'Altered' insert—

"without prejudice to their conditions of service amenities existing and benefits." (387)

This requires a little explanation. Here what it says is that unless new employer changes, alters, the present remuneration and terms and conditions of service, etc., the old things will continue. This is what the Clause says. There is an indication that they can change those terms, etc. Will that change be for the better or will it adversely affect the employees? If the hon. Minister can assure us that if changes are necessary, they will be made without prejudice to the present conditions of service, etc., they will be made for the benefit of the employees, in a progressive manner and not in a retrograde manner, then even without my amendment I can accept it.

I move my next amendment, No. 326. I move :

Page 9, line 14,—

omit "or other employee" (326)

This is about sub-clause (5). Sub-clause (5) reads as follows :—

"Notwithstanding any thing contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, or in any other law for the time being in force, the transfer of the services of any officer or other employee from an existing bank to a corresponding new bank shall not entitle such officer or any other employee to any compensation under this Act..."

As Mr. Patodia said, under the Industrial Disputes Act, the employees including officers have certain rights when they are transferred. Here, the sub-clause says that they will not have any right to any compensation. I want to make a distinction here. The top ranking officials may not be given compensation because of their conditions of service and because they are getting a higher pay and all that. But that should not apply to the employees, the under-dogs. Therefore, I want the deletion of the phrase 'or other employee', so that

this compensation is not denied to the under-dogs, the ordinary employees. This is the purpose of my amendment.

I hope, the hon. Minister will appreciate the points which I have made. By nationalisation, the existing benefits and amenities, etc., should not be denied to the employees. On the other hand, it should be progressive.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : To Clause 15, I have moved my amendment. Regarding the objections raised, I can forthwith allay the anxiety exhibited by Mr. Nambiar and earlier by Mr. Banerjee and also by Mr. Gupta. Mr. Gupta is a lawyer and I am sure, if he reads Clause (3), he will understand that there is absolutely no difficulty...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Am I to take it that you are speaking on amendment 436 that was circulated?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I have already moved that amendment. I am not moving any other amendment. I am replying to the amendments.

Sub-clause (3) says :

"...on the same terms and conditions and with the same rights to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to them if the undertaking of the existing bank had not been transferred to and vested in the corresponding new bank and continue to do so..."

Then comes the point:

"...unless and until their employment in and corresponding new bank is terminated..."

It means, terminated according to the terms and conditions; if their service could be terminated in the existing bank, then alone that service can be terminated under the new bank because the rules follow. Their remuneration cannot be reduced. It is clear that alteration of the remuneration can be only for the better. If any assurance is required, I can tell Mr. Anandan Nambiar and the House that the object of Government is to see that the employees of the existing banks should continue to

enjoy the same benefits in the new banks. Revisions of salary now-a-days are never to lower the salaries.

Mr. Patodia raised the question of transfer. That has been introduced here just to meet a technical point. If an employee of an existing bank—I will take the first bank in the list, the Central Bank of India—becomes an employee of the Central Bank, i.e. the new bank under the law, then notionally and theoretically there is a transfer because previously he was under a joint stock bank, but now he is under a statutory Bank. Theoretically there is a transfer. Because notionally there is a transfer the employee should not claim transfer benefits. That is the only thing.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I seek some classification. The point is not notional. The point is regarding the legal interpretation of the whole matter. Under the Industrial Disputes Act if any employee wants, he can claim these terminal benefits from the existing bank unless you give an assurance that it will be payable by the new bank.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I agree whatever benefits that have accrued to an employee under the existing bank, he will carry them over to the new bank.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : When he is being transferred from 'A' undertaking, to 'B' undertaking, he is entitled to certain terminal benefits.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Let us be very clear. The object of this clause is to see that because he is transferred from a joint stock bank to an existing bank which is a statutory bank, he should not claim terminal benefits. That is the object of the clause.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I would seek an assurance from him. If in case the court decides that under the Industrial Disputes Act that such terminal benefits are payable, then in that case will the new bank pay?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Courts cannot hold that because the Act is here.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Sir, this is important both from the point of view of the employees as well as the existing banks. The law under the Industrial Disputes Act—I am not able to quote the precise section just now—is that when an undertaking is transferred from owner 'A' to owner 'B'—in the present case the banking undertaking of the existing banks is transferred to the new corresponding bank,—terminal compensation is payable. This clause that has been put in is to negative that provision of the Industrial Disputes Act.

18.29 hrs.

[**SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair.**]

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That is the object.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : The point is ; if that object succeeds, I have little to say, though I think it is an unfair deal to the employees. If the employees go to the courts, as they are entitled to, and the court were to hold that this negativating of the terminal compensation rights under the Industrial Disputes Act is not proper, that it is confiscatory and, therefore, that terminal compensation is payable, I maintain that it should be paid by the corresponding new bank. That is the position.

18.30 hrs.

[**SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR in the Chair]**

SHRI NAMBIAR : At least employees would not be elbowed out from this provision. What is the objection ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I will say about that. There is a going concern. Instead of calling it a joint stock bank we are now calling it a statutory bank. That does not constitute any change in the condition of the employee, and as suggested by Shri Dandeker, there may be a claim for compensation and all that. We want to see that such a claim does not arise.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : With great respect, I would say that you are not right. I was a Chairman of a small

electrical undertaking in the Mysore State. That undertaking was taken over by the Mysore State Electricity Board, as a going-concern. It was transferred from the ownership of a joint stock company to the ownership of the State Electricity Board. Terminal compensation was payable ; and indeed this was the only point of dispute between me and the Mysore State Electricity Board ; and I said to them : You give the terminal compensation or you increase the compensation payable to the undertaking so that the company could pay compensation. The simple issue was to make payment of terminal compensation and terminal compensation has in fact been paid because it had to be paid. I may therefore, briefly recapitulate the point at issue. If an employee chooses to go to the court, as he is bound to do, and say that his statutory right under Industrial Disputes Act to receive terminal compensation was withheld, I suggest that the amendment should be there that the compensation shall be payable by the new corresponding banks and not by the old existing banks whose undertakings are being statutorily taken over.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I wish to give a warning to those who are speaking on behalf employees that if they take terminal they benefits in the existing bank then they become new employees, in the new bank. The continuity of service and otherthings to which references were made, which I want to protect, will not be there because taking terminal benefits means he goes out. And, if he comes in the new bank, he comes as a fresh entrant. Let that be remembered.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Other conditions of service will remain the same.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : No change.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put all amendments except the Government amendments to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 151, 152, 159,
295 to 301, 326, 386 & 387 were
put and negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : What are the Government amendments ? (Interruption)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The Minister does not know which are his amendments. It is very strange.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am asking him to clarify.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : My difficulty was this. Separate numbers were given. Now, I have moved only one amendment and the Nos. being given are Nos. 436, 437 and 438. I have not given separate numbers.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : But they were not moved by the Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : His explanation is that he moved the whole amendment.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : See the record. He moved only one amendment.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : In one sheet, which is circulated, all these are there.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I did not know that two other numbers were given by the office.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

Page 8, for lines 8 to 14, substitute —

Removal from office of Directors, etc. "15. (1) Every person holding office as Chairman, managing or whole-time director of an existing bank shall, on the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have vacated office and every other director of such bank (hereinafter referred to as the 'continuing directors') shall, until directors are duly elected by such existing bank, be deemed to continue to hold such office.

(1A) Until the Board of Directors of an existing bank is duly constituted by it, the continuing directors shall be deemed to constitute its Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the 'continuing Board') and the Board of Directors or the continuing Board, as the case may be, may transact all or any of the following business namely :" (436)

Page 8, omit lines 27 to 33 (437)

Page 8, for lines 34 to 41, substitute —

"(3) The Board of Directors of an existing bank, or its continuing Board, as the case may be, may authorise all such expenditure as it may think fit for discharging any of the functions referred to in sub-section (1A) and the Central Government may authorise the corresponding new bank to make an advance of the amount required by the existing bank in connection therewith and any amount so advanced shall be recouped from out of the compensation payable to the existing bank under this Act." (438)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 15, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 15, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 16—(Obligations as to fidelity and secrecy)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I move :

Page 9,— after line 25, insert —

"Provided that every corresponding new bank shall at all times during working hours disclose to the existing bank in relation to which it is the corresponding new bank all such information, particulars, documents, account books and the like as the existing bank may reasonably require relating to its affairs and undertaking up to and including 19th day of July 1969 for the purposes of determination of the amount of compensation receivable by it under section 6 of this Act, whether by agreement or upon reference of the matter by the Central Government to the Tribunal". (262)

This is a simple amendment. The clause prohibits the Custodian and other officers of the new corresponding banks from disclosing any information whatsoever to anybody. And, of course, there are also oaths to that

[Shri N. Dandeker]

effect which they will have to sign in terms of Schedule Three. Unless there is this right of the existing banks to get all the information necessary for the purposes of preparing, processing and pressing their claims whether for purposes of arriving at an agreement with Government or for the purpose of contesting the matter before the Tribunal, they just cannot proceed with making their claims properly. I am sure the Law Minister will agree that this disclosure which I suggest in relation to these matters for that purpose is quite plainly necessary.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I do not think I will accept the amendment because we have provided for an agreement to be reached with respect to compensation between the existing bank and the new bank.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : How without information on our side ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Agreement can only be reached by discussion and disclosure of necessary material. If it cannot be reached, it goes to the tribunal and the tribunal would require all the evidence to be produced. I think this is an exhibition of unnecessary suspicion with regard to the new banks.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I really do not understand. Am I supposed to make claims without any papers or information available to me and with a completely blank mind ? I am talking about the continuing board of directors. Is the continuing board of directors to argue its case before the tribunal not knowing what documents are relevant, what should be asked ? They will have no papers, no place, no equipment, no pen, no paper, nothing. Why should they be placed under this awful disability ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Agreement is by discussion.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The information asked for is in regard to the past performance, prior to 19th July. Nobody is asking for post July 19 information. What is the difficulty in its disclosure ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I do not want to say anything. We have provided for the agreement and that presupposes discussion. Discussion means disclosure.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Dandeker had

moved an amendment, No. 262. I shall put the amendment to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 262 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 16 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

Clause 17 and 18 were added to the Bill.

Clause 19—(Indemnity)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We go to clause 19.

Amendment made :

Page 10, line 6,

after "Reserve Bank", insert "and every officer or other employee of a corresponding new bank," (133)

Shri P. C. Sethi)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I move my amendment No. 267 :

Page 10, after line 18, insert —

"(3) A director on the continuing Board of Directors or member of a Committee of an existing bank shall not be responsible for any loss of expense caused to such bank by the insufficiency or deficiency of the compensation given to such bank by the Central Government under section 6 of this Act, whether by agreement or after reference of the matter by the Central Government to the Tribunal." (267)

This is to give indemnity to the continuing board of directors ; the new expression used is continuing board. One has to seek this protection because some obstreperous shareholders may allege that the directors had not done their best, they should have done this and that and so on though the directors will undoubtedly do their best to arrive at an agreement. They may say that they had not acted competently ; and they ought therefore to be indemnified against claims of insufficiency or deficiency in compensation which was paid after agreement was reached or after reference was made to the tribunal.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I do not think that the indemnity which Mr. Dandekar wants is really necessary. It is not accepted by the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put amendment No. 267 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 267 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That clause 19, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 19, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 20—(References to existing Banks on and from the commencement of this Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We take up clause 20. There is an amendment No. 420.

Amendment made

Page 10, after line 21, insert—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to an existing bank in relation to any business which it may, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4, carry on (420)."

(Shri Govinda Menon)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That clause 20, as amended, stand part of the Bill 2.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 21—(Dissolution).

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, I move :

Page 10, omit lines 22 to 25 (358).

The object of this amendment is to omit sub-clause (1).

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : यह क्लाज (1) को जो ओमिट करना चाहते हैं इसको मैं सुलगिएकत करता चाहता हूँ। क्लाज (1) में मेरी अपनी अमेंडमेंट भी थी और वह यह थी कि वजाय 19 जुलाई के 31 अक्टूबर से लागू किया जाय। यह इसलिए कि मैं जानता था कि यह बिल किर से यहां आएगा। ऐसा बिल जैसा यह पास करने जा रहे हैं यह एक बार किर हाउस

के सामने आएगा...

شہری عبدالنی خوار : یہ ک्लाज (1) کو جو ایمیٹ کرنا چاہیے ہیں اس کی میں مخالفت کرنا چاہتے ہوں۔ ک्लाज (1) میں میری اپنا ایمیٹ منٹ بھی بھی اور وہ یہ لمحے کر بجا 21 جولائی کے 31 آئندہ سے لاگو کی جائے۔ یہ اس لئے کہ سی جاننا لاقعا کریں بل پھر سے لیہاں آئیکا اسی ایمیٹ جیسا یہ پاس کرنے جا رہے ہیں یہ ایک بار پھر ہاؤس کے سامنے آئیکا ۔۔۔

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister has not moved that amendment. You cannot move an amendment to it.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : यह कहते हैं कि क्लाज (1) को ओमिट किया जाय और मेरी उसमें अमेंडमेंट है तो मैं कहता हूँ कि वह ओमिट न किया जाय।

شہری عبدالنی خوار : یہ کہتے ہیں کہ ک्लाज (1) کو ایمیٹ کیا جائے اور میری ایمیٹ ایمیٹ منٹ ہے تو یہ کہتا ہوں کہ وہ ایمیٹ نہ کیا جائے ۔۔۔

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are opposing the Government amendment. That is all.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I have given so many amendments. I have every right to say why I am opposing. Otherwise, I am not a man who opposes for the sake of opposing.

जब अभी फ़स्ट क्लाज आई नहीं तो उस पर अमेंडमेंट में कैम सूच करता। जब क्लाज (1) आता तो मुझे आना अमेंडमेंट सूच करने का हक था। अब यह कहते हैं कि क्लाज (1) को ओमिट किया जाय और क्लाज (2) को (1) कर दिया जाय।

رجب ابھی ف़स्ट क्लाज آئی ہیں تراس پر ایمیٹ منٹ میں کیسے عورت رتاجب ک्लाज (1) آتا تو مجھے اپنا ایمیٹ منٹ خود کرے کا حق تھا۔ اب یہ کہتے ہیں کہ ک्लाज (1) کو ایمیٹ کیا جائے اور ک्लाज (2) کو (1) کر دیا جائے ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I can understand that. But you have no other amendments.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं अब भी आप के द्वारा इन से रिक्वेस्ट करता हूँ कि जिस तेजी से यह जा रहे हैं, तेजी से चलने वाले हमेशा और मुह गिरते हैं। मैंने कहा था कि जल्दी न करें। 6 महीने का आडिनेंस है।.....(ध्यवधान)...

[شري عبدالغني ڈار:- میں اب بھی آپ کے دوارا ان سے رکویٹ کرنا چاہوں کہ جس تیزی سے یہ بارے ہیں۔ تیزی سے چھٹے والے ہمیشہ اونڈھے منگرتے ہیں میں نے کہا تھا کہ جلدی نہ کریں۔ 6 جیسے کا آڑ دینیں ۔۔۔۔۔ (رولیڈھاں) ۔۔۔۔۔]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

Page 10, omit lines 22 to 25 (358).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 21, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 22—(Power to make rules)

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Amendment 135 relates to the rule-making powers of the Central Government, and amendment 136 is consequential.

Amendments made :

Page 10,—

after line 44, insert—

- "(d) the terms and conditions of service of the Chairman, members and staff of the Tribunal,
- (e) the procedure for payment of compensation, including the requirements subject to which the payment shall be made,
- (f) the determination of the persons to whom compensation shall be payable in all cases including cases where shares have been held by more than one person, or where they have been transferred before the commencement of this Act but the transfer

has not been registered, or where the shareholder is dead,

- (g) the circumstances under which claims for payment of compensation from these claiming through or under a shareholder may be entertained,
- (h) the requirements to be complied with before receipt of compensation by a shareholder whose share certificate has been lost, destroyed, mutilated or stolen,
- (i) the requirements subject to which information regarding payment of compensation may be granted or refused and conditions subject to which such information may be given." (135)

Page 10, line 45,—

*for "(d)", substitute "(j)". (136)**

(Shri P. C. Sethi)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 22, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 22, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 23—(Rules and schemes to be laid before Parliament.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then we come to clause 23.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 11, line 2,—

after "this Act" insert—

"and every order made by the Central Government under section 26 of this Act". (270)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Sir, I beg to move :

*Amendments Nos. 135 and 136 were

later rescinded by the House, *vide* col 458.

Page 11.—

(i) line 2.—

after "laid" insert—

"in draft form".

(ii) for lines 5 to 12, substitute—

"sessions, and shall come into force after it has been agreed to by both Houses before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following and if it has not been so agreed to, it shall lapse." (418)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I beg to move :

Page 11, line 1.—

after "Central Government" insert—

"or, as the case may be, by the Reserve Bank". (269)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I move :

Page 11.—

(i) line 2.—

after "laid" insert

"in legal form well drafted".

(ii) for lines 5 to 12, substitute

"sessions, and shall come into force after it has been agreed to by both Houses before the expiry of the next Budget Session and if it has not been so agreed to, it shall lapse." (435)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Sir, my amendments are very simple. Clause 23 is the usual clause in most Bills to the effect that rules and schemes framed under the Act should be placed before Parliament for a certain period of time. My suggestion is that in the case of this particular Bill Government should also include in this particular clause the orders which the Government may issue under clause 26.

Clause 26 reads like this :

"If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may make such order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty."

This is almost a substantive legislative power. When we come to that clause I am going to oppose it. But I am proceeding on the assumption that this clause will be steam rollered just like all other clauses. Just as Government is under obligation as per clause 23 to place before the Houses of Parliament for a certain period, for approval or disapproval, every rule and every scheme made under this Act, so too I submit must they put for the consideration of the House, for approval or disapproval, every order made by them under clause 26, because that is just an important statutorily in terms of delegated legislation as the rules and schemes referred to in clause 23.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, हमारा यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण संशोधन है—इस लिए कि इस विधेयक में दो मुख्य धारायें हैं—एक-खण्ड 4, जिसके अन्तर्गत आप अण्डरटेकिंग को आपने हाथ में ले रहे हैं और किर 13 (1)—जिसमें आपने कहा है कि हम योजना बना कर आपके सामने रखेंगे। इस बबत कोई योजना नहीं है और 23 (1) में कहा गया है कि जो योजना बनाई जायगी, जो नियम बनाये जायेंगे, जैसे अन्य कानूनों के अन्दर यहां पर रखते हैं, वैसे ही इस कानून के अन्दर रखना चाहते हैं। लेकिन चूंकि योजना की कोई रूपरेखा हमारे सामने नहीं है और कई बार यह मदाल हम लोग इस सदन में उठा चुके हैं—डेलोपेंट लैनिंग्सेशन के बारे में—इसलिए आज भी एक दुनियादी सवाल उठाना चाहता है तथा मेरा संशोधन भी उसी के सम्बन्ध में है। मैं चाहता हूं कि गोविद-मैनन साहब ध्यानपूर्वक मेरी बात को सुनें। मैं इसे परिवर्तन के साथ पढ़ता हूं—अगर वह मेरी बात मान लें तो इलाज की इया रूप रेता होगी—वह पढ़ना चाहता हूं।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

सभापति महोदय, 23 के अन्दर जो योजना है—उसका मतलब होता है कि ये लोग स्कीम बनायेंगे, नियम बनायेंगे जो तुरन्त कार्यान्वित हो जायगा और उसको सदन की टेबल पर रखा जायगा और हम लोगों ने यदि कोई संशोधन दिया तो उस पर बहस होगी प्रीर यदि परिवर्तन के लिए स्वीकृति मिली तो परिवर्तन होगा। अगर किसी ने मेहनत नहीं की, चर्चा नहीं उठाई तो जो इन लोगों ने नियम बनाए हैं, योजना बनाई है, वह कार्यान्वित हो जायगी। इसको पालियामेंटरी प्रेक्टिस में नेगेटिव प्रोसीजर कहा है। मैं चाहता हूँ इसके लिए अफर-मेटिव प्रोसीजर लिया जाय। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में मेज पालियामेंट्री प्रेक्टिस के एक वाक्य पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ, इसमें उन्होंने कहा कि इस तरह से डेलीगेटेड लेजिस्लेशन के बारे में पालियामेंट के जो अधिकार होते हैं उनका उन्होंने वर्गीकरण किया है—एक तो नेगेटिव प्रोसीजर है, जो हम हमेशा यहां फौलो करते हैं, दूसरा एकरमेटिव प्रोसीजर है—

"In these cases regulations or orders made by a Minister become operative only after a resolution has been passed by both Houses approving them in draft."

मतलब यह कि नियम और योजना मसविदा की शक्ति में आते हैं और जब यहां पास हो जाते हैं, तभी उसको अन्तिम रूप दिया जाता है और वह कार्यान्वित हो जाता है।

दूसरा जो नेगेटिव प्रोसीजर है, उसके भी दो प्रकार हैं। इसलिय मंत्री महोदय से विनती करूँगा कि वे मेरी इस बात को मान लें, जिसका मतलब यह होगा कि...

"Every rule and every scheme made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid in draft form, as soon as may be, after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two suc-

sive sessions..."

मैं यह शब्द छोड़ना चाहता हूँ, उसके बाद यह इस प्रकार रहेगा—

"and shall come into force after it has been agreed to by both Houses before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, and if it has not been so agreed to, it shall lapse."

मतलब यह कि अगर इस योजना को स्वीकृति नहीं मिली तो यह योजना और नियम खत्म हो जायेंगे। इसका मतलब सिर्फ इतना ही होता है कि इनके ऊपर यह दायित्व है, जिम्मेदार रहेगी कि आप जो नियम और योजना बनायेंगे उसे यहां सदन के सामने रखेंगे। सदन में बहस होगी और सदन जब स्वीकृति देगा तभी उस पर अमल किया जाएगा। तो डेलीगेटेड लेजिस्लेशन के बारे में कम से कम यह अच्छा सुझाव है। माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने एडवाइजरी बोर्ड और बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्ज के बारे में हमारा संशोधन कुवूल किया है, उसी तरह मेहरबानी कर के इस को भी मान लें। इसमें कोई नुकसान होने वाला नहीं है, आपका बहुमत है, जो पास करना चाहेंगे, पास हो जायगा, लेकिन हमको बहस करने और अच्छे सुझाव देने का मौका मिल जायगा।

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I want to support it in a couple of sentences. I would not have ordinarily taken objection to this as Mr. Limaye has done, but for the fact that this is not merely a matter relating to rule but also relating to the schemes concerning all kinds of things, relating to these enormous undertakings that are going to be taken over by the Government. I agree with Mr. Limaye that in the circumstances of this particular matter, namely, the clause being concerned not merely with rules but with also the scheme connected with the set-up and the organisation, the management, the purposes and objects, or so to speak, the articles of associations of the corresponding new banks, I am entirely with him that this ought not to be a subject of negative approval of Parliament but should require the positive approval of Parliament.

SHRI NAMBIAR : My point is that the whole legislation suffers from want of this scheme. When it goes to the court, there is a danger. If this amendment is accepted and, even if it goes to the Supreme Court or any court, it will partly prevent that danger. Further, the House does not know the whole scheme. He could not give it in clause 13. Therefore, in all fairness, with all our good wishes for the successful completion and operation of this law, we request you to consider this question so that we may not have another danger, another hurdle, if the Supreme Court does something against the law.

श्री अद्भुत गनी डार : मैंने अमेंडमेंट दिया
 अगर आप इजाजत दें तो मैं अर्जन करूँ। मेरी
 एक बहुत छोटी सी बात है। जहां पर लेट कहा
 गया है, मैंने कहा है कि पहले उसका फैसला कर
 ले। लीगली बहुत अच्छा ड्रापट हो, उसको
 पहले तय करो, इसी तरह लटकने मत दो।
 मेरा मतलब यही है कि कानून को भी देख
 लिया जायगा, उसके साथ ही यह बहुत अच्छा
 ड्रापट हो जायगा। फार्म जो भी बनाना हो,
 उसको पहले शब्द दें लो।

दूसरी बात—उन्होंने एक सेशन, दो सेशन कहा है—मैंने कहा है, बजट सेशन तय कर लिया जाय। उसके बाद कोई ऐसी बात होने वाली नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सब कुछ करके हमारे सामने बजट सेशन में ले आयेंगे और बजट सेशन के आखीर तक फैसला हो जायगा। यह बहुत सिमरल अमेंडमेंट है। मैं मध्य लिमये की अमेंडमेंट की भी बहुत जोर से हिमायत करता हूँ।

شتری عجل بعنی ڈار جسے امراء مرتبا
الرَّأْبِ اجارت دیں توہین موص کر دیں۔ میری ایک
بہت چھوٹی سی بات ہے۔ بہاں رکھ کر دیا
ہے۔ جیسے کہتے چھتے ہیں، سنا یعنی صدر کیسی اسکلی
بہت اچھا ڈفت ہو، اس نو بھلے طے کر دی۔ اس
طرح لشکر نہیں تھا۔ میرا طلب ہی بھی تھا کہ قاتلوں
کو بھی دیکھ لیا جائے مگا، اس کے ساتھ ہی یہ بہت چھا

ڈر افٹ ہو جائیں گا، فارم جو بھی بنانا یورا سس کو بھی
شکل دے لو۔

دوسری بات: اخھوں نے ایک سیشن،
دو سیشن کہا ہے۔ بیمٹے کہلپتے بجٹ سیشن ٹک کرنا
جائے، اس کے بعد کوئی ایسی بات ہو یورا لی نہیں
ہے۔ بیس چاہتا ہوں کہ سب لچک کر کے ہمارے سامنے
بجٹ سیشن میں لے آئیں گے اور بجٹ سیشن کے
آئیں ہلکے فیصلے ہو جائے گا۔ یہ بہت سکھلیں مٹھے۔
پس، یہ مدد لئے کیا، منڈنٹ کی کلی ہوت نہیں۔
سے حلاحت کرنا ہوں

श्री कवरं लाल गुप्त : मैं भी सपोर्ट करता

19 M.S.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : My difficulty is that Mr. Limaye's amendment applies to the scheme also. He wants to provide that the scheme will come into force after it is approved by the House. That kind of a transaction in banking business may create difficulties. We have given power to the House to modify the scheme or even to cancel it, but whatever has been done previously should stand. That is how the Clause has been drafted. That being so, I am sorry I cannot accept this.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : What about my suggestion that the orders that Government may pass under Clause 26 for the removal of difficulties should also be included under Clause 23 and ought to be placed on the Table of the House ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Under Clause 23 these will be placed, but about Clause 26, that is a well known type of legislation...

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I want that those orders also should come to the notice of the House. Why should you hide them?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I do not accept them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I put the amendments to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 269, 270, 418, & 435 were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That Clause 23 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 23 was added to the Bill

Clause 24—(Power to make regulation

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I beg to move :
Page 11,—

(i) line 17, for "for giving effect,"
substitute—

"for which provision is expedient
for the purpose of giving effect".

(ii) line 47, for "of effect", substitute—

"and effect". (137).

Page 12,—

after line 19, insert—

"and until any such corresponding authority is constituted under this Act, shall be deemed to refer to the Custodian" (143)

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : I beg to move :

Page 12,—

after line 12, insert—

"(n) The establishment of Joint Consultative councils at all levels consisting of representatives of management and recognised trade unions of employees including supervisory staff." (172)

More than Clause 23, Clause 24 is the real essence of this Bill. Under Clause 24, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, the Board of Directors may make so many rules. In this, I want only one thing to be added, namely, that the rules may also provide for the establishment of Joint Consultative Councils at all levels consisting of representatives of management and recognised trade unions of employees'

including supervisory staff. This is a very important thing. It is quite in line with modern thinking. In several industries, in several departments also, and in several banks Joint Consultative Councils are accepted in principle. In the case of nationalised banks it is necessary that there must be a statutory provision for this so that the nationalised banks might make their own rules for the implementation of this principle, namely, the establishment of Joint Consultative Councils.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That is a matter which has something to do with labour and employer management ; that will not have a proper place here ; that has to be taken elsewhere.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I now put Mr. Tenneti Vishwanatham's amendment, No. 172, to the vote of the House.

The Amendment No. 172 was put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Government amendments, Nos. 137 and 143, to the vote of the House.

The question is :

Page 11,—

(i) line 17, for "for giving effect", substitute—

"for which provision is expedient for the purpose of giving effect".

(ii) line 47, for "of effect", substitute—

"and effect". (137)

Page 12,—

after line 19, insert—

"and until any such corresponding authority is constituted under this Act, shall be deemed to refer to the Custodian." (143).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 24, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 24 as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 25—(Amendment of certain enactments)

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I beg to move :
Page 12,—

after line 46, insert—

(4) "In the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 47 of 1961,—

(a) in section 2,—

(i) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(ee) corresponding new bank" means a corresponding new bank constituted under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1969 ; " ;

(ii) in clause (i), after the words "banking company", the words "or a corresponding new bank" shall be inserted ;

(b) section 13 shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

"(2) The provisions of clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), and (h) of sub-section (1) shall apply to a corresponding new bank as they apply to a banking company."

(5) In the State Agricultural Credit Corporations Act, 1968 (60 of 1968)—

(a) In section 2, after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(ii) "corresponding new bank" means a corresponding new bank constituted under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1969 ; "

(b) after the words "subsidiary banks" or "subsidiary bank", as the case may be, occurring in clause (d) of sub-section (3) of section 5, in clause (b) of section 9 and in the proviso to section 18, the words "corresponding new banks" or corresponding new bank" as the case may be, shall be inserted." (138).

The purpose is to amend the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act and the State Agricultural Credit Corporations Act, so as to make these applicable to the new banks.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I move :
Page 12,

after line 36, insert—

"(d) in the Fifth Schedule, in Part I of paragraph 1, after clause (s), the following Explanations shall be inserted, namely :—

Explanation 1.— For the purposes of this Clause, "value" shall be deemed to be the market value of the land or building, but where such market value exceeds the ascertained value, determined in the manner specified in Explanation 2, shall be deemed to mean such ascertained value.

Explanation 2. Ascertained value shall be equal to :—

(1) in the case of any building (including the land on which it is erected or which is appurtenant thereto) which is wholly occupied on the appointed day, twelve times the amount of the annual rent or the rent for which the building may reasonably be expected to be let out from year to year, after deducting from such rent,—

(i) one-sixth of the amount thereof on account of maintenance and repairs,

(ii) the amount of any annual premium paid to insure the building against any risk of damage or destruction,

[Shri Govindan Menon]

- (iii) where the building is subject to any annual charge, not being a capital charge, the amount of such charge,
- (iv) where the building is subject to a ground rent, the amount of such ground rent,
- (v) where the building is subject to a mortgage or other capital charge, the amount of interest on such mortgage or charge,
- (vi) where the building has been acquired, constructed, repaired, renewed or re-constructed with borrowed capital, the amount of any interest payable on such capital, and,
- (vii) any sums paid on account of land revenue or other taxes in respect of such building;
- (2) in the case of any building (including the land on which it is erected or which is appurtenant thereto) which is partially occupied on the appointed day, the value of the portion which is occupied, ascertained in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (1) (the deductions under sub-clauses (ii) to (vii) being made on a proportionate basis) and multiplied thereafter to the ratio which the entire plinth area of the building bears to the plinth area of the portion of the building which has been occupied or let out;
- (3) in the case of any land which has no building erected thereon or which is not appurtenant to building, the value, determined with reference to the prices at which sales or purchases of similar or comparable properties have been made during the period of three years immedia-

tely preceding the appointed day, by Instruments registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, (16 of 1908) in the city, town or village where such land is situated". (421).

SHRI NAMBIAR : I move

Page 12 :-

omit lines 26 to 30. (327)

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : I move :-

Page 12 :-

after line 47, insert—

25 A (New)

- (1) Add new sub-clause (g) to Section 19 (1) of the State Bank of India Act :-(25 A New)
 - "(g) Two directors representing recognized organisations of employees including supervisory staff."
- (2) Add new Sub-clause to Section 21 of State Bank of India Act "Two members representing recognised organisations of employees including supervisory staff."
- (3) Add at the end of section 22 (1) clause D of State Bank of India Act. "for any employee representing recognised organisation of employees including supervisory staff.".
- (4) In Section 50 (2) of the State Bank of India Act the following Sub-clause be added :—
 - "(v) The conditions subject to which the Bank may appoint officers advisors and other employees and fix their remuneration and terms and conditions of service."

"(w) The establishment of joint consultative councils at all levels consisting of representatives of management and recognized trade unions of employees including supervisory staff." (173).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I beg to move :

Page 12,—

omit lines 26 to 30. (153)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I beg to move :

Page 12,—

for lines 26 to 30, substitute :—

"(b) section 36AD shall be omitted." (160).

धी कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैंने अपने अमेंडमेंट नं० 153 में कहा है कि 26 से 30 तक की लाइन्स को ओमिट कर देना चाहिए। इसमें है :

"in section 36 AD, in sub'section (3) for the words "and any subsidiary bank", the words, figures and brackets "a corresponding new bank constituted under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1969, and any subsidiary bank" shall be substituted."

जो धारा 36 ए डी है जो कि इस सरकार ने पहले पास की है, वही धारा अब इस पर भी लागू करना चाहते हैं। मेरा संशोधन यह है कि वह इस पर लागू नहीं होनी चाहिए। जैसा कि अभी बनजी साहब ने कहा कि जितने भी बैंकों के कर्मचारी हैं उन्होंने एक आवाज के साथ राष्ट्रीयकरण का समर्थन किया है लेकिन मैं जानता हूं कि काफी मात्रा में ऐसे कर्मचारी जो इसका समर्थन कर रहे हैं उनमें से एक सेक्षन ऐसा है जो किसी एक पार्टी के साथ सम्बद्ध होने के कारण, जाहे राष्ट्रीयकरण के बल राष्ट्रीयकरण

ही हो, तब भी उसका समावान हो जायेगा, वे खुश होंगे। इसके अलावा रेडियो के जरिए से, अखबारों के जरिए से बल्कि सरकार की सारी मशीनरी इस चीज पर लगी हुई है, यह बताने के लिए कि जो राष्ट्रीयकरण है वह गरीबों के लिए है, किसानों के लिए है और कर्मचारियों के लिए है। मुझे पता है कि सरकार मेरे संशोधन को नहीं मानेगी क्योंकि फिर इस कांग्रेस सरकार का जो समाजवाद का ढांचा है वह नंगा हो जायेगा। जो सरकार फंडमेन्टल ट्रेड यूनियन राइट को भी एक्सेप्ट नहीं करती है जिस राइट के लिए माजदूरों ने बीसियों साल तक लड़ाई लड़ी और उसके बाद उसको प्राप्त किया, यह सरकार संशोधन करके, बिल लाकर के और एक्ट पास करा कर उनके फंडमेन्टल राइट को कुचलना चाहती है। जो ऐसी नवली समाजवाद की सरकार है अगर आज वह यह बात कहे कि वह किसानों के लिए करेगी, गरीबों के लिए करेगी, छोटे आदमियों के लिए करेगी, यह केवल एक पौलिटिकल स्टंट के अलावा और कुछ हो नहीं सकता है। आज शायद बनजी साहब हमसे इत्फाक न करें लेकिन साल दो साल बाद वे महसूस करेंगे। मैं उन लोगों में से नहीं हूं और न हमारी पार्टी ही वैसी है लेकिन यहां पर कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं जो, चूंकि यह राष्ट्रीयकरण है इसलिए इसका समर्थन करेंगे या चूंकि यह राष्ट्रीयकरण है इसलिए इसका विरोध करेंगे— हम लोग बीच में हैं, अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण लोगों के हित में है तो हम भी उसका समर्थन करेंगे लेकिन हम जो इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं इसका कारण यह है कि हमको मातृम है कि इस राष्ट्रीयकरण से लोगों का हित नहीं होगा। मैं अपने दोस्तों और पटोदिया साहब को बता देना चाहता हूं कि केवल चैम्बर की लाइन लेकर के आप लोगों में परिवर्तन नहीं ला सकते हैं, कुछ केंड्रेशन्स और इण्डस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स का दावा करके आप लोगों का समर्थन प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते हैं। लोगों का समर्थन किसी पार्टी को अगर प्राप्त करना है तो गरीब आदमियों का समर्थन

[कंवर लाल गुप्त]

लेना होगा । इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार अगर थोड़ी भी ईमानदार है तो 36-ए डी को एक माडल एम्प्लायर की हैसियत से आना चाहिए । इसको आप वापिस ले लें । मैं आपके जरिए से चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ एम्प्लायीज को जो आज बहुत ढोल पीट रहे हैं कि जितनी तन्हावाह आज बैंक के कर्मचारियों को मिलती है, और कहीं नहीं मिलती, हर साल जो बोनस मिलता है, ओवरटाइम मिलता है, एलाउंस मिलता है, पे-इन्क्रीज मिलती है, अगले साल यह सरकार उसका आधा भी नहीं दे पाएगी और जैसे-जैसे समय बीतता जायेगा, तन्हावाह कम होती जायेगी, और जिन कर्मचारियों के ऊपर उन्होंने राष्ट्रीयकरण का जादू चढ़ा रखा है और कहा है कि यह बहुत अच्छी चीज है, उनके सामने वह जादू खुल जायेगा । जैसे मिरेज होता है, सामने रेत होती है लेकिन लगता है कि पानी है, प्यासा दौड़ता है उसकी तरफ तब कुछ नहीं मिलता, उसी तरह से जब प्रधान मंत्री के नजदीक हमारे एम्प्लायीज जायेंगे तो देखेंगे कि उनके अन्दर एम्प्लायीज के लिए कोई प्रेम नहीं है । उनके ऊपर ढंडे पड़ेंगे । जब वह तन्हावाह की मांग करेंगे तो उनको तन्हावाह नहीं मिलेगी । तब जो सरकार का सूटों-सोश-लिंग है वह लोगों के सामने आयेगा ।

मैं चाहता हूँ सरकार माडल एम्प्लायर की तरह से आये और इसको वापस ले ले ।

श्री स० मो० बनजौँ : सभापति महोदय, मैं मांग करता हूँ कि इसमें लाइन 26 से 30 की जगह पर यह लिख दिया जाय कि 36 (ए) (डी) का स्वात्मा कर दिया गया । मैं समझता हूँ कि अब 36 (ए) (डी) के कोई माने रह नहीं गये । जब हम लोगों ने इसका विरोध किया था तब मुझे स्वयाल है कि हम सब लोग एक तरफ थे । उस समय हमारे जन संघ के भाइयों ने विरोध किया था । केवल स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के नुमाइंदे इसके पक्ष में बोट देते रहे, और

आज भी मैं समझता हूँ कि श्री दाण्डेकर में कंसिस्टेंसी होगी और आज भी वह इसके पक्ष में बोट देंगे ।

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि कोई ऐवशन नहीं लिया गया । जब राष्ट्रीयकरण का ऐलान हुआ कि नेशनलाइजेशन हो गया तब हमारे कुछ व्यक्तियों ने एक भीटिंग बुलाई और उसमें डिपाजिटर्स को ब्रोडेन किया गया कि तुम्हारे डिपाजिटर्स को डेंजर है । अगर आप देखें तो 36(ए) (डी) धारा में कहा गया है कि अगर कोई विजिनेस को घबका लगाने की कोशिश करेगा, सिर्फ डिमान्स्ट्रेशन से नहीं, सिर्फ नारेबाजी से नहीं, धरना से नहीं, धेराव से नहीं, लेकिन कोई ऐसी हरकत करेगा जिससे बैंक विजिनेस को घबका लगता है, तो उसके खिलाफ ऐक्शन लिया जायेगा । मेरे पास एक पोस्टर है । आपने देखा होगा कि उसमें है कि—

“It is mentioned there :
“Save your Bank Accounts.”s
“Bank Account In Danger” etc.
It is a protest meeting.

कोन यह भीटिंग कर रहे हैं । आचार्य जे० बी० कृपलानी, एम० आर० मसानी, एम० पी०, बलराज मधोक, ड्हाभाई पटेल, एम० एल० सोंधी, डी० एन० पाटोदिया, आल इंडिया बैंक डिपाजिटर्स ऐसोसिएशन ।

It is a public meeting.

अगर हम लोग कभी ऐसा निकाल देते और डिपाजिटर्स से कह देते कि तुम डेंजर में हो, तो आप यकीन मानिये, 36 (ए) (डी) के मुताबिक हमें साले भर की सजा हो जाती । न यहाँ पाटोदिया बैंठे होते, न मसानी बैठे होते, और हमको कुछ कहने की जरूरत न होती । हो सकता है कि हम लोग उनके बेल की कोशिश करते । लेकिन आज ऐसे पचे निकलते हैं, ऐसे प्रस्ताव होते हैं तो 36 (ए) (डी) का इस्तेमाल नहीं होता ।

मैंने प्रधान मंत्री को एक चिट्ठी लिखी है । मैंने धन्यवाद किया था जिस तरीके से हिन्दु-

स्तान भर में बैंक कर्मचारियों ने इसका स्वागत किया है। मैं श्री गुप्त से कहना चाहता हूँ कि साल दो साल बाद शायद वह यहां नहीं होंगे। अगर उनके अन्दर भावना है और सच्ची भावना के साथ चल सकते हैं तो वह चलेंगे। हम लोगों ने नारेबाजी नहीं की है। अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण से कर्मचारियों की तकलीफ बढ़ेगी तो हम सरकार से भी लड़ेंगे। कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है कि हम उनसे लड़ने में घबराते हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि 36 (ए) (डी) को वापस लिया जाय ताकि बैंक कर्मचारियों में खुशी की लहर आये और हम राष्ट्रीयकरण को सही तरीके से अमली जामा पहना सकें।

SHRI NAMBIAR : My amendment is to omit lines 26 to 30. This legislation is for the purpose of nationalising 14 banks. But it goes to the extent of amending the Banking Regulation Act to indirectly bring forward and include in It 36AD. This is a mischievous move. If this is passed, the nationalised banks will have the operation of 36AD of the Banking Regulation Act. If these lines are deleted, they do not come within that mischief.

What is 36AD? An employee working in a scheduled bank has no right even to protest against certain hardships caused to him within the bank premises. This method of protest is a very elementary method of showing his resistance to certain conditions. When Morarjibhai first introduced this provision, we pleaded with him not to include it, but he did not agree. So it came into being. But what is the necessity of bringing it into this Bill. If the Bill is without this provision, what is the harm? How does it obstruct nationalisation? Nationalisation is for the benefit of the nation, to see that the assets and credits available are used for the people. Why should employees stand against that purpose? As a matter of fact, the employees are enthusiastically for nationalisation. So why should this provision be brought in here?

Perhaps the bureaucracy played a mischief. They did not want a differentiation

between the nationalised banks and the non-nationalised ones. Because 36 AD operates on the non-nationalised banks. They thought that the employers of both should be put on par in terms of this disability. This is stretching things too far. This does not go with the spirit and fundamentals of nationalisation. Nationalisation has created tremendous enthusiasm among the bank employees who are going to run the nationalised banks. They are the people who are going to make the banks successful, not the officers who are sitting at the helm. So he must agree to this deletion and show to the country that that the Government are not against employees and are going to work with them for the success of these banks.

SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAM : By my amendment, I seek to amend the State Bank of India Act. Section 25 amends certain other Acts. So I have taken this opportunity to amend certain sections of the SBI Act. It becomes necessary in view of what has happened here. The Minister is not moving any amendment about giving rights to the bank employees etc. to be represented in the board of directors and advisory boards. My first amendment is to sec. 19(1) SBI Act. It relates to constitution of the central board. What applies to the nationalised bank should equally apply to the State Banks which is already nationalised. That is I am moving this amendment. The amendment sought is :

"Two directors representing recognised organisations of employees including Supervisory staff".

to be included. This is my language. In the language used by the Minister himself in moving his amendment, he can adopt it like this : "Two directors representing employees, workers, workers, artisans etc. to be elected or nominated" as he has said. If this applies to the operation of the 14 banks, it only stands to reason that it must apply to the State Bank also in respect of its central board and local boards. My first amendment will be an amendment to section 19(1) of the State Bank of India Act which deals with the central boards. My amendment relates to section 21 of the State Bank of India Act which relates to the local boards. Once the principle has been accepted with

[**Shri Tenneti Viswanatham**]

regard to nationalised banks, it should be extended to the State Bank of India. My third amendment wants to remove a disqualification. It is said that the directors cannot hold any office of profit. Once we accept that the bank employees also can be directors, the clause relating to disqualification has got to be amended; it is consequential upon what is happening now. That will be an amendment to clause (d) of section 22 (1) of the State Bank of India Act. The last is to section 52 of that Act. They have got power to make regulations. One of the points that came out during the recent strike of the supervisory staff of the State Bank was that they had statutory regulations regarding their conditions of service but they were holding office under contract. So, power must be given to the Board to make regulations under sub-clause (2) of sections 50 of the State Bank of India Act giving them power to appoint officers, employees, etc., fix their remuneration and terms of service. These four amendments have become absolutely necessary in view of the previous amendments moved by Mr. Menon.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I move an amendment to amendment No. 421

In amendment No. 421, in Explanation (2)

for clause "(1), (2) and (3)"

substitute "(A), (B) and (C)"

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I accept that amendment.

With great respect to Mr. Viswanatham my respected colleague I should say that the amendment to the State Bank of India Act is absolutely out of order.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : I am sorry to say that it is quite in order because the State Bank is already a nationalised bank. These are also nationalised banks. What applies to these banks must also apply there. You may not agree but do not say that it is irrelevant.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I say it is out of order. An amendment to the State

Bank of India Act here is not in order. Regarding 36 As I still remember the very strong controversy which went on this House when that particular Bill was moved. Please consider for a moment what the position is. Even if these amendments were accepted, 36 AD will be applicable to the State Bank of India; it will be applicable to its subsidiaries and to non-nationalised banks. It was applicable to all those banks till today. Assuming that 36 AD is bad why should this alone be changed? For that a general amendment to remove 36 AD from all these banking institutions would be necessary:

SHRI NAMBIAR : Why do you bring in an amendment to the Banking Companies Bill?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I will tell you, It is because of this. Wherever in the Banking Regulation Act the banks are referred to, it becomes necessary to refer to these newly constituted banks also. The purpose of clause 25 is in that connection. We are introducing it in several Act: in the Banking Regulation Act, the Legal Practitioners' Banking Accounts Act, and all such. Wherever banks are referred to in the existing Acts, these 14 nationalised banks also should come in there. It is only for that purpose that this has been done and, therefore, with great respect to friends who wanted clause 36 AD to go, I should think that if clause 36 AD goes, it goes only these 14 banks. (Interruption)

SHRI NAMBIAR : Why should the child remain?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put the amendments to the vote now.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : My amendment No. 153 may be put separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes. The question is:

Page 12, omit lines 26 to 30. (153)

The Lok Sabha divided;

Division No. 15] [19.28 hrs.

AYES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal.
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Esthose, Shri P. P.
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Kachwal, Shri Hukam Chand
Kandappan, Shri S.
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Nambiar, Shri
Patil, Shri N. R.
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Satya Narian Singh, Shri
Sen, Dr. Ranen
Viswambharan, Shri P.
Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Aga, Shri Ahmed
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Ankineedu, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barua, Shri R.
Basumatary, Shri
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhagawati, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhari, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Choudhari, Shri Valmiki
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Damani, Shri S. R.
Dandeker, Shri N.
Das, Shri N. T.
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.

Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Erling, Shri D.
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Indra
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Gowd, Shri Gadilingana
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
Hem Raj, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Jadhav, Shri V.N.
Jaggaiah, Shri K.
Jagjivan Ram, Shri
Kamble, Shri
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kasture, Shri A.S.
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Khan, Shri M.A.
Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Koushik, Shri K. M.
Krishna, Shri M. R.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Lalit Sen, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Maharaj Singh, Shri
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Marandi, Shri
Master, Shri Bhola Nath
Masuria Din, Shri
Meena, Shri Meetha Lal
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Melkote, Dr.
Menon, Shri Govinda
Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
Mishra, Shri Bibhutti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mody, Shri Piloo
Mohamed Imam, Shri J.
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mohsin, Shri
Mukne, Shri Yeshwantrao
Naghnoor, Shri M. N.
Nahata, Shri Amrit
Naik, Shri R. V.
Pahadia, Shri Jaagnath
Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Parmar, Shri Bhaljbhai
Partap Singh, Shri

Parthasarathi, Shri
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Patil, Shri T. A.
 Patodia, Shri D. N.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Sewak, Shri Chaudhary
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Ram Swarup, Shri
 Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Ranga, Shri
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri Muthyal
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathil
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Raut, Shri Bhola
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri Ganga
 Reddy, P. Shri Antoni
 Reddy, Shrimati Sudha V.
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Saha, Dr. S. K.
 Saigal, Shri A. S.
 Saleem, Shri M. Yunus
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sapre, Shrimati Tara
 Sayeed, Shri P. M.
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethi, Shri P. C.
 Sethuraman, Shri N.
 Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri Madhoram
 Sharma, Shri Naval Krishore
 Shashi Bhushan, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Sher Singh, Shri
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri S. N.
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
 Sinha, Shri R. K.
 Sanatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Sonavane, Shri
 Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
 Sursingh, Shri
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Tapuriah, Shri S. K.

Tiwarl, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Tula Ram, Shri
 Uike, Shri M. G.
 Verma, Shri Balgovind
 Verma, Shri Prem Chand
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result of the Division is :

Ayes—20
 Noes—153

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
 Page 12,—

for lines 26 to 30, substitute—

“(b) section 36 AD shall be omitted (160).”

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
 Page 12,—

omit lines 26 to 30 (327).

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHARMAN : The question is :
 Page 12,—

after line 46, insert—

(4) “In the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961,—47 of 1961

(a) In section 2,—

(i) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

(ee) “corresponding new bank” means a corres-

ponding new bank constituted under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings) Act 1969 ;"

For Clauses (1), (2) and (3) substitute "(A), (B) and (c)"

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendment, No. 421 as amended, to the vote of the House. The question is :

Page 12, after line 36, insert :

"(d) in the Fifth Schedule, in part I of paragraph 1, after clause (S), the following Explanations shall be inserted, namely :—

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this clause, "value" shall be deemed to be the market value of the land or building, but where such market value exceeds the ascertained value, determined in the manner specified in *Explanation 2*, shall be deemed to mean such ascertained value.

Explanation 2.—Ascertained value shall be equal to,—

(A) in the case of any building (including the land on which it is erected or which is appurtenant thereto) which is wholly occupied on the appointed day, twelve times the amount of the annual rent or the rent for which the building may reasonably be expected to be let out from year to year, after deducting from such rent,—

(i) one-sixth of the amount thereof on account of maintenance and repairs,

(ii) the amount of any annual premium paid to insure the building against any risk of damage or destruction,

(iii) where the building is subject to any annual charge, not being a capital charge, the amount of such charge,

(iv) where the building is subject to a ground rent, the amount of such ground rent,

(v) where the building is subject to a mortgage or other capital charge, the amount of interest on such mortgage or charge,

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the amendment to amendment 421. The question is :

In amendment No. 421, in Explanation (2)

- (vi) where the building has been acquired, constructed, repaired, renewed or re-constructed with borrowed capital, the amount of any interest payable on such capital, and including supervisory staff."
 - (2) Add new Sub-clause to Section 21 of State Bank of India Act "Two members representing recognized organizations of employees including supervisory staff."
 - (3) Add at the end of Section 22 (1) clause D of State Bank of India Act "or any employee representing recognised organisation of employees including supervisory staff."
 - (4) In Section 50 (2) of the State Bank of India Act, the following Sub-clause be added :—
- "(v) The conditions subject to which the bank may appoint officers, advisors and other employees and fix their remuneration and terms and conditions of service."
- "(w) The establishment of joint consultative councils at all levels consisting of representatives of management and recognized trade unions of employees including supervisory staff."

(173)
(C) in the case of any land which has no building erected thereon or which is not appurtenant to any building, the value, determined with reference to the prices at which sales or purchases of similar or comparable properties have been made during the period of three years immediately preceding the appointed day, by instruments registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, (16 of 1908) in the city, town or village where such land is situated." (421 as amended)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That clause 25, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 25, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : after line 47, insert—

25 a (New)

25 A. (1) Add new sub-clause (g) to Section 19 (1) of the State Bank of India Act :—

"(g) Two directors representing recognized organisations of employees

The motion was negatived.

Clause 26 (Removal of difficulties)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then we come to clause 26.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 13, line 4,—

add at the end—

"with the advice of the Tribunal" (83)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put the amendment to vote.

Amendment No. 83 was put and negatived.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Sir, clause 26 reads as follows :

"If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may make such order, not inconsistent with the

provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty."

This is the escape clause for complete bad drafting, bad thinking and bad planning. This virtually confers substantive legislative power to add to the provisions of this Act so long as such new provisions do not conflict with any of the existing provisions. Apart from being an escape clause for slip-shod drafting, thinking and bad planning, this is altogether bad in law and should not be accepted.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, this 'removal of difficulties clause' is now found in all legislations which we are passing and there is nothing particular about this legislation. This power will be exercised only for a period of two years. This is a well known procedure and I do not accept the hon. Member's proposal.

SHRI RANGA : My friend says it is well-known. He has not quoted any precedent. There is no precedent for this kind of a thing in any legislation because it helps the Government not to come to this Parliament in order to make the necessary amendment. If by any chance in a court of law, in the Supreme court or anywhere else, some difficulties would arise as have arisen in the case of the Gold Control Order, the Ordinance and all the rest of it, just as they have to come, as they have done now, before this House with necessary proposals for amending their own law, they want now to take power by this provision so that they need not have to come to this House—for what period?—for two years. Ordinarily, it is for six months. Here, it is for two years, if they pass an Ordinance of this kind. This is worse than an Ordinance. Therefore, I rise in my seat to protest against this.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, a precedent has been asked for. There is a precedent in the Constitution itself wherein article 392 says :

"The President may, for the purpose of removing any difficulties, particularly in relation to the transition from the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, to the provisions of this Constitution,

by order direct that this Constitution shall, during such period as may be specified in the order, have effect, subject to such adaptations....."

SHRI RANGA : Not relating to any law.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : There are such provisions in the States Reorganisation Act. I can remember that now. There are provisions like that. This is not anything knew.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the question is :

"That clause 26 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 26 was added to the Bill.

Clause 27—(Repeal and saving)

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I beg to move :

Page 13,—

after line 13 insert—

"(3) No action taken or thing done and under the said Ordinance shall, if it is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be of any force or effect." (359)

Page 13, after line 13, insert—

"(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1969, no right, privilege, obligation or liability shall be deemed to have been acquired, occurred or incurred thereunder." (422)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

Page 13,—

after line 13 insert—

"(3) No action taken or thing done under the said Ordinance shall, if it is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be of any force or effect." (359)

Page 13,—

after line 13, insert—

"(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1969, no right, privilege, obligation or liability shall

[Mr. Chairman]

be deemed to have been acquired,
accrued or incurred thereunder. (422)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That clause 27, as amended, stand
part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

*Clause 27, as amended, was
added to the Bill*

First Schedule

SHRI NAMBIAR : I beg to move :

Page 14,—

after line 18 insert—

American Express International Banking Corporation Inc.	American Express International Banking Corporation
Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	Bank of Tokyo
Chartered Bank Ltd.	Chartered Bank
Eastern Bank Ltd.	Eastern Bank
Mercantile Bank Ltd.	Mercantile Bank
Mitsui Bank Ltd.	Mitsui Bank
National and Grindlays Bank Ltd.	National and Grindlays Bank. (328)

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I beg to move :

Page 14, in the entries in column 1,

insert 'The' before the following
entries, namely :—

"Central Bank of India Limited
Bank of India Limited
Punjab National Bank Limited
Bank of Baroda Limited
United Commercial Bank Limited
Union Bank of India Limited
Indian Bank Limited
Bank of Maharashtra Limited
Indian Overseas Bank Limited" (144)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I
beg to move :

Page 14,—

after line 18, insert—

"All private Banks the correspond-
ing new Banks." (118)

SHRI NAMBIAR : My amendment is
to add to the First Schedule these seven
foreign banks. At the original stage, I
wanted the foreign banks to be nationalised
which they did not agree. Now, by extending
the First Schedule, to be frank, I want
to bring in the nationalisation of these

foreign banks. There is no other argument.
What I say is that the nationalisation of
certain Indian banks alone will not satisfy
and meet the purpose because the concentra-
tion of power will go in the foreign banks
and the foreign banks will get opportuni-
ties to do harm to the economy of this
country and to do more mischief. Therefore,
if the purpose of nationalisation is to
improve conditions and to see that the
Government has more money for the bene-
fit of the common man, that purpose is
defeated unless the foreign banks are
nationalised. I would request and appeal
to the Government to accept my amendment
and I press for it.

धी शिव चन्द्र भा : मेरा संशोधन पहली
अनुसूची में 118 नम्बर का है। इसमें मैं आहता
हूं कि प्राइवेट बैंक्स निजी सेत्र में जो हैं वह
और जो विदेशी बैंक हैं यह सबके सब इसके मात-
हत किये जायं यानी इन सभी का राष्ट्रीयकरण
कर लिया जाये। 14 बैंक जो सरकार नेशनला-
इज करने जा रही हैं और स्टेट बैंक को मिला
कर 85 परसेंट टोटल बैंकों के डिपाजिट्स पर
सरकार का कब्जा हो जाता है और विदेशी बैंक
जो हैं उन में 10 परसेंट के करीब आता है।
बाकी जो प्राइवेट बैंक्स हैं देशी जो इससे छूटे
हुए हैं उनके डिपाजिट्स टोटल के 5 परसेंट के

Division No. 16]

AYES

Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Aga, Shri Ahmad
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Ankineedu, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barua, Shri R.
Basumatari, Shri
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhagavati, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bramhanandji, Shri Swami
Buta Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Damani, Shri S. R.
Dandeker, Shri N.
Das, Shri N. T.
Desai, Shri C. C.
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Ering, Shri D.
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Gowd, Shri Gadilngana
Gupta, Shri Lakan Lal
Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
Hazarika, Shri J. N.
Hem Raj, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulsidas
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jaggaiah, Shri K.

करीब हैं। इस प्रकार 15 परसेंट सरकार के कब्जे के बाहर है। इस को भी इस के अन्दर लाना बहुत जरूरी है। पहली बात तो यह है कि यह जो विदेशी बैंक हैं अगर इन को इस के अन्दर नहीं लाएंगे तो यह खुराकात करेंगे और साजिश करेंगे। इन्हीं की साजिश से यह लोग कोट में दौड़ हैं और आगे चल कर यह लोग और खुराकात करेंगे। दूसरे जो देशी बैंक खूटे हूए हैं उनको भी लाना जरूरी है ताकि तमाम बैंकों पर सरकार का कब्जा हो। इसलिए यह सब नाम उसमें जोड़ दिए जायं।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Both Mr. Nambiar's and Mr. Shiv Chandra Jha's amendments are barred because Clause 2(a) has been adopted where banking companies have been notified as not including foreign companies. Clause 2(b) has also been adopted where the 'existing bank' has been defined as a bank whose deposits on a certain date were more than Rs. 50 crores. These Clause having been adopted, the amendments are barred.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is technically barred, but what about the spirit behind it?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendments 118 and 328 to the vote of the House.....

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Please put my amendment separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I now put Mr. Shiva Chandra Jha's amendment to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"Page 14,—

after line 18, insert—

"All private banks the corresponding new Banks." (118)"

The Lok Sabha divided :

Jaggiwan Ram, Shri	Randhir Singh, Shri
Kamble, Shri	Ranga, Shri
Karan Singh, Dr.	Rao, Shri K. Narayana
Kasture, Shri A. S.	Rao, Shri Muthyal
Kesrl, Shri Sitaram	Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Khan, Shri M. A.	Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
Kinder Lal, Shri	Raut, Shri Bhola
Kotoki, Shri Lladhar	Reddi, Shri G. S.
Koushik, Shri K. M.	Reddy, Shri Ganga
Krishna, Shri M. R.	Reddy, Shri P. Antony
Kureel, Shri B. N.	Reddy, Shri R. D.
Lalit Sen, Shri	Sadhu Ram, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.	Saha, Dr. S. K.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand	Saigal, Shri A. S.
Maharaj Singh, Shri	Saleem, Shri M. Yunus
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh	Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad	Sapre, Shrimati Tara
Marandi, Shri	Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Masani, Shri M. R.	Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Master, Shri Bhola Nath	Sen, Shri P. G.
Masuriya Din, Shri	Sethi, Shri P. C.
Meena, Shri Meetha Lal	Sethuraman, Shri N.
Mehta, Shri P. M.	Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
Melkote, Dr.	Shambhu Nath, Shri
Menon, Shri Govinda	Shakaranand, Shri B.
Mishra, Shri Bibhutl	Sharma, Shri Madhoram
Mishra, Shri G. S.	Sharma, Shri Naval Kishore
Mody, Shri Piloo	Shastri, Shri Biswanarayann
Mohammed Imam, Shri J.	Sheo Narain, Shri
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri	Sher Singh, Shri
Mohsin, Shri	Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri	Shukla, Shri S. N.
Mukne, Shri Yeshwantrao	Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Murthi, Shri B. S.	Sinha, Shri R. K.
Nahata, Shri Amrit	Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Naik, Shri R. V.	Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Pahadia, Shri	Sonavane, Shri
Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath	Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani	Sursingh, Shri
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai	Sawaran Singh, Shri
Partap Singh, Shri	Tapuriah, Shri S. K.
Parthasarathy, Shri	Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Patil, Shri Deorao	Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Patil, Shri S. B.	Tula Ram, Shri
Patil, Shri S. D.	Uikey, Shri M. G.
Patil, Shri T. A.	Ulaka, Shri Ramchandra
Patodia, Shri D. N.	Verma, Shri Balgovind
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi	Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri	Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri	Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
Ram, Shri T.	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Ram Dhani Das, Shri	
Ram Sewak, Shri Choudhary	
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.	
Ram Swarup, Shri	
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri	
Rana, Shri M. B.	

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result of the
 Division is :

Ayes : 3, Noes : 156.

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Mr. Nambiar's amendment No. 328.

The Amendment No. 328 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Government amendment No. 144.

The question is :—

“Page 14, in the entries in column 1, insert “The” before the following entries, namely :—

“Central Bank of India Limited
Bank of India Limited
Punjab National Bank Limited
Bank of Baroda Limited
United Commercial Bank Limited
Union Bank of India Limited
Indian Bank Limited
Bank of Maharashtra Limited
Indian Overseas Bank Limited” (144)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the First Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

The first schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Second Schedule

SHRI C. C. DESAI (Sabarkantha) : I move :
move 1

Page 16,—

after line 46, add—

“The amount of compensation as may be determined according to the principles indicated above will be subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General.” (407)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I move :

Page 16,—

after line 34, insert—

“(i) goodwill of the undertaking as a going concern regardless of whether any such asset appears in the book of the bank, valued at an amount equal to the aggregate of the profits

of the bank (after tax) in respect of five completed accounting years 1964, 1965, 1967 and 1968, plus the aggregate of the sums, if any, transferred to reserve fund in respect of those five accounting years.” (274)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I move :

Pages 15 and 16,—

for “The Second Schedule”, substitute—

“Compensation to be paid by the Central Government to each of the existing bank in respect of the acquisition of the undertaking thereof shall be :

- (i) An amount equal to the stock exchange average market rate of the shares for each of existing banks for preceding 3 years from the date of acquisition ; or
- (ii) The actual value of the paid up shares in each of the acquired units, whichever is higher.” (280)

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I move :

Page 16, Part I, in clause (e) of the Explanation,

omit “market” (145)

Page 16, *after clause (e), insert—*

Explanation 1. For the purpose of this clause, “value” shall be deemed to be the market value of the land or buildings, but where such market value exceeds the ascertained value, determined in the manner specified in Explanation 2, shall be deemed to mean such ascertained value.

Explanation 2. Ascertained value shall be equal to,—

- (1) in the case of any building (including the land on which it is erected or which is appurtenant thereto) which is wholly occupied on the date of the commencement of

[Shri Govinda Menon]

this Act, twelve times the amount of the annual rent or the rent for which the building may reasonably be expected to be let out from year to year, after deducting from such rent,—

- (i) One-sixth of the amount thereof on account of maintenance and repairs,
 - (ii) the amount of any annual premium paid to insure the building against any risk of damage or destruction,
 - (iii) where the building is subject to any annual charge, not being a capital charge, the amount of such charge,
 - (iv) where the building is subject to a ground rent, the amount of such ground rent,
 - (v) where the building is subject to a mortgage or other capital charge, the amount of interest on such mortgage or charge,
 - (vi) where the building has been acquired, constructed, repaired, renewed or re-constructed with borrowed capital the amount of any interest payable on such capital, and
 - (vii) any sums paid on account of land revenue or other taxes in respect of such building ;
- (2) In the case of any building (including the land on which it is erected or which is appurtenant thereto) which is partially occupied on the date of the commencement of this Act, the value of the portion which is occupied, ascertained in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (1), (the deductions under sub-clauses (ii) to (vii) being made on a proportionate basis) and multiplied thereafter by the ratio which the entire plinth area of the building bears to the plinth area of the portion of the building which has been occupied or let out ;

- (3) in the case of any land which has no building erected thereon or which is not appurtenant to any building the value, determined with reference to the prices at which sales or purchases of similar or comparable lands have been made during the period of three years immediately preceding the date

of the commencement of this Act, by instruments registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, in the city, town or village where such land is situated.” (423)

Page 16 Part II, paragraph 2, line 1, omit “dividend in”. (141)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I have already spoken on the subject earlier.

SHRI C. C. DESAI : The amount of compensation that will have to be paid will be enormous. The point is that money is paid out of the consolidated revenues. Even in small contracts, it is subjected to pre-audit. Here money that is going out is of the order of 100 crores.

19.50 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI C. C. DESAI : When money is to be given as compensation it should be subjected to pre-audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General. This will be compensation payable of the order of Rs. 75 crores or Rs. 100 crores and this is too large an amount to be paid without audit control.

Therefore, I submit, there should be pre-audit before compensation is paid. I wish to utter a warning to them that they should not delay the procedure for calculating the payment of compensation. There should be pre-audit for compensation that is paid. There should be such pre-audit before the money is actually paid out, out of the Consolidated Fund of India.

I hope Government will accept this amendment by way of abundant precaution and I may say, this is in accordance with the usual practice of Government and administrative procedures.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I move :

Page 15, line 15,—

after “notes” insert—

“or securities etc.” (36)

Page 15, line 17,—

after "balances" insert—

"and unsettled dues" (37)

Page 15, line 21,—

add at the end—

"and shall be debited to the account of Directors and officers who are responsible for such dealing," (38)

Page 16, line 5,—

after "bond" insert—

"surrender value of life insurance policies, deposited life insurance policies" (39)

Page 16,—

after line 46, insert—

"Provided further that if due to some reasonable ground the dividend referred to in first proviso could not be declared earlier the dividend shall be payable to the shareholders by making another announcement." (40)

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मेरी तीन बिलकुल साथा अमेन्डमेंट्स नं० 36-37-38 हैं। पहली तो यह है कि 15 पेज पर लाइन 15 में जहां करेन्टसी नोट्स लिखा है, उस के आगे सिक्योरिटी वैगरह कर दिया जाये।

दूसरी अमेन्डमेंट यह है कि जहां बैलेंस लिखा है, वहां अनसेटल्ड-डॉज कर दिया जाय।

तीसरी यह है कि अगर ऐसा पाया जाय कि किसी डायरेक्टर की वजह से या डायरेक्टरों की वजह से कोई रकम मारी गई हो, जो लाखों करोड़ों रुपयों में हो, जिसकी जरूरत पड़ेगी तो सब पता दिया जायेगा, चूंकि वक्त वक्त पर सब बातें खुलती हैं, अगर सरकार का रुपया मरता है तो वह तमाम का तमाम रुपया डायरेक्टरों से लिया जाय या कम्पनी आफिसर से लिया जाय, जिसने कि बोगस लोन दिया हो एम्बेजलमेंट की हो या कोई वेईमानी की हो।

मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि मेरी अमेन्डमेंट्स को मन्त्रालय किया जाएगा।

ڈिप्टी स्पीकर साहब۔ میر्यादा मालिल सार्व

में अमेन्डमेंट्स हैं। नंबर ३६-३७-३८-३९-४०-४१ तो

यह है कि ५१ परामर्श दाइविंग बैंक अमेन्डमेंट्स लक्खा

है औसत अमेन्डमेंट्स के बाबत है।

दोस्री अमेन्डमेंट यह है कि जहां बैलेंस लिखा

है वहां अमेन्डमेंट्स को लिखा जाना चाहिए।

तीसरी अमेन्डमेंट का असाधारण बाबत है कि किसी वैगरह

की वस्तु याद नहीं रखी जाए। जो वस्तु को वैगरह

हो जाए उसको रखी रखा जाए। यह अमेन्डमेंट

प्रधानी त्रैसी अमेन्डमेंट का वैगरह है।

पांचवीं अमेन्डमेंट का वैगरह है कि अग्रसर कारबॉरो वित्त बाबत तमाम

कारबॉरो वित्त बाबत अमेन्डमेंट्स से लिया जाए। या कम्पनी

का वैगरह अमेन्डमेंट्स से लिया जाए। यह अमेन्डमेंट

प्रधानी की वैगरह बाबत है। यह अमेन्डमेंट

प्रधानी की वैगरह बाबत है। यह अमेन्डमेंट

प्रधानी की वैगरह बाबत है। यह अमेन्डमेंट

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : I have got Amendment No. 280 which has already been moved. I have stated that in pages 15 and 16, for 'The Second Schedule' substitute—

"Compensation to be paid by the Central Government to each of the existing bank in respect of the acquisition of the undertaking thereof shall be

(i) an amount equal to the stock exchange average market rate of the shares for each of the existing banks for preceding 3

[Shri S.M. Banerjee]

years from the date of acquisition ; or

- (ii) The actual value of the paid up shares in each of the acquired units, whichever is higher."

We believe that there should be no compensation. But since the Government is not in a mood to go to that degree of socialism, I hope my amendment would be accepted.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Nos. 141 and 145 are Government amendments.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : With respect of Schedule II, there has been a discussion here for about half an hour. I do not want to say anything more on it. Except Government amendments, I oppose all the other amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now now put all the amendments, except government amendments, to vote.

Amendments Nos. 36 to 40, 274, 280, 407 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 16, Part II, paragraph 2, line

1, omit "dividend in". (141)

Page 16, Part I, in clause (c) of the Explanation, omit "market". (145)

Page 16, after clause (c), insert

Explanation 1. - For the purpose of this clause, "value" shall be deemed to be the market value of the land or buildings, but where such market value exceeds the ascertained value, determined in the manner specified in Explanation 2, shall be deemed to mean such ascertained value.

Explanation 2. Ascertained value shall be equal to,

- (1) in the case of any building (including the land on which it is erected or which is appurtenant thereto) which is wholly occu-

pled on the date of the commencement of this Act, twelve times the amount of the annual rent or the rent for which the building may reasonably be expected to let out from year to year, after deducting from such rent,

- (i) one-sixth of the amount thereof on account of maintenance and repairs,
- (ii) the amount of any annual premium paid to insure the building against any risk of damage or destruction,
- (iii) where the building is subject to any annual charge, not being a capital charge, the amount of such charge,
- (iv) where the building is subject to a ground rent, the amount of such ground rent,
- (v) where the building is subject to a mortgage or other capital charge, the amount of interest on such mortgage or charge,
- (vi) where the building has been acquired, constructed, repaired, renewed or reconstructed with borrowed capital, the amount of any interest payable on such capital, and
- (vii) any sums paid on account of land revenue or other taxes in respect of such building ;
- (2) In the case of any building (including the land on which it is erected or which is appurtenant thereto) which is partially occupied on the date of the commencement of this Act, the value of the portion which occupied, ascertained in accordance with the provisions Sub-clause (1), the deductions under

sub-clauses (ii) to (vii) being made on a proportionate basis) and multiplied thereafter by the ratio which the entire plinth area of the building bears to the plinth area of the portion of the building which has been occupied or let out,

already said, I will permit some observations at the third reading stage.

The question is :

"That clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.

The Title

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are a number of amendments. As I have already said, I will give some time at the final stage.

The question is :

"That the Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I move : "That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Under rule 93(2), when a Bill has undergone amendments, the motion that it shall be passed shall not be moved on the same day unless the Speaker allows it. The discretion is with you. But there should be some reason for taking it up the same day. As there is no apparent reason, there is nothing wrong if it is taken up tomorrow. I therefore propose the House do now adjourn.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : The phrased used is 'shall not'. Consequently, in exercising your discretion, Sir, there should be compelling reasons. I would like you to give them to the House.

- (3) in the case of any land which has no building erected thereon or which is not appurtenant to any building the value, determined with reference to the prices at which sales or purchases of similar or comparable lands have been made during the period of three years immediately preceding the date of the commencement of this Act, by instruments registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1903, in the city, town or village where such land is situated.". (423)

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Second Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Second Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Third Schedule

Amendment made :

Page 17, line 5,

(142) for "truely", substitute "truly".
(Shri P. C. Sethi)

MR. DEEUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Third Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Third Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As I have

20 hrs.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी जैसा दाढ़ेकर साहब ने कहा है, इसमें शब्द “शल” है, जिसका मतलब है—प्रायः आप ऐसा नहीं करेंगे लेकिन आपको डिस्क्रीशन है, जिसे आपको जुड़ीशसली इस्तेमाल करना चाहिए। अब जुड़ीशसली कैसे हो ? अगर बिल के अन्दर दो-चार माइनर अमेंडमेंट्स हैं, तो मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है, आप कह सकते हैं कि आज ही लें। यह रूल क्यों बनाया गया था ? इस लिए बनाया गया था कि अगर मैंजर चेन्जेंट हैं तो बिल पर हम अपनी पार्टी में बैठकर फैसला कर सकें और देख सकें कि इसकी ओवर-आल पिक्चर क्या है। अमेंडमेंट के बाद उसकी शब्द को देख लें। मेरा कहना यह है कि इसमें जितनी अमेंडमेंट्स हुई हैं, शायद मंत्री महोदय भी नहीं बता सकेंगे या मैं आप से नम्र निवेदन करता हूँ कि आप ही बता दीजिये कि यह बिल अमेंडमेंट्स के बाद क्या बन गया है। मैं कहता हूँ कि मंत्री से लेकर नीचे तक कोई भी सदस्य यह नहीं बता पायेगा कि अमेंडमेंट्स होने के बाद इस बिल की शब्द क्या है। आप हमारे कस्टोडियन भी हैं और इस सदन के मालिक भी हैं। हमारी रक्षा आपको करनी है। हमने आपसे कोआपरेट किया। आपने कहा कि आप इसको करना है तो हमने अपने अमेंडमेंट्स वापिस कर लिए, डिवीजन की मांग नहीं की। इसलिए अब कल घण्टे दो घण्टे में कुछ बिगड़ने वाला नहीं है। आप हमकी मौका दें। आप जुडिशसली अपना डिस्क्रीशन इस्तेमाल करें ताकि हम भी विचार करलें कि कौन से अमेंडमेंट्स हुए हैं और उसके मुताबिक कल हम बोल सकें। अन्यथा अगर आप अपना डिस्क्रीशन इन के केवर में ही इस्तेमाल करते जायेंगे तो वह बात ठीक नहीं होगी। इसलिए अगर कल इस को करलें तो बहुत ग्रस्ता होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Patodia raised a point of order and I permitted

him. I have already said that the Bill shall be passed today. I have gone through rule 93(2) very carefully. The intention of the clause is that we should not pass any legislation without proper scrutiny. In this case, if I might disclose what happened in the Business Advisory Committee, Mr. Masani applied his mind very well to every piece of legislation and had suggested 15 hours. Ultimately, after that some new amendments came and not only did we not try to rush through using our other powers of guillotine but we went on adding hours and days for the consideration of the Bill.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Would you kindly give one good reason why the third reading of the Bill cannot be taken up tomorrow ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know the force of 'shall' in the first part of the rule. It is not a question of saying : what would happen ? Heavens would not fall if we did it tomorrow. That is a different matter. I must also refer to the other part. ... (Interruptions). I had given ample opportunity to scrutinise every amendment. I have given more than justified opportunity and allowed even speeches where it was not necessary. Let us now have the final in a good atmosphere. Therefore, I am not entertaining his plea. I am asking Mr. Masani to speak on the third reading.

SHRI C. C. DESAI : How long are you going to sit ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Till the Bill is passed.

SHRI RANGA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, you were trying to argue how reasonable you were because you gave us so much time, etc. Can you put your hand on your heart and say to yourself : I am satisfied... (Interruptions.) If this Bill had gone to the Joint Committee, do you say that it would not have received better attention and greater scrutiny and it would not be in a better shape than it is now ? Say it to yourself and if you say that are satisfied, I am satisfied. But your ruling is most unsatisfactory for us and therefore we are walking out in protest.

(*Shri Ranga and some other hon. Members then left the House.*)

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़े खेद की बात है कि आप तृतीय वाचन आज ही करना चाहते हैं। बहुमत आपके साथ है, तृतीय वाचन पास होने जा रहा है, लेकिन संसदीय प्रक्रियाओं की हत्या करके आप इस सदन को नहीं छला सकते हैं। ... (ध्यवधान) ... आप जानते हैं कि मैं कठोर बातें कहने के पक्ष में नहीं रहा हूँ लेकिन आप कोई एक कारण बता सकते हैं कि तृतीय वाचन यदि कल पास होगा तो कौन सी कायामत आने वाली है। ... (ध्यवधान) ... इस तरह से सदन चलने नहीं दिया जायेगा। अगर आप संसद की हत्या करना चाहते हैं तो आप इनसे कहिए कि इसी तरह से बोलते रहें। और इनमें सुनने का भी धैर्य नहीं है तो फिर संसद में आने का कोई अर्थ नहीं होगा। ... (ध्यवधान) ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not fair; they will get opportunity, but let him have his say now. You must have patience,

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि यह विधेयक महत्वपूर्ण है। क्या विषि मंत्री महोदय बता सकते हैं कि संशोधनों के बाद इस विधेयक का अन्तिम रूप क्या है! आज फाइनेंशियल मेनेरेंडम में अमेंडमेंट दिए गए और इसका तीसरा वाचन भी पास किया जा रहा है। यह सदन के साथ न्याय करने का तरीका नहीं है। सदन की बैठक आरम्भ होने से 40 घंटे पहले एक अध्यादेश जारी कर दिया गया और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में 11 तारीख को मामला आने से पहले लोक सभा और राज्य सभा से इसको पास करना चाहते हैं। ... (ध्यवधान) ... आप इनको चुप कराइये। इस भीड़ को चुप कराइये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order, Again I would request hon. Members that they must have enough patience to listen to the hon. Member who has every right to make his point.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : मैं आपसे निवेदन कर रहा था कि संसद की बैठक शुरू होने से 40 घंटे पहले अध्यादेश जारी किया गया और 11 तारीख को सुप्रीम कोर्ट कोई फैसला न दे दे, उससे डर कर विधेयक पास किया जा रहा है। लेकिन विधेयक किसी भी रूप में आये, उसको चुनौती दी जा सकती है। सवाल यह है कि क्या पार्लियामेन्ट सुप्रीम कोर्ट के सामने एक फेट-एकम्बली वेश करना चाहती है क्या सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की मर्यादा की रक्षा करने का यही तरीका है! हमने इस विधेयक का विरोध किया है, इसलिए नहीं कि हम मुट्ठी भर लोगों के हाथ में आर्थिक शक्ति को केन्द्रित करने के पक्ष में हैं, लेकिन इसलिए कि जिन हाथों में राजनीतिक शक्ति पहले से ही केन्द्रित है उन हाथों में आर्थिक शक्ति केन्द्रित करने के परिणाम गम्भीर हो सकते हैं। बुनियादी सवाल यह है कि हम अपने देश में कैसा समाज बनाना चाहते हैं? क्या हम ऐसा समाज चाहते हैं जो राज्य पर केन्द्रित हो? क्या हम राज्य केन्द्रित समाज बनाना चाहते हैं। आज कांग्रेस के सदस्य राष्ट्रीयकरण की बड़ी प्रशंसा कर रहे हैं। अगर यह राष्ट्रीयकरण इतना ही अच्छा था तो फिर 22 साल तक राष्ट्रीयकरण क्यों नहीं किया? क्या राष्ट्रीयकरण अपने में एक उद्देश्य है? राष्ट्रीयकरण माध्यन है या साध्य है? मार्ग है या मंजिल है? राष्ट्रीयकरण के द्वारा हम कौनसा उद्देश्य पूरा करना चाहते हैं? बंगलौर के अधिवेशन में प्रधान मंत्री भी राष्ट्रीयकरण के बारे में स्पष्ट नहीं थीं। उन्होंने [कहा था कि] या तो 4-5 बड़ी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना होगा या सामाजिक नियंत्रण को और भी मजबूत करना होगा। लेकिन 4-5 बैंकों की जगह पर 14 बैंक हो गए। जिस सामाजिक नियंत्रण की प्रशंसा की गई थी उसे ठीक तरह से काम करने का मौका नहीं दिया गया। आर्थिक कारणों से राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं किया गया। राष्ट्रीयकरण को आर्थिक साधन नहीं बनाया जा रहा है, राजनीतिक और व्यक्तिगत उद्देश्य पूरा

[**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी**]

करने के लिए राष्ट्रीयकरण को एक हथियार बनाया जा रहा है। सरकार को यह पता नहीं है कि बैंकों का प्रबन्ध कैसे चलेगा, बैंकों का रूपया किस तरह से लगाया जायेगा। [स्टेट बैंक सरकार चला कर देख चुकी है और लेती तथा छोटे उद्योगों में जो तकाजे पंजी के लिए पैदा हुए हैं उन्हें पूरा नहीं किया जा सका। जीवन वीमा का राष्ट्रीयकरण हमारे सामने है। राष्ट्रीयकरण अपने में... (व्यबधान) ... क्या माननीय सदस्य व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा रहे हैं ?

श्री तुलाराम (अरारिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय आप माननीय सदस्य को जो आमूँ मेंट्स देने का मोका दे रहे हैं क्या उनका उत्तर देने का मोका हम को भी मिलेगा ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर इस तरह से टोका टोकी होगी तो कैसे बोला जायेगा ।

मैं आपसे निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि जो राष्ट्रीयकरण के समर्थक हैं वे भी राष्ट्रीयकरण को साध्य नहीं मानते। प्रवान मंत्री ने स्वयम्स्वीकार किया है कि अनेक देशों में बैंक सरकार के हाथ में है, लेकिन बैंक सरकार ने ले लिया तो समाजवाद आ गया, ऐसा कोई नहीं कह सकता। जिन देशों में समाजवाद नहीं है वहां बैंक सरकार के हाथों में हैं, फांस में समाजवाद नहीं है, सरकार ने बैंक ले लिए और आस्ट्रेलिया में बैंक सरकार ने लिये थे, लेकिन बैंक कर्मचारियों के आनंदोलन के फलस्वरूप जुनाव में जब नई सरकार बनी तो बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण समाप्त करना पड़ा। राष्ट्रीयकरण कोई हर रोग की रामबाण औषधि नहीं है और राष्ट्रीयकरण सरकारीकरण में नहीं बदलना चाहिए।

श्री तुलशीदास जाषब (बारामती) : यह यह रीडिंग है या प्वाइंट आफ आडर पर बोल रहे हैं ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या माननीय सदस्य को यह पता है कि प्वाइंट आफ आडर क्या होता है... (व्यबधान) ... उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन में कांग्रेस की ओर से ऐसे लोग बैठे हुए हैं जिन्हें यह भी पता नहीं है कि मैं यह रीडिंग पर बोल रहा हूँ या प्वाइंट आफ आडर पर, और आप बैंक उनके हाथ में देने वाले हैं। यह लोग बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का फैसला करने वाले हैं।

जिस जल्दबाजी में सरकार ने बैंकों को अपने हाथ में लिया है, उससे आर्थिक धेत्र में कठिनाइयां पैदा हो सकती हैं। नये-नये लोगों में नई-नई आशायें जगी हैं। क्या ये आशायें पूरी की जा सकती हैं ? अगर यह आशायें पूरी नहीं की गईं तो उनके परिणाम भयंकर होंगे। सहकारिता के भैत्र में हमने लोगों में नई आशायें जगाई हैं, लेकिन क्या आज कोई हृदय पर हाथ रख कर कह सकता है कि हमने सहकारिता के भैत्र में जो आशायें जगाई हैं, हमारा तंत्र उसको पूरा कर पा रहा है ? समाजवाद मात्र इरादा नहीं है, इरादे अच्छे हो सकते हैं तेक हो सकते हैं, लेकिन जिस मरीनीरी के द्वारा, जिस तंत्र के द्वारा वह इरादे अमल में लाने हैं, अगर वह मरीनीरी भ्रष्ट है, अगर वह तत्र अक्षम है, अगर जनता के प्रति उनके हृदय में सहानुभूति नहीं है, तो फिर राष्ट्रीयकरण भी सहकारिता की तरह से एक बदनाम चीज़ हो जायेगी।

सरकार बहुत से कारखाने चला रही है। कुछ अच्छे चल रहे हैं, कुछ बुरे चल रहे हैं, लेकिन कारखाने चलाने के लिए, सरकारी संस्थायें चलाने के लिए जैसे आदमी हमें चाहिये वैसे आदमी तैयार करने का हमने प्रयत्न नहीं किया है। अगर सार्वजनिक उद्योगों को सफल करना है तो उनमें ऐसे व्यक्ति चाहिए जो सार्वजनिक उद्योगों के प्रति निष्ठा रखते हों, ऐसे व्यक्ति जो चाहिए जिनमें राष्ट्रीयता की भावनायें हों कि यह उद्योग हमारा है इसकी हम इसको सफल करेंगे। उन्हें

यह भावना चाहिए कि उद्योग केवल सरकार का नहीं है, यह राष्ट्र की सम्पत्ति है। बिना राष्ट्रीयता की भावना जगाए राष्ट्रीयकरण सफल नहीं हो सकता। इस राष्ट्रीयता की भावना को पैदा करने का प्रयत्न नहीं किया गया। हम अगर आज की स्थिति में सरकार के अधिकार बढ़ाने का विरोध करते हैं तो उसका कारण कोई सैद्धान्तिक नहीं है। आवश्यकता पड़ने पर बैंक लिये जा सकते हैं, आवश्यकता पड़ने पर सरकार सामाजिक जीवन के हित में और भी नियंत्रण लगा सकती है, लेकिन प्रश्न यह है कि जब सरकार सूरतगढ़ फार्म को भी ठीक से नहीं चला सकती तो उसके हाथ में बैंक देना कोई चुदिमत्ता की बात नहीं है। हमारा विरोध व्यावहारिक कारणों से है, हमारा विरोध आज तक के अनुभवों पर आधारित है। हमारी अप्रोब डार्गमेंटिक नहीं है, प्रैगमेंटिक है। आखिर सरकार ने भी सारे बैंक नहीं लिये। क्यों नहीं लिये? विदेशी बैंक नहीं लिये, क्यों नहीं लिये, क्योंकि सरकार ने भी यहां विवेक करना आवश्यक समझा। कुछ बैंक लिए जायें, कुछ छोड़ दिए जाएं, देशी बैंक लिए जायें, विदेशी छोड़ दिए जायें, लेकिन.....(व्यवधान).....अरे आपको खाक समझ में आयेगा, आप बोलने दीजिए।

मेरा निवेदन है कि सदन का बहुमत इस विधेयक के पक्ष में है। यह विधेयक कानून बनेगा, सरकार के हाथ में असीमित अधिकार आ रहे हैं। इन अधिकारों का दुरुपयोग नहीं होना चाहिए। प्रश्न है कि प्रगतिशील उद्योगपतियों को प्रोत्साहन देने के नाम पर दलगत स्वार्य की सिद्धि नहीं की जानी चाहिए। संसदीय लोकतंत्र में जब सरकार के अधिकार बढ़ते हैं तब इस बात की आशंका पैदा होती है कि उन बढ़ते हुए अधिकारों का उपयोग केवल एक दल के लिए नहीं तो दल के पीछे एक गुट के लिए काम में लाया जा सकता है। इस खतरे के प्रति हमें सावधान होना पड़ेगा।

बैंकों को हाथ में लेकर जो नई आशायें जगाई गई हैं उन आशाओं को पूरी करने की जिम्मेदारी सरकार पर आ रही है। केवल नारों से समस्या हल नहीं होगी। नारे कितने भी मोहक हों, कितने ही आकर्षक हों, वह नीतियों का स्थान नहीं ले सकते, न अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में और न आर्थिक क्षेत्र में। केवल कदम बढ़ाना काफी नहीं है। उस कदम को सफल करके दिखाना होगा। यह सरकार इस कदम को सफल कर सकेगी, इसके बारे में हमें आशंकायें हैं, और इसी लिए हम विरोध कर रहे हैं। लेकिन जिस तरह से आप विधेयक पास कर रहे हैं, उसमें हम शामिल नहीं हो सकते। इसलिए आपना विरोध प्रकट करने के लिए हम आपकी अनुमति से बाहर जाना चाहते हैं।

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
AND SOME OTHER HON. MEMBERS
THEN LEFT THE HOUSE.

श्री अहमद आगा (बारामूला): आठ नौ घंटे से हमारे विरोधी दल वाले कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि यह बिल पास न हो, यह डिले हो। उन को उम्मीद तो थी नहीं कि यह बिल पास नहीं होगा लेकिन उन्होंने इसको डिले करने की कोशिश जरूर की है और इसकी भी कोशिश की है कि यह पास न हो।

इस बिल का विरोध करते हुए उन्होंने बहुत सी बातें कही हैं और बहुत सी एमेंडमेंट्स भी पेश की हैं। यह कहा गया है कि कूकि कॉर्पिस पार्टी में इस्लाम के राय था इस बास्ते यह बिल सामने आया है। यह भी कहा गया है कि एक एक्सीडेंट की बजह से यह बिल सामने आया है। किसी ने कहा है कि बहुत जल्दी में इसको लाया गया है। बात बिल्कुल साफ है। जो प्रोसेस हमने शुरू किया है उसकी यह एक कड़ी है। हमने सोशलिस्टिक पैटन आफ सोसाइटी की बात को कबूल किया। नैशनेलाइजेशन आफ बैंक उसी का नतीजा है। हम देखते आ रहे हैं कि बैंक का फायदा बड़े-बड़े विश्वेस हाड़-

[श्री अहमद आगा]

सिस ने ही उठाया है वे ही सारी इकोनोमी को कंट्रोल करते हैं। तब 1964 में हमने मोनोपो-लीज इनक्वायरी कमेटी एव्वाइंट की। 1960 में मैं हमने महलनबीस कमेटी एव्वाइंट की। 1966 में प्लानिंग कमिशन ने हजारी कमिशन मुकर्रंर किया। ये सब रिपोर्टें जब आईं तो उसको देख कर जनता में तशबीश पैदा हुई। यह पता चला कि 75 बिजिनेस हाउसिस की ही इस क्रेडिट इस्टी-ट्रूफ़ॉन्ज से फायदा मिलता है और उनके हाथों में वेल्थ कॉस्ट्रैट होती जा रही है। यह पता भी चला कि किस तरह से बैंकों के रूपये का गलत इस्टेमाल हो रहा है और किस तरह वे अपने मफाद के लिए इसका इस्टेमाल करते हैं। इन सब बातों को देखकर हमको बैंकों को नैशनलाइज करने का फैसला करना पड़ा ताकि हम चन्द बातें हासिल कर सके। हम चाहते हैं कि एश्रीकल्चर की तरक्की हो, छोटी सनतों को बढ़ावा दिया जाए और आम लोगों के मफाद में ये बैंक काम करें, देश से गरीबी मिटे। अब चूंकि बैंकों का नैशनलाइज हो रहा है, मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि एश्री-कल्चर की तरक्की भी होगी, छोटी सनतों को बढ़ावा भी मिलेगा और गरीबी को दूर करने में हमको मदद भी मिलेगी।

इन अलफाज के साथ मैं इस बिल को ताईद करता हूं और सरकार को बैंकों को नैशनलाइज करने के लिए बधाई देता है।

ان کی پیدائش اسی میتوں ستر سے تا مددہ مانندی ہے اور ان کے ہاتھوں بیس ہی دینکھ کشی ہے جیسے بربقی مارہی ہے۔ یہ پندرہ بھی چلا کر کس طرح سے بندیوں کے روپے کا غلط استعمال ہو رہا ہے۔ کس طرح سے وہ اپنے مقاد کے لئے ان کا استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ ان سب باقیوں صورت میں بھی کوئی نہ سکون کی نہیں تلاش کر سکتے کوئی نہ سکر کریں اپرداں تاکہ یہ جن بائیوں، حاصلہ کر سکیں۔ ہم چاہتے ہیں ایک بچوں

کی ترقی پر جبکہ چھوٹے صنعتوں کو بڑا حادثہ یا جلسہ اور
عام لوگوں کے مغاریں بہ بنک کام کریں۔ دیش
سے غربی ہے۔ اب جو بنکوں کا نیشنلائزیشن ہو گا
ہے جیسے اسی کرنٹا ہوں کہ ایکریکنی کی ترقی بھی ہے۔
چھوٹے صنعتوں کو بڑا حادثہ ہی ہے اور غربی کو دور
کرنے کیسے ہو سکے۔ دیشی ہے۔
ان الفاظ کے ساتھی، سب کی تائید کرنٹا ہوں
اور سر ہر کو بنکوں کو نیشنلائزیشن کے لئے بھائی رہیں
پوچھو۔

ہونا چاہی�۔ بُرڈ کے د्वारा لوگوں کو بہکایا
جاتا ہے۔ اس لی� میں چاہتا ہوں کہ لوگوں کی
بُرڈ کا بھی راستیکر رہا ہے۔ جس آدمی کے
پاس بُرڈ ہو وہ سارے دेश کے لیے اور سارے
ویش کے لیے ہے، دیش اور ویش کے کلک्यان
کے لیے اسکا اسٹے مال ہے۔

�ن شब्दوں کے ساتھ میں اس راستیکر رہ کا
ہدایت سے سماں ہن کر رہا ہے اور اس کا دم کو
ٹھانے کے لیے ایندرا جی کو بधائی دیتا ہے۔
عنکے ساتھ ساتھ میں کانپرس کے لوگوں کو بھی
بधائی دیتا ہے۔

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I am very happy to associate myself with this Bill at the third reading stage. I would only like to make a few observations. We see to-day a sort of enthusiasm on all sides barring a few parties who have some suspicion over the nationalisation. Unfortunately I was not able to follow what the Swamiji who spoke before me said, but still I was able to understand the spirit with which he spoke in support of nationalisation.

I do not want to enter into the circumstances in which nationalisation came into being. Some people argue that the way nationalisation was brought about does not augur well to the Congress and they suspect the *bona fides* of the Congress. I do not want to enter into that argument at all whether it is due to good intention or due to political expediency. Whatever may be the motive we welcome this as a progressive measure. What I would like to plead with the Congress is : before Independence, before 1947, I do not think there was anybody in this country who opposed the fight for freedom. Everybody wanted to free the country from the British yoke. That was a good thing. It does not turn out to be a good thing after all, after we achieved freedom. Sometimes we do come across people who say that it would have been better if we remained under British yoke instead of the Congress rule. I only warn the Government that those who support nationalisation to-day including the Opposition Parties will be brought into ridicule if we are unable to properly carry

भी स्वामी बह्यानन्द जी (हमीर پور) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बैंकों का जो राष्ट्रीयकरण
किया जा रहा ہے, میں سامझतا ہوں کہ गरीबों के
ہیت میں ہے۔ ایندرا جی نے जो कदम उठाया हے
वह देश کو समाजवाद की اور لے जाने वाला
کदम ہے۔ میں سامझतا ہوں کہ देश کो गरीबी से
उबारने के لیے श्रीमती इन्द्रा गांधी ने देवी
का अवतार لی�ا ہے۔ مेकासुर दानव बध کے
لیے आदि शक्ति ने देवी का अवतार लेकर
मेकासुर का बध کی�ा। اسی ترह आदि शक्ति
میں देवी कے روپ میں پूँजीवादी दानव कے विनाश
کرنے के لیے इन्द्रा गांधी ने अवतार لی�ا
ہے۔ میں जीवन भर आचार्य नरेन्द्रदेव कے साथ मिल
کر समाजवाद कے गीत गायے ہے۔ میں کیس ترह
سے اس سमाजवादी कदम کا विरोध کر سکتا
ہوں۔ میں سامझतا ہوں کہ ایندرا جی نے اس کदम
کو उठا کر کانپرس کو جندا کی�ا ہے۔ کانپرس
نے समाजवाद लाने का जो वादा کی�ا थا आज
उस दिशा کी اور کदम उठाया गया ہے۔ देश
کے لیے دل ہوتا ہے، دل کے لیے देश نہीं ہوتا
ہے। کوئی دل اور विरोध کرतا ہے اسकا تو
میں سامझतا ہوں کہ وہ دेश کا ہیت نہीं کرتا
ہے۔ وہ دل رہنے کے لायک भी نہीं ہے۔ میں تو
�ہاں تک کہتا ہوں کہ بُرڈ کا بھی راستیکر رہ

[Shri S. Kandappan]

forward the benefits of nationalisation to those for whom they are intended because the experience of the LIC, the experience of the State Bank does not encourage us to believe that the Government will be able to deliver the goods. Here is a suspicion and a fear lurking among many of the Opposition members and I do feel, rather wonder why the Law Minister was not able to agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Madhu Limaye and supported by some others that the Rules be framed in consultation with the House so that the whole House may discuss it and they may have some constructive suggestions to make and they may process every aspect of it thoroughly. If the Government has got an open mind and if they are interested to see that it should be beyond partisan or political angle, the bank should be run on very constructive, banking and business line. The Government should not hesitate to see that they take into consideration all shades of opinion from all sections of the House so that it can be run on proper lines. Not only run on proper lines, it should benefit those for whom it is really intended. This is the plea I would like to make to the Government even at this late stage that they should make a healthy departure from the past practice. At least in this Banking Bill I think the Government would do well to make a healthy departure and see to it that the Rules framed thereunder are discussed by the whole House without being rush through so that we may all take cognizance of the Rules and best attention to the Rules that are framed.

With these words I fully support the Bill and I do appreciate the anxiety of the Government to pass this Bill today. I am not one of those who would clamour for having the third reading postponed till tomorrow. I do appreciate the anxiety of the Government and I fully support it with this warning not only to the Government and even to the Opposition Parties who supported the Government thinking that it is a progressive measure. It is upto the Government to see to it that they uphold the socialism which we all cherish and should not give a handle by their executive failure to the reactionaries to blame the principle of Socialism itself.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बैगुसराय) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज का दिन हमारे देश के संसदीय प्रजातंत्र के इतिहास में एक चिरस्मरणीय दिवस रहेगा, क्योंकि हमारी संसद ने बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के विषेयक को पारित कर के राष्ट्रीय प्रगति और सामाजिक न्याय के संघर्ष में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाया है। लाखों करोड़ों लोगों की आवाज पिछले बीस वर्षों से उठ रही थी कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाये, विदेशी व्यापार का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाये और तेल उद्योग का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाये। इस संघर्ष की दिशा में यह एक बहुत बड़ा कदम उठाया गया है।

यदि इस विषेयक में मुआवजे को कम करने, विदेशी बैंकों और दूसरे देशी बैंकों का भी राष्ट्रीयकरण करने और घारा 36 ए० फी० को हटाने के सम्बन्ध में सारे संशोधनों को स्वीकार कर लिया गया होता, तो हमें और भी अधिक खुशी होती। लेकिन हमें विश्वास है कि जिस शक्ति ने बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण को आज एक सकल परिणाम तक पहुंचाया है, वही शक्ति हमारे संशोधनों के उद्देश्यों को भी पूरा करेगी—आज नहीं तो कल पूरा करेगी।

इसके साथ ही साथ हम सरकार को सावधान भी करना चाहते हैं। बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर के सरकार ने धैलीशाहों की एक बहुत ही नाजुक जगह पर हमला किया है और उस हमले से आज वे तिलमिला रहे हैं। वे खुले-आम कह रहे हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री को एनकुमा और मुकार्नों के रास्ते जाना पड़ेगा। हम आशा करते हैं कि सरकार इन घमकियों को गम्भीरता से लेंगी और यदि वह अपने संकल्प की रक्षा करना चाहती है, तो उसे इन घमकियों का सामना करने के लिए तैयार होना पड़ेगा।

राष्ट्रीयकरण के लिए जो इससे भी गम्भीर लक्ष्य है, वह है भीतर-धात का खतरा। जो खुले-आम इसका विरोध करते हैं, उनसे तो हम लड़ सकते हैं, लेकिन जो भीतर रह कर विरोध

करते हैं, उनसे लड़ना कठिन होता है। यदि बैंकों के पुराने अधिकारियों के हाथों में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों का प्रबन्ध रहा, तो हमें ख़तरा है कि वह उद्देश्य पूरा नहीं होगा, जिसको पूरा करने के लिए हम बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना चाहते हैं।

मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। अभी जो बैंक लिए जा रहे हैं, उनमें भीषण संघर्ष चल रहे हैं। एक तरफ तो बैंकों के लाखों लाख कर्मचारी हैं, जो राष्ट्रीयकरण के उद्देश्य को पूरा करना चाहते हैं और दूसरी तरफ उन बैंकों के वे अधिकारी हैं, जो भीतर-घात करना चाहते हैं। बैंक आफ इंडिया के दिल्ली रिजन का रिजनल मैनेजर उस बैंक की दिल्ली की तमाम शाखाओं से कर्मचारियों को खींच-खींच कर जनपथ की शाखा में बटोर रहा है और दूसरी शाखाओं में काम ठप्प हो रहे हैं। इस तरह भीतर-घात हो रहा है, जबकि हम इस बिल पर बहस कर रहे हैं। यदि सरकार इस बिल के उद्देश्य को सफल करना चाहती है, तो उसे बैंकों को उन अधिकारियों से मुक्त करना पड़ेगा।

भीतर-घात हो रहा है न केवल बैंकों के पुराने अधिकारियों और डायरेक्टरों की ओर से, जिन्होंने आज तक थेलीशाही की सेवा की है बैंकों के जरिये, बल्कि ऐसे लोगों की ओर से भी, जो बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का मजाक उड़ा रहे हैं यह कह कर कि यह तो शादी के राष्ट्रीयकरण जैसा है। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वह ऐसे लोगों को लेकर बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का उद्देश्य पूरा कर सकती है। आज ही मिश्र बन्धुओं ने, मिश्र-द्वय ने, हमारी पार्टी के नेता पर यह आरोप लगाया है कि हम लोग उनकी पार्टी में फूट डालना चाहते हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वे इस हफ्ते के कारेन्ट को पढ़ें, जिसमें शासक दल की एक सदस्या ने साफ साफ कहा है कि वह दिन आ

गया है, जबकि कांग्रेस के रास्तालोगों को चुनना है—या तो वे इस रास्ते पर जायें और या उस रास्ते पर जायें। यदि शासक दल में विद्यमान राष्ट्रीयकरण के विरोधी तत्वों को नहीं हराया गया तो राष्ट्रीयकरण का उद्देश्य पूरा नहीं होगा हमें आशा है कि राष्ट्रीयकरण के उद्देश्य को सफल बनाने ले लिए उन विरोधियों का सामना करना पड़ेगा, जो बाहर से विरोध कर रहे हैं, और जो भीतर रह कर भीतर-घात कर रहे हैं; उनको हराना पड़ेगा। ऐसा करने पर भी राष्ट्रीयकरण का उद्देश्य सफल होगा।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): I am not going to go into the inner party factional quarrels of the Congress Party. I am not concerned with them. I am mainly concerned with dealing with two or three points raised by Shri Vajpayee.

He said that this measure has come not out of a feeling of its economic necessity as far as the Congress Party is concerned; it has come as a result of their inner party factional quarrels. He does not say whether *per se* of merits this particular measure is needed for the country's economy or not. Granted there are factional quarrels in the Congress Party, is that the reason for opposing such a measure?

Secondly, he said this measure would raise a lot of hopes and aspirations among the people which we would not be able to fulfil. I am very sorry he has come out with this argument because his Party the Jan Sangh, wants to keep the social life of this country a life of stagnation. Therefore, for fear that people's hopes and aspirations would be roused, are we to condemn them to everlasting stagnation, to loss of hope and frustration in social, economic and political life? On the other hand, the very fact that this measure will rouse people's hopes itself a welcome thing because it is only out of people's hopes and aspirations that a new movement will come and if those aspirations are not fulfilled, this Government will go, whoever is at the helm of affairs will go, because ultimately it is the people who

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

will come into their own. Individual leaders will go. Therefore, these arguments do not wash.

Of course, it is true this measure has got to be implemented. The present bureaucratic methods will have to go. I am not going to speak on that because there is no time. But I am absolutely certain that having set in motion certain economic forces in this country, this Government or anybody for that matter, will find it extremely difficult to stand in the way of the forward march of those forces. It is precisely because of that fact that these forces will get further impetus.

On these main grounds, I welcome this measure, not because it is going to usher in socialism. As far as my party is concerned, we have not asked for socialism here and now. Our position is clear. We want that monopoly should be broken, the foreign grip should be broken, landlords should be broken. To the extent this becomes an instrument in the hands of the people for breaking up the grip of monopolists in this country, it is a good measure and I welcome it.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुडगांव) : डिपुटी स्पीकर साहब, आंख जो कुछ देखती है, लब पर आ सकता नहीं, महवे-हैरत है कि दुनिया क्या से क्या हो जायेगी।

मैं श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी और उनकी सरकार को मुबारकबाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने किसानों, छोटे सनअतकारों और मजदूरों के लिए यह एक नेक कदम उठाया है। उन्होंने फरमाया था कि हम इस को अपनी मोनोपॉली नहीं बनाना चाहते हैं लेकिन जो कुछ इस बिल में लाया गया है जिसमें नामिनेशन तक का अधिकार सरकार ने लिया है, मैं समझता हूँ कि यह खफा न हो, नीयत बड़ी बुलन्द है, काम बड़ा अच्छा है लेकिन जो मेरी बहन ने, प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा ने बात कही थी यह बिलकुल उसके उलट गए जब इन्होंने नामिनेशन का अधिकार अपने हाथ में

लिया। दूसरी बात—प्रपनों से बैर और बैगानों से प्यार दुनिया में कभी चलेगा नहीं, कोई चला नहीं सकता। फारेन बैंक्स को छोड़ देना, अपने बैंक्स में से कुछ को लेना कुछ को छोड़ देना यह दुरंगी नीति नहीं चलेगी।

दुरंगी छोड़ कर यक रंग हो जा।

मुझे खुशी है कि इस बिल को यह पास करने जा रहे हैं। लेकिन डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब और कल के हाने वाले स्पीकर साहब, मैं सन् 17 में पालिटिक्स में आया। आज तक ऐसा निकम्मा बिल और इस निकम्मे तरह से पायलट किया गया बिल मेरी इलम में नहीं आया, न किसी डेमोक्रेसी में आया न किसी कम्युनिस्ट कंट्री में आया न किसी सोशलिस्ट कंट्री में आया। जिस तरह अमेंडमेंट पर अमेंडमेंट, अमेंडमेंट पर अमेंड-मेंट सरकार खुद ले आई उसको देखते हुए यह किसी तरह भी सराहना के मुश्तक ह नहीं हो सकते। यह खुश है कि यह बिल पास कर रहे हैं। मैं भी खुश हूँ। लेकिन 18 के बाद भी अगर खुश होंगे और यह चेहरे खुश रहेंगे तो मैं इन को बधाई दूँगा।

आंख जो कुछ देखती है लब पे वह आता नहीं। महवे हैरत है कि दुनिया क्या से क्या हो जायगी।

अगर उलट पलट हो गई 18 के बाद तो फिर यह बिल कौन चलाएगा? कौन इसको इम्ली-मेंट करेगा? ... (ध्यवधान) ... अरे भाई मैं पर का भेदी हूँ। मेरे तुम बच्चे हो। मैं सन् 17 में पालिटिक्स में आया। तुम कल आए हो। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, बिल की सराहना करते हुए भी और मुबारकबाद देते हुए भी जिस निकम्मे तरीके से यह बिल लाया गया है, उस की मैं सराहना नहीं कर सकता और मैं उसमें भागीदार नहीं बनना चाहता इसलिए मैं बाक आउट करता हूँ।

سری عزیزی ڈار - ہمیں سید مہا جب
کیا گیا بلد میرے غریب نہیں آیا۔ نہ کسی ٹیکر کی بھی
بھروسہ ہو کر کہ سمجھنی ہے اب پر آئٹ سٹ نہیں
تو حد ت ہوں کہ دنیا کیا ہے کہا پڑ جائے گی
میں غریبی اور اکاندھی اور ان کی میرکار کو
سازس دینا ہوں کہ اپنے بیتے کے ساتھ۔ چھٹے
میں نہیں تھے اور مزدوروں کے بیٹے ایک نیک قید
اٹھایا ہے۔ اپنے بیتے کو دیا تھا اسیم، اس جو نبی کو اپنی
بھیں بنانا چاہتے ہیں۔ لیکن جو کچھ اس بیل میں لایا گیا
ہے جس میں نامیش تک پا اور صیلار سکر کے لیے ہے
یہ سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ خفا نہ ہوں۔ نہیں بلے بلند ہے
کام بڑا، جھاٹے لیکن جو میری دہنے نے۔ پر کام منصر
۔ صاحبیتے بات کی بھی بھی یہ بالکل اس اٹکے۔ جبکے
اپنے نامیش کا ارجیکارا پتے باختہ میں لیا
دوسری بات۔ اپنے سے بیٹر اور سیلارون سپلیڈ
دنایا گھر بھی کا نہیں۔ کوئی جولا نہیں ملنا۔
مکلوں کو چھوڑ دینا، اپنے مکلوں میں سے کچھ کو لینا کچھ
کو چھوڑ دینا۔ یہ دو ٹکنی سیکنی نہیں ملے گی۔
دور کی چھوڑ کر ایک رنگ پڑ جا
کو سرہوڑ ہجھڑا یا سنگا۔ ہجھڑا
محیخوڑی ہے کہ اس میں کوئی پا سکے جب چاہتے
ہیں۔ لیکن ٹکنی سیکلے صاحب۔ اور اس کے ہجھڑے اے
سید صاحب۔ میں لٹانہ ہیں یا لٹکس ہیں آیا۔

چک کا ایسا نہ تھا جو اور اس لئے سلیخ ہے پائیں۔
کیا ایسا بلد میرے غریب نہیں آیا۔ نہ کسی ٹیکر کی بھی
بھروسہ ہو کر نہیں آیا۔ نہ کسی
سروشیت نہیں آیا۔ جس طرح امینہ ہند
پر امینہ ہند۔ امینہ ہند پر امینہ ہند سرکار خود
کے لئے ہے، اس کو دیکھنے ہے میں کسی طرح بھی سراہنکے
سمجھنی نہیں ہو سکتے۔ یہ خوش ہیں کہ یہ بلد پا سکر ہے
ہیں۔ جو ہمیں خوش ہوں۔ میکن ۸، کے بعد ہمیں خوش
ہوں گے اور یہ جیسے خوش ہیں کہ تو بیدان کو یہ چا
دوں گا۔

ہنکر جو کچھ سمجھنی ہے اب پر وہ تنا نہیں
محوجہت ہوں کہ دنیا کیا ہے کیا ہو جائے گی
اگر اس لئے بلد ہوگی ۸، کے بعد تو پھر یہ بل کوں
چلانیکا۔ کوں اس کو اپنے لیٹھنٹ کر لیکا۔
(پورا دھاہن) ... اور یہ بھائی دیس اگھر کا ٹھیک ہی ہوں
میرے تھیجے ہو۔ میں کا دیہ پالکیس میں ۷ یا
نہیں مل آئے ہو۔ اپنی سیکلے صاحب! بل کی سر زپنا
کریں ہوئے دیکھ اور مبارک بار دیکھ بھسہ دیکھ جسے کہ
ٹریکٹر ہے بل لایا گیا ہے، اس کی میں سماں نہیں
کر سکتا۔ اور جس اس میں بھائی دیار نہیں بننا چاہتا
اُس لئے ہیں واک آٹھ کرنا ہوں۔

(Shri Abdul Ghani Dar then left the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister... (Interruptions). This is a solemn occasion when the House is putting its seal of approval on this Bill. Hon. members must remain calm.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : On this solemn and memorable occasion I do not feel like answering any of the criticism made here from any side...*(Interruptions)*. I am rather overwhelmed by the support which I received while piloting this Bill from various sections. Yourself and those who sat on the Chair in your absence have been indulgent towards me *(Interruptions)*.

भी शिव बन्द जा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप दो चार मिनट भी हमें नहीं देंगे ! आप का यह तरीका बेइसाफी का तरीका है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं इस विवेयक के साथ हूँ लेकिन आप के इस तरीके के विरोध में बाक आउट करता हूँ ।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : So, on the third reading of the amended Bill, from the way in which the previous reading is over, I want to go on record that/as the original time which was fixed by you and the Business Advisory Committee for the discussion of the Bill has been overstepped several times, and since last Monday we have been continuously sitting over this Bill, there can be absolutely no grievance on this matter. I received support from all sections of the House and intriguing feature is that I have received support even from these sections of the House which walked out before the third reading was going to be voted.

Finally, I want to say, by way of disgression, how gratified I feel that I would move Parliament for the adoption of this Bill. Sir, in 1955 or 1956, when I was a member of the National Development Council, in my capacity as the Chief Minister of my State, I had occasion to raise the question of nationalisation of Insurance in the Development Council. And although, Mr. Deshmukh, the then Finance Minister, and the Prime Minister, Panditji, did not say anything about that matter, I was surprised to hear a few days later on the radio that life insurance in this country was being nationalised. After having had to do so much to do with the nationalisation of life insurance, I have today a feeling that even with respect to the nationalisation of these major banks in the country, I could play my own humble part and for that I am thankful

to the House, to yourself and to everyone.

May I in this connection ask for one more indulgence ? When you were not in the Chair, there was a big uproar in the House and with respect to clause 7, regarding the tribunal, we wanted to change the word "the" into "a" in three or four places ; and I read out the numbers of four amendments, but only one went on record. The other three amendments are intended only to change the word "the" into "a" in clause 7 of the Bill. I pray therefore that amendment Nos. 410, 411 and 412 may be passed.

Similarly, in the great rush at that time, two amendments which we did not want to move—amendment Nos. 135 and 136—were moved and passed. Therefore, I request you to give me one more indulgence by allowing these verbal amendments to be moved. *(Interruption)*.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : For verbal changes, the Speaker himself can do it.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : It is only a verbal change. The other two amendments should be withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have taken certain decisions. You must say that those decisions must be rescinded. Please repeat it.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I request that amendment Nos. 135 and 136 may be rescinded and amendment Nos. 410, 411 and 412 be allowed to be moved and passed.

I move :

"That the decision of the House adopting Amendments Nos. 135 and 136 to clause 22 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1969, be rescinded."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the decision of the House adopting Amendments Nos. 135 and 136 to clause 22 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer

461 *Banking Cos. (Acquisition and SRAVANA 13, 1891 (SAKA) Transfer of 462
of Undertakings) Bill 1969, be
rescinded."* Page 5, line 13, for "The Tribunal
substitute"—

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The other
amendments are the following :

Amendments made :

Page 5,— In line 1, line 3 and line 8,
for "the Tribunal", substitute "a
Tribunal." (410)

Page 5, in line 11, for "the Tribunal"
substitute—

"such Tribunal." (411)

"A Tribunal." (412)

(Shri Govinda Meno)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-
tion is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be
passed."

The motion was adopted.
20.50 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August
5, 1969/Sravana 14, 1891 (Saka).*
