

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Twelfth Session



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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No. 23, Friday, December 11, 1970/Agrahayana 20, 1892 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA

*Friday, December 11, 1970 ; Agrahayana
20, 1892 (Saka)*

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

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

India's Quota in I. M. F.

*661, SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's quota in the International Monetary Fund has recently been increased;

(b) If so, when and the further details thereof;

(c) the present position of India among the top seven quota-holding nations *vis-a-vis* two years before; and

(d) whether India's position has gone down among its top seven quota-holding nations; and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Under the fifth quinquennial review of quotas completed by the International Monetary Fund in December, 1969 and the decision by the Board of Governors of the Fund taken on February 9, 1970, India is eligible for an increase in quota from 750 million to 940 million. We have consented

to the increase in quota which will become effective as soon as additional subscription equivalent to the increase in quota is paid to the I.M.F. Government are taking action in this regard and the quota increase is expected to become effective on or before December 31, 1970.

(c) and (d). When some other countries also have their quota increased, India will be the eighth largest quota holder in the I.M.F. compared to the fifth position she has been occupying hitherto. This is because under the review of quotas India became eligible for a general increase of 25 per cent in her quota whereas some other countries, have become eligible for special increases in their quota in addition to the general increase of 25 per cent, on the basis of economic factors including growth in national income, trade and external reserves.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी इजाजत से अपना सप्लीमेंटरी सवाल करने के पहले एक प्वाएंट ऑफ आर्डर उठाना चाहता हूँ। उनके जवाब के मुतालिक मेरा प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर है। मेरा एक मिनट में प्वाएंट ऑफ आर्डर खत्म हो जायेगा और उस पर आप अपनी रुलिंग दे दीजियेगा जो भी आप देना चाहें। उसके बाद यह सवाल आगे बढ़ेगा। अब यदि अध्यक्ष महोदय एक मिनट में मुझे अपना प्वाएंट ऑफ आर्डर उठाने की इजाजत देंगे तो मैं उठाऊंगा वरना नहीं पूछूंगा। मैं बिलकुल नियम के मुताबिक चलता हूँ और उन्होंने देखा होगा कि जब मेरा नाम नहीं रहता तो मैं सप्लीमेंटरी भी नहीं पूछना और उम्र हालत में मैंने सप्लीमेंटरी पूछना छोड़ दिया है। जब मेरा नाम रहेगा तभी पूछूंगा यह मेरा निश्चय है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नाम आपका हमेशा ही रहेगा लेकिन यह एक कन्वेंशन बना है कि क्वेश्चन ओवर में प्वाएंट ऑफ आर्डर रोज न किये जायं।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : लेकिन रोज हुए हैं श्री बलराज मधोक ने उठाया है। बहुत से मामलों में पहले भी प्वाएंट ऑफ आर्डर रोज किये जा चुके हैं। उठाने न देने पर आप पाबन्द नहीं रहते हैं, रोक नहीं रहती है और चूंकि पहले भी उठाये जा चुके हैं इसलिए मैं भी उठाना चाह रहा हूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जबरदस्ती उठा देते हैं जैसे कि अब माननीय सदस्य श्री बलराज मधोक का नाम लेकर उठा रहे हैं और फिर माननीय सदस्य का हवाला देकर और लोग भी प्वाएंट ऑफ आर्डर उठावेंगे। मैं माननीय सदस्य से कहूंगा कि वह अपना प्वाएंट ऑफ आर्डर सप्लीमेंटरी में ही कर लें। अपने सप्लीमेंटरी में ही उसे शामिल कर लें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मेरा प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर बिलकुल रिलेवेंट है.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर माननीय सदस्य अपने बनाये गये कन्वेंशंस को स्वयं ही तोड़ेंगे तो फिर क्या किया जा सकता है? माननीय सदस्य जो कहना हो कहें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मंत्री महोदय ने मूल प्रश्न का जो जवाब पढ़ा उसे सदन ने भी सुना और अध्यक्ष महोदय ने भी सुना। अब मंत्री महोदय क्या शॉर्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन में जो पूछा गया था उसमें यह नहीं दे सकते थे? लेकिन शॉर्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन उन्होंने डिम्पेलाऊ कर दिया। अब मेरा कहना है कि शॉर्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन करने के लिए उसकी तीन कापियां दी जाती हैं, एक कापी अध्यक्ष महोदय को और एक सम्बन्धित वजीर के पास जाती है तो अध्यक्ष महोदय को उन मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहिये कि

आखिर वह शॉर्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन उन्होंने क्यों डिम्पेलाऊ कर दिया? मंत्री महोदय यह जवाब तो शॉर्ट नोटिस के ऊपर भी दे सकते थे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठें तो मैं जवाब दूँ। पिछली दफे फैसला हुआ था कि अगर किसी शॉर्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन के लिए मिनिस्टर एग्जी नहीं करता है तो उसके बाद अगर स्पीकर चाहे तो उसको स्टार्ड क्वेश्चन की लिस्ट में नम्बर 1 पर रख देता है और अब जब माननीय सदस्य के सम्बन्धी प्रश्न को आज नम्बर 1 पर रख दिया गया है तो मंत्री महोदय को उसका जवाब देना ही पड़ेगा। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इस में प्वाएंट ऑफ आर्डर क्या है? माननीय सदस्य अब अपना प्रश्न करें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : पहले तो मंत्री महोदय ने जिस फिफ्ट रैब्यु ऑफ कोटाज का हवाला दिया जिसमें कि इण्डिया का कोटा इलक्रीज किया जा रहा है उस बारे में जो स्टेटमेंट सरकुलेट किया गया है वह मुझे मिला नहीं। जिस इन्टरनेशनल मॉनेटरी फंड के कोटाज के रैब्यु किये जाने के फलस्वरूप इंडिया का कोटा बढ़ाया जा रहा है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किन-किन बातों पर यह कांटे का डिटरमिनेशन होता है? आखिर वह कौनसी दो, तीन या चार बातें हैं जिनके कि आधार पर यह इन्टरनेशनल मॉनेटरी फंड द्वारा किसी मुल्क के कोर्टे का डिटरमिनेशन होता है? उन बातों में हिन्दुस्तान की क्या पिकचर रही है, बढ़ी है या घटी है? यदि दो साओ में घटा है तो आपका फिर वह जवाब है कि हमारा कोटा बढ़ा है तो यह कैसे बढ़ा है यह मेरा पहला सवाल है और दूसरे वह कौन-कौन से फेक्टर्स हैं जिनके कि आधार पर इसका डिटरमिनेशन होता है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have answered this in the main reply but for the benefit of the House and of the hon.

Member I will repeat what I have said in the main answer. First is the normal increase ordinarily in every case of 25 per cent. In addition to that, some special increase is allowed on the grounds which are also mentioned in the reply, namely, the national income, the export-import trade and external reserves.

These are very complicated formulae. These are the four important criteria which are taken into account. India got the normal, 25 per cent quota which is allowed to every other country. But India did not get special increase on the basis of these considerations. I think, I have replied to all your questions.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : अब यह बात साफ हो गई कि किन फ़ैक्टर्स से कोटे का डिटर-मिनेशन होता है और उन बातों की वजह से ही हमें फायदा मिला है। जो जनरल 25 परसेंट कोटा बढ़ा है वही उसको भी मिला है। हिन्दुस्तान के जो आंकड़े हैं वह बताते हैं कि जो हिन्दुस्तान का फारेन ट्रेड है, एक्सपोर्ट है वह भी कम हुआ है और जो नेशनल इनकम है वह भी पिछले दो सालों में अधिक नहीं हुई। इस हिसाब से आप देखें तो हिन्दुस्तान को बड़े हुए कोटे को पाने का हक था, लेकिन उसको वह नहीं मिला। जो दूसरों का 25 परसेंट बढ़ा है वही उसको मिला है। आप कहते हैं कि पहले हमारी पोजीशन पांचवीं थी और अब आठवीं हो गई है, यानी आपकी पोजीशन नीचे चली गई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह कौन से मुल्क हैं जो आपसे आगे निकल गये हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The countries are Japan, Italy and Canada. These are the three countries which have gone ahead. But I find India is not the only country which has the honour of not getting special increase. We have got very good companions including U. K. I can give a long list of countries which are with us.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : मैं तो सिर्फ इतना ही जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो मुल्क हमसे

आगे निकल गये हैं वह कौन-कौन से हैं ? यू० के० यू० एस० ए० बेस्ट जर्मनी और फ्रांस यह चार पहले आपसे आगे थे और आप पांचवें थे। अब आप कहते हैं कि आप आठवें हो गये हैं। तो और कौन से तीन मुल्क हैं जो आपसे आगे निकल गये हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We were fifth and we are now eighth. I have mentioned the countries which have gone ahead. I am willing to mention the countries which are with us.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : For determining the quota, there are certain pre-requisites which are taken into account. There is an economic wing attached to it which is working in Bangkok who make a survey of economic backwardness of the countries, including India and other Asian countries. There are officers from different countries attached to it. I would like to know whether it is a fact that our officers have failed to determine the prerequisites and explain India's economic position to this international organisation to get an increased quota from the IMF and, if so, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have taken special steps to see that economic factors of India are determined properly in order to get more quota from the I. M. F. to improve the economic conditions of the country.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Really speaking, I have not followed the question.

MR. SPEAKER : I too have not followed the question. With long introductions, the sense of the question is lost. What is your question ?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : There are pre-requisites for determining the quota from the I. M. F. There is an economic wing attached to it which determines every country's economic conditions, resources and *per capita* income. Those factors are taken into account while determining the quota. There are officers from different countries attached to it. I would like to know whether our officers have failed to bring out properly our economic conditions.

resources, *per capita* income. etc. to this international body in order to get more quota from the I.M.F. for the development of the country.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If I have understood his question, he said that there is a sort of economic wing and that our officers have failed in their duty. I do not think it is correct. These decisions are taken by the Executive Board of the Fund. All our officers look into the economic aspects. If anything is wrong, it may be wrong about the formulae themselves. These points have been raised from time to time so that developing countries can get a better share. That is a different thing. But there is no failure on the part of the Government officials.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : The hon. Minister said that we have got the general quota of 25 per cent and that we have failed to get special increase in our quota. Does he consider whatever increase we have got is adequate to meet the needs of our country in times to come and, if not, what other steps he proposes to take in order to meet our requirements ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think, this 25 per cent quota can certainly meet our requirements.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question. Shri G. Y. Krishnan—absent.

Shri Rabi Ray—absent; Shri D. Amat.

We may take Q. 664 in the name of Shri Hardayal Devgun along with Q. 663.

Diversion of Deposits to the Foreign Banks after Nationalisation of Banks

*663 **SHRI D. AMAT :**

SHRI RABI RAY :

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a diversion of deposits to the foreign banks after the fourteen commercial banks were nationalised;

(b) if so, the extent to which deposits of foreign banks have increased;

(c) the reasons for diversion of deposits; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check the diversion of deposits ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). Between July 18, 1969 and November 13, 1970, the latest date for which figures are available, deposits of the foreign banks operating in India increased from Rs.483.5 crores to Rs. 548.6 crore *i.e.* by Rs. 65.1 crores or at the rate of about 13.5%. During the same period, deposits of the fourteen nationalised banks increased from Rs. 2625.8 crores to Rs. 3140.9 crores *i.e.* by Rs. 515.1 crores or by nearly 20%. Deposits of the public sector banks, as a whole (*i.e.* the State Bank of India, its 7 subsidiaries and the 14 nationalised banks) have increased during the said 69 weeks from Rs. 3884.8 crores to Rs. 4690.4 crores *i.e.* by Rs. 805.6 crores or about 21%. The share of the deposits of the foreign banks in the aggregate deposits of scheduled commercial banks (excluding inter-bank deposits) has declined from 10.4% on 18-7-69 to 9.8% on 13-11-1970, whereas the share of the public sector banks has increased from 83.2% to 83.8% during the same period. Thus, it will not be correct to say that the growth of deposits of the foreign banks has occurred at the expense of those of the banks in the public sector or of the other Indian scheduled commercial banks.

(d) Does not arise.

Mobilising of Deposits by Foreign Banks in India

*664 **SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the foreign banks operating in the country which earlier had brought surplus funds from abroad and lent them out to Indian parties are now mobilising deposits in the country and lending them to various foreign parties in the country;

(b) if so, whether in view of the basic change in the character of these foreign banks, Government propose to consider the advisability of nationalising them or asking them to close down; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). There has been no basic change in the character of operations of the foreign banks. They depend mainly on their deposits in India for their business and are required by the Reserve Bank of India to bring funds from abroad if their credit deposit ratio exceeds a certain limit. The Government's position regarding nationalisation of foreign banks has already been clarified on several occasions in the past.

SHRI D. AMAT : My first question is: whether it is a fact that the foreign banks which have not been nationalised, irrespective of their assets, have become more popular both for deposits as well as for their locker-services, particularly with regard to black-money and illegal foreign currency ? If so, how does the rate of growth of deposits with these banks compare with that of nationalised banks ?

Secondly, is it a fact that most of the nationalised banks have become inefficient, staff members do not courteously attend to clients, people have to wait for hours to get their cheques encashed and it is for this reason that more and more people are preferring to deal with banks other than those which have been nationalised and if so, whether the Government of India is doing something in this regard ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : My answer to the first question is No. That is exactly what I have tried to explain in my reply to the question that it is very wrong to say that suddenly there is a spurt in the deposits of foreign banks. That is not at the cost of the nationalised banks or due to their inefficiency also.

There may be some complaints which certainly we can discuss later on, but I don't think this comparison is good enough.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : मंत्री जी ने अपने पहले प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया है कि 18 जुलाई से 13 नवम्बर तक विदेशी बैंकों में डिपॉजिट्स में 65 करोड़ की वृद्धि हुई है। उनका कहना है कि देशी बैंकों में उससे ज्यादा डिपॉजिट्स में वृद्धि हुई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन बैंकों में विदेशी कम्पनियों का कितना रुपया अधिक जमा हुआ है और देशी कम्पनियों का देशी रिसॉर्सिस् से कितना अधिक रुपया विदेशी बैंकों में जमा हुआ है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Deposits in foreign banks are local collections mostly and that information I have already given in my reply.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU rose—

MR. SPEAKER : I should move to that side also Mr. S. M. Joshi.

श्री एस०एम० जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि जो डिपॉजिट्स हैं वे देशी बैंकों में विदेशी बैंकों की अपेक्षा ज्यादा बढ़े हैं, उनमें ज्यादा बढ़ोतरी हुई है। डिपॉजिट्स में बढ़ोतरी तब होती है जब सेविंग में बढ़ोतरी होती। सेविंग को दो हिस्सों में बाँटा जा सकता है। एक तो लोग शेयर खरीद सकते हैं या बैंकों में अपने सेविंग को डिपॉजिट्स के रूप में रख सकते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ बैंकों के डिपॉजिट्स में जो बढ़ोतरी बताई गई है उसके साथ शेयर इनवैस्टमेंट इस अर्थ में कितना हुआ है ? उसका भी कुछ आपने हिसाब लगाया है ? पहले से कम हुआ है या ज्यादा हुआ है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It has no connection with the deposits. Normally, the banks give advances on the shares. But the share investment is done by the other institution.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : बैंकों के नेशनलाइज होने के बाद आपने यह बताया है कि एक हजार करोड़ रुपया ज्यादा उन में डिपॉजिट

हुआ है। उसमें से ही लोगों को लोन दिये जाते हैं। डिपॉजिट जितने ज्यादा बढ़े हैं, उसी हिसाब से लोगों को लोन दिए जाएं, उनमें भी इसी तरह से वृद्धि की जाए, क्या इसका भी एलान गवर्नमेंट ने किया है, इसके बदले में भी कोई आर्बजं दिए हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER : How does this question arise ? This is about diversion of funds.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Out of the growth, naturally we have to give. Even otherwise also we are trying to divert some of the deposits for the neglected sectors.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I am sure, the hon. Minister will be aware of the fact that at the time when we were discussing the Banks Nationalisation Bill, there was a unanimous demand made by the progressive Members of Parliament that Government should nationalise even the foreign banks in the larger interests of the country to avoid the diversion of funds to foreign banks by the Indian monopolists. I would like to know whether the Government has made up its mind firmly and finally to see that foreign banks are also nationalised or not ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Government has already made its position clear many times earlier in the House and I have to repeat that point. The Government does not propose to do it.

Levy of en Route Facility Charges on International Airlines

*668. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain countries on the international air routes are charging en route facility charges from the countries whose planes pass through those places;

(b) whether India is also charging such levies or paying for such services ; and

(c) if so, how much in each case and whether this matter was discussed at the recent conference of the Directors of Civil Aviation of Asia and South Pacific countries ?

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

(b) India does not levy such charges. However, Air India has to pay on over-flights across foreign countries which levy for such services.

(c) The requisite information in respect of the countries overflown by Air India is laid on the Table. The Conference of the Directors of Civil Aviation of Asia & South Pacific, held in New Delhi in November 1970, generally discussed different aspects of 'Airports Financing', but route navigation facility charges did not specifically figure in such discussions.

Statement

Rate per flight in rupees in respect of enroute navigation facility charges in the countries overflown by Air-India.

Country	Rate per flight (in rupees)
1. Syria	234.37
2. Nicosia	70.20
3. Turkey	157.50
4. Iraq	509.88
5. Burma	157.50
6. Ethiopia ¹	990.00
7. Afghanistan	187.00
	176.50
8. Canda	208.12
9. Yugoslavia	667.20

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I want to know whether there is any system of reciprocity in these over-flight charges being levied. I find from the list given that these are mostly of the Middle-Eastern airports and probaly their air flights and their air services do not over-fly Indian territory. Therefore, I want to know this, namely, whether there is any reciprocity or not there any inter-

national conventions whereby if one country imposes over-flying charges, the other country also can impose such over-flying charges on that country.

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is not necessary that there should be reciprocity. These charges are imposed by every country. The question of over-flying is really a matter which is left to the countries themselves to decide. Ours being a very large country, so many flights over-fly our country. We have considered the matter and so far our view has been this. It may not really be very useful. It may be, on the other hand, more difficult to recover the money because many of the flights that over-fly India do not have their offices in India at all. But, I can say, this is a matter which is kept constantly under review. If and when we consider it useful to do it, we can also introduce such measures.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question. I am glad that my appeal has had some effect today.

Deterioration of Konarak Temple in Orissa

*7669. **SHRI S. KUNDU :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Konarak temple in Orissa is fast deteriorating;

(b) If so, whether any study has been made to find out the reason and whether any step has been taken to arrest such deterioration; and

(c) if so, what are the steps taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHART DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir, The Government is fully aware of the deteriorating condition of the Konarak temple.

(b) and (c). In order to consider the question of the preservation of Konarak temple, the Government had appointed an Expert Committee in 1950 to advise in respect of preservation, to assess the reasons of the disintegration of the rock and to suggest remedial measures. While most of the recommendations of the Committee have already been implemented, the work in respect of chemical preservation is still in progress. All possible efforts will be made to complete this work also soon.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The Konarak temple is one of the most beautiful temples not only in India but all over the world. But there has been a fast deterioration and destruction of the beautiful statues there, and this has been corroborated by the hon. Minister. But the most lamentable part of the reply is that a part of the recommendations of a committee which was set up some time in 1950 are still being studied and are still to be implemented in 1970. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will immediately send a team to Konarak and save these beautiful statues from the complete deterioration and destruction which is there now, and whether they would not sit over the somewhat hackneyed recommendations of some outmoded committee which was constituted in 1950, but would get a report immediately and implement all the recommendations immediately.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, as I have already explained, almost all the recommendations have been implemented. Only one remains and that is regarding chemical preservation. I am really sorry that, in spite of our best efforts, our archeological chemists could not find out a chemical solution, which could meet the situation. Now they have been able to suggest a colloidal suspension, and a decision has been taken to apply it. As regards the other suggestion, I shall immediately send an officer to look into the matter again, and then we shall take further action.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I would like to know from the hon. Minister.....

MR. SPEAKER : It is not always necessary to ask a second supplementary question. For instance, Shri S. K. Tapuria did not ask a second supplementary question when the information was enough already.

SHRI S. KUNDU : My second question is this. Are Government aware that the Archaeological Department instead of replacing the statues by similar ones built by some of the artisans of Orissa want to fill it up with only slabs, and if so, will the hon. Minister assure us that a similar type of statue would be installed in the missing place? May I also know whether the Archaeological Department wanted to put up a Son et Lumiere programme there and they did not allow the Tourist Department to do it, but so far they have not done it, and if so, why it has not been done, and when it will be done?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, regarding the first part of the question, it is a suggestion for action, and we shall consider it.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member has gone from the question about the arresting of the deterioration to Sonet Lumiere.

SHRI S. KUNDU : It relates to the Archaeological Department.

MR. SPEAKER : But the hon. Member should see the scope of the main question also.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, regarding the second part of the question, I have no information just now, [but we shall get it examined.

Declaration of Cooch-Bihar Airport as permanent Station

*671. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cooch-Bihar Airport has been declared and sanctioned as one

of the permanent stations of the Indian Airlines; and

(b) if not, how soon it will be declared as such?

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

(a) Indian Airlines are operating regular air services to Cooch-Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY : My question was very simple. I wanted to know whether the Cooch-Bihar airport had been declared as a permanent stations of the Indian Airlines, but the reply given by the hon. Minister is that the IAC are operating regular air services to that place. This reminds me of one story. A man was asked to say whether something was a head or a tail, and he replied that it was a limb. I had asked whether Cooch-Bihar was a permanent station, but the hon. Minister has replied that the IAC are operating a service to Cooch-Bihar. Is there any connection between the question and the reply given by the hon. Minister? So, my question remains. I would like to have a clear-cut reply from the hon. Minister whether the Cooch-Bihar airport has been regarded as one of the permanent stations of the IAC.

DR. KARAN SINGH : Yes, it is obvious when the IAC are operating there, it must a permanent one. Otherwise, they would not be able to operate. I assumed that the hon. Member would be able to make the connection between the two statements. I am sorry if I was not clear in the main reply.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY : May I know whether there are some airports where the IAC are operating, but which are not being regarded as permanent? Now, I presume from the hon. Member's statement that since the IAC are operating a service, it is a permanent station. My question now is this. May I know whether all the facilities which are given to the permanent airports are given to the Cooch-Bihar airport also, and if not, the reasons therefor?

DR. KARAN SINGH : I think there is some confusion concerning the word "permanent". As far as I know, there is no question of a permanent or temporary station. If there is an airport there, it is permanent as long as the airport continues to exist there. Now the facilities available at our airports vary; in some they are more in some less. Cooch-Behar at present is not in a position to take HS 748 or Fokker; it is only a Dakota-handling airport. It is handling DC 3; it is a station with that facility. We will try, within the limitation of resources, to improve Cooch-Behar airport by making more and more facilities available there as time goes on.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Has the IAC been repeatedly requested to run services to Cooch-Behar via Malda and Balurhat? If so, have they taken any decision to do it? If not, why not?

DR. KARAN SINGH : We have received a number of requests from time to time, including several from the hon. member himself. The matter is being considered. Unfortunately, the intermediate stations mentioned by the hon. member are not yet in a position either to have landing facilities or the necessary traffic. But we are trying and will keep it in mind; if we can extend the services in this eastern Sector, we will certainly do whatever we can.

**Withdrawal of Tram Services from
Howrah-Bandhaghat service of the
Calcutta Tramway Company**

*672. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government had consulted the Unions of Tramway workers before taking the decision to withdraw the Howrah-Bandhaghat service of the Calcutta Tramways Company and, if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what were the opinion and suggestions of the Unions;

(c) the circumstances under which Government had to take the said decision and the outcome of the discussion that took place between the Unions of Tramway men and the West Bengal Government; and

(d) what is the latest position in regard to the Howrah-Bandhaghat Section?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Are Government considering alternate employment for those who will be rendered surplus by the closure of this section, and if so, the details thereof?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : We do not know how many will be surplus. All the other aspects will be considered when the proper time comes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : May I say that they have a telex and scraphone service with West Bengal and with 10 days notice, it should have been possible to get this information? I regret this attitude.

Have Government negotiated with the British company owning the Calcutta Tramway to purchase it? If so, at what stage is the negotiation now and what is the price going to be paid for it?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : All these things are under consideration.

Financial Assistance to Uttar Pradesh

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Uttar Pradesh Government has demanded financial aid to raise the salaries and allowances of the State Government employees to bring them at par with the central employees;

(b) whether any financial aid has been given; and

(c) if so, the total amount thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My only supplementary is 'Thank you, Sir'—Recently in reply to another question, it was admitted that money was spent by the UP Government to meet the increased salaries and DA of the state Government employees; a part of it was met by the Centre and they had promised to give about Rs. 67 crores. Does the demand of the UP Government of Rs. 180 crores also included the expenditure on certain other measures likely to be taken in UP to better the lot of the people of UP?

It relates not only to State Government employees, but others also. May I know whether any amount has been given to the U. P. Government in this respect?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This question is specifically related to the request of the U.P. Government regarding financial aid to raise the salaries and allowances of the State Government employees. Regarding this a letter was received from the U.P. Chief Minister in which he asked for a total assistance of Rs. 52 crores from the Central Government, out of which he asked for Rs. 31 crores specifically for raising the salaries and allowances of the U. P. Government staff members. It has been made clear to him by a reply that has been sent by the Finance Minister that as far as the Central Government is concerned, it has got absolutely no responsibility whatsoever for the salaries and allowances of the State Government employees, and if the State Government wants to raise the salaries and allowances of their own employees, they will have to find the resources in their own State or raise the resources themselves. The Central Government, under no circum-

stances, will be in a position to accept any responsibility for such aid.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Unfortunately, the State Government has no Nasik printing press, it is only with the Central Government.

I would like to know whether it is fact that the Chief Minister also wanted to abolish certain taxes like the profession tax to which objections have been raised by all sections of the people, and he wanted some money to meet the deficit because of that abolition. He has quoted the letter of the Chief Minister. So, I would like to know whether the letter contains this request for some money for raising the salaries of Government employees and teachers and for the abolition of the profession tax and abolition of land revenue to some extent, and if so, the reaction of the Central Government.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Really speaking, these matters relating to taxes, whether imposed or not imposed by the State Governments, are not the concern of the Central Government. If they want to reduce the land revenue or abolish the land revenue from a certain amount of holding, it is not really the Central Government which they have to consult. They have to consult their own legislature and they have to take a decision on their own. Therefore, his plea that they are going to abolish certain taxes and reduce their resources would only weaken the case. If only they had asked for help in fields where we can give help, we could have sympathetically considered the position. This particular field is not one in which any help can be given either to the U.P. Government or any other Government in the country.

श्री चंद्रिका प्रसाद : श्री मन्त्री जी ने कहा कि अपने कर्मचारियों की तनखावा या भत्ते बढ़ाना यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का अपना काम है, बात ठीक है लेकिन हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में आज तक जो स्पेशल प्राबलम्स हैं जैसे बाढ़ से गंगा काटती है, घाघरा काट रही है, बिजली के बर्गर द्यूव बेल बन्द पड़े हैं यह सारे मामले

कई वर्षों से पड़े हैं तो क्या इसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार सहायता करेगी ?

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise out of the Question.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब आप सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लॉईज की पे बढ़ाते हैं या इन्टेरिम रिलीफ़ उनको देते हैं तो क्या आप राज्य सरकारों से भी उसके सम्बन्ध में सलाह करते हैं क्योंकि उससे उनके यहां भी इस प्रकार की मांग उठती है और मांग उठती है तो उनको भी प्रावलम होती है, तो उसके लिए आपने कोई हल निकाला है ? अभी केवल यू०पी० वालों ने मांग की है, आगे चलकर इसी तरह से और राज्य मांग करेंगे और उनकी बात भी ठीक है कि जब आप यहां बढ़ाते हैं तो उनकी भी बढ़नी चाहिए। तो क्या उनसे सलाह लेने की बात केन्द्रीय सरकार करती है ? दूसरा सवाल मेरा यह है कि क्या और राज्यों ने भी इसके लिए मांग की है और क्या यह सही है कि और राज्यों को दिया है ? अगर औरों को दिया है तो यू०पी० को क्यों मना कर दिया ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जब उनके मूल वेतन-मान ही भिन्न-भिन्न हैं जिनसे केन्द्रीय सरकार के वेतन-मानों से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार अगर अपने यहां वेतन में वढोतरी करती है या कमी करती है या एलावेंस बढ़ाती है या घटाती है तो उनके लिए उनसे पूछताछ करने की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं है। यदि पूरी तरह से एक ही तरह के वेतन-मान होते तब तो ज़रूर यह बात होती, लेकिन जब शुरु से वेतनमानों में इतना अंतर है केन्द्र और प्रदेशों के और इतना ही नहीं भिन्न-भिन्न प्रदेशों के वेतन-मानों में भी बहुत बड़ा अंतर है तो इस तरह की पूछताछ करने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है।

जहां तक दूसरे भाग का सवाल है केरल सरकार ने भी इस तरह की मांग की थी, उनको भी हमने नहीं कर दिया है।

श्री राम सेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चाहे केन्द्र में हो या राज्यों में, जो अक्सर यह तनख्वाह और भत्तों को बढ़ाने की मांग उठती है उसका संबंध बढ़ती हुई महंगाई से है और महंगाई रोकने में केवल केन्द्र की सरकार ही कारगर हो सकती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार महंगाई को रोकने में और बढ़ते हुए दामों को रोकने में असमर्थ रही है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब केन्द्र के कर्मचारियों का महंगाई भत्ता बढ़ती हुई महंगाई को दृष्टि में रखते हुए बढ़ाने की बात होती है तो राज्यों में भी इसी तरह की मांग उठे कि उनके महंगाई भत्ते भी बढ़ती हुई महंगाई को दृष्टि में रखते हुए बढ़ाए जाने चाहिए तो उसकी जिम्मेदारी देने में केन्द्र क्यों असमर्थ है ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह माननीय गुप्ता जी के प्रश्न को ही दूसरे ढंग से पेश किया गया है। सवाल इसमें यह नहीं है कि जिम्मेदारी किस की है ?

श्री राम सेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल मेरा यह है कि महंगाई को लेकर ही महंगाई भत्ते को बढ़ाने की मांग होती है और वेतन मान बढ़ाने की बात होती है.....

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : मैं उत्तर दे रहा हूँ इस बात का, जिम्मेदारी किस की है महंगाई बढ़ाने की वह दूसरा सवाल है, लेकिन पैसे देने की जिम्मेदारी किस की है, वह मैंने बताया कि राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है। सवाल यह है कि जिम्मेदारी तनख्वाह और एलावेंस देने की किस की है ? महंगाई की जिम्मेदारी किसकी है यह सवाल पूछा नहीं गया !.....(व्यवधान).....

श्री राम सेवक यादव : महंगाई बढ़ने से ही महंगाई भत्ता बढ़ाने की बात उठती है,

और महगाई बढ़ाना घटाना उनके हाथ में तो है नहीं।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : महगाई भत्ता हो या जो भी भत्ता हो जिम्मेदारो उसी सरकार की है, जिसके वह कर्मचारी हैं, चाहे वह किसी ढंग का भत्ता हो, चाहे वह महगाई भत्ता हो, घर का भत्ता हो या कोई भत्ता हो, जिम्मेदारो उसी राज्य सरकार की है जिसके वह कर्मचारी हैं और वह जिम्मेदारो उन्हें पूरी तरह से निभानो पड़ेगी।

श्री राम सेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, महगाई यह बढ़ाएं और बोझा कोई दूसरा उठाए।

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Of course it is correct to say that ultimately it is the duty of the Exchequer to look after this sphere. But he should like to know since it is a State Government which has a depleted treasury what has been given to U. P. in comparison with the other states during the Fourth Plan per capita.....

MR. SPEAKER : This question does not arise.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : While it is the responsibility of the State, that State has also the other responsibility of finding resources for meeting the development charges. If it does not have enough central assistance, why cannot the Centre increase its assistance to that State? Why is there discrimination so far as U.P. is concerned? In the Fourth Plan the amount given to U. P. should be more than what it has actually been allotted.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a question of salary.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : I hope the Minister has understood the question of relevancy.

MR. SPEAKER : I am to judge the relevancy. The question is whether the U. P. Government has asked for financial aid to raise the salaries and allowance of its staff.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : My question is not irrelevant because payment of salaries and allowances to U. P. staff is connected with the Exchequer and the Exchequer should be given more money from the Centre; it is a related question.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot refuse a lady.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As the hon. Member Shri Banerjee pointed out in certain spheres the State Government have been thinking of abolishing taxes, they have not levied land revenue on some categories and they have also reduced the quantum of land revenue. As for the general revenues of the U. P., it will have to be considered in the general context of the Fourth Plan and the assistance given to various States under that Plan is well known. Special emphasis was laid on the development of eastern districts of U. P. and assistance was offered for development of that particular part. As for general question of helping the resources position of U. P. and how for the Centre can or cannot help in that, I cannot answer it in the ambit of this particular question.

श्री पहाराजसिंह भारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ—यु० पी० गवर्नमेन्ट ने अपने कर्मचारियों की तनखा बढ़ के सम्बन्ध में जो रूपया मांगा है क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने उसकी वजह यह बताई कि उनकी रोडवेज जो पहले मुनाफे में चलती थी, अब घाटे में चल रही है, सिचाई विभाग में पहले उनको ५ करोड़ रूपया मिलता था, अब २५ करोड़ का घाटा है? यदि हाँ, तो मैं समझता हूँ कि उनसे कुछ टेक्नीकल गलती हो गई है, बजाय तनखा माँगने के उन्हें अपने वित्तीय रिसोर्सिज के लिये जो लिक्विडेट होते जा रहे हैं, वित्तीय सहायता माँगनी चाहिये थी। इस स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार उनके घाटों को पूरा करने के लिये सहायता करने की कोशिश करेगी?

श्री त्रिधाचरण शुक्ल : मैंने अभी कहा कि राज्य सरकार के घाटों को पूरा करने की जिम्मेदारी हमारी नहीं है। जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, यह बात हो सकती है कि उनको इस तरह के घाटे हुए हों, मेरे पास इस समय सूचना नहीं है, मैं नहीं कह सकता कि उनको इस तरह के घाटे हुए हैं या नहीं हुए हैं। माननीय सदस्य चूंकि उत्तर प्रदेश से आते हैं इसलिए उनको यह बात ज्यादा अच्छी तरह से मालूम होगी ?

उन्होंने यह माँग की थी कि हमारे रिमोर्गज की पोजीशन इतनी अच्छी नहीं है कि हम इस खर्च को वहन कर सकें, इस लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार उनको पैसा दे, लेकिन हमने इसमें अपनी अमर्षयता जाहिर की है।

Import of Indian Textiles by U. K.

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

(a) whether he attended the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference at Nicosia;

(b) whether the question of U. K. curbs on Indian Textiles was raised at the Conference; and

(c) if so, with what results ?

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

(b) and (c). Issues of bilateral interest are not specifically discussed at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference. However, I did point out in one of my interventions during the discussions that instead of there being a progress towards freer and preferential access for manufactured goods of developing countries in the markets of developed countries we were threatened with duties—and discriminatory ones at that on—vital items like textiles in the U. K. market.

श्री वेणीशंकर शर्मा : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों में यू० के० को भारतवर्ष में भारतीय कपड़ा कितना निर्यात किया गया ? भारतवर्ष में जो कपड़ा बनता है, वह दो प्रकार का है—एक जो मिलों के द्वारा बनता है और दूसरा हथकरघों के द्वारा। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो कपड़ा निर्यात किया गया, उसमें कितना मिलों के द्वारा बनाया गया था और कितना हथकरघों द्वारा बनाया गया था ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question was only whether the point about the United Kingdom curb was raised. He said, "No."

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will require notice for this question.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. I think it requires notice

श्री हुकुम चन्द कछवाय : जो कपड़ा यहां से निर्यात हुआ है, उसमें यहां के हथकरघों द्वारा बना हुआ कितना कपड़ा था....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पहले यह देखें कि सवाल क्या है।

श्री हुकुम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने देख लिया है, मुझे अपनी बात कहने दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने नहीं देखा है। अब आप बैठ जाइये। आपको नहीं पता है तो अगली दफा पढ़ियेगा।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI rose—

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing mentioned. What will you ask ?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI rose—

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing coming out. Next question.

Foreign Tourists to Calcutta

*682. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of tourists from foreign countries in Calcutta has decreased recently; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) There is no decline in the number of tourists visiting Calcutta in recent years.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : It is all the more good that the number of tourists to Calcutta has not declined in recent years, but it is not clear whether it has increased, because the growing lawlessness in the city of Calcutta is very widely given publicity in the papers not only inside the country but also abroad. May I know whether the Minister is of opinion that if law and order situation improves there, the number of tourists to that part of the country will increase ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : According to the figures with me, in 1968, 21,000 tourists went there. In 1969, it was 26,000. This year the number has slightly increased, but there is no doubt that the situation in Calcutta is a disincentive to tourists. There can be no two opinions about it. Certainly if the political situation improves, we expect a marked improvement in the number of tourist arrivals.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. I am so happy that we have covered ten questions today.

Extension of Air Service to Sholapur

*687. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the policy followed for extension of air services to smaller cities or starting of new routes;

(b) whether any phased programme has been drawn up for the Fourth Plan period; if so, its details and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that several representations have been made by the citizens of Sholapur for an airlink and since how long the representations have been made; and

(d) the reasons for not extending the air service to this city so far ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines have ordered seven Boeing 737 aircraft and deliveries are expected to be completed by April, 1971. In addition, the Corporation have ordered ten HS-748 aircraft, the delivery of which is expected to commence during the latter half of 1971. On receipt of the Boeings additional capacity will be provided on the trunk and high density regional routes; the HS-748s will be used to augment capacity on regional routes and also to replace the Dakota services. New services will also be considered as and when feasible.

(c) There have been requests for air linking Sholapur during the last few years.

(b) Apart from the fact that the air traffic potential at Sholapur is limited, the air field there is not suitable for operations with aircraft in the Indian Airlines fleet.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Part (a) of my question is :

"the policy followed for extension of air services to smaller cities or starting of new routes".

There is no reply to this. Our Government's policy is to decentralise the industries to smaller towns. For that purpose air-linking is very essential. Therefore, I purposely asked what is the Government's policy in regard to air-linking of small cities. There is no reply to that. From the reply.....

MR. SPEAKER : If you want a reply, you must stop now. Otherwise, I will declare that Question Hour is over.

DR. KARAN SINGH : The policy is very clear, viz., wherever it is possible

and economically viable and wherever facilities are available, we will extend the air services.

Therefore, we want to do it consistent with the availability of aircraft and other facilities.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : May I know how many new services were started to small towns last year ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : I do not know what is the definition of 'small towns.' We have started two or three services recently. I could immediately think of Gaya and Gwalior.

MR. SPEAKAR : I am glad that we have been able to go beyond our record, eleven questions. I am very happy about it. We have almost reached the end of the list.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. I wanted the clock to go backwards. But unfortunately, it is going forward. I cannot help it. We will take up the next item.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

A. R. Cs. suggestion regarding smooth running of Reserve Bank of India

***662. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission have made some suggestions to the Reserve Bank of India for its smooth running; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The suggestions made by the Administrative Reforms Commission regarding the working of the

Reserve Bank of India are under consideration in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India.

Japanese Assistance to India for the Development of Tourist Industry

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

(a) whether Japan has offered assistance to India as also to other South East Asian countries to help developing their tourist industry;

(b) if so, the specific fields of tourism development in which such assistance has been offered to India and to what extent; and

(c) whether under the proposal a tourist hotel is proposed to be set up on Himalayan peaks, if so, details of this scheme and the Japanese assistance offered in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Japanese Government offer one place to India in a training course on tourism which is held every year in Japan under the auspices of the Colombo Plan. Apart from this we have not received any offer of Japanese assistance to help develop our tourist industry, nor do we possess any information regarding similar Japanese offers to the South East Asian countries.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Financial Assistance to States under Annual Plan

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

(a) whether the State Governments have failed to mobilise the resources required for the implementation of the Annual Plan;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have offered to help the States in this regard; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to achieve the targets under the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). For the approved plan outlay of Rs. 1169 crores in the current financial year's Annual Plan in the States' sector, the States are together expected to contribute Rs. 534 crores from their own resources while the balance will be met from Central assistance. Whether the States would be able to raise resources fully upto their expected contribution can be known only later in the year. The resources position of individual States is currently under review.

Architectural Monuments Surveyed by UNESCO

***667. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of architectural monuments in the country which have been studied and surveyed by the UNESCO Mission after 1966 ;

(b) the amount of assistance given by this UN agency for renovation of such ancient unique monuments in India especially in the Southern region; and

(c) the details of the Mission's surveys and the work done in that respect ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) One temple has been studied and surveyed and a second is under study.

(b) So far services of three experts have been made available apart from equipment worth \$ 12,000 for two temples in Tamil Nadu.

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

Statement

During 1967 and 1968 (two calendar years), UNESCO made available the services of two foreign experts (an architect restorer and an art historian) for a total period of about four months to advise on the conservation and restoration of the Shri Ranganathaswami Temple, Srirangam, apart from equipment worth \$ 12,000. During 1970, UNESCO has provided the services of one expert (architect) to advise on the conservation and restoration of the Shri Ramanathaswami Temple, Rameswaram. That Organization is expected to provide another expert and equipment worth Rs. 12,000 for this temple.

Srirangam Temple

One of the two expert who surveyed the Srirangam temple prepared an illustrated brochure since published by UNESCO, giving a detailed description of the temple and an account of its history and administration over the centuries in the background of the history of the region and a picture of its living role in the society today. The other expert surveyed the same temple and formulated detailed proposals in May 1969 for restoration and conservation. He also conducted test operations for cleaning pillars and removing cement "false pointing" and other disfigurements on walls and cleaning external plaster-work. A summary of the recommendations made by the expert is given in annexure.

Rameswaram Temple

The report of the expert currently working on the Ramanathaswami Temple at Rameswaram has not yet been received.

Work done so far

The actual restoration work in the light of proposals made by UNESCO experts is the responsibility of the Temple authorities and the State Government. Neither temple is a protected monument under the Archaeological Survey of India. A report on the restoration work so far done in respect of the Srirangam Temple has been called for from the Tamil Nadu Government and will be placed on the Table of the House.

*Annexure to Statement**Summary of Recommendations by
Mr. G.R.H. Wright on the
Srirangam Temple*

It is not evident that the current ideas and ideals expressed in Western conservation and restoration of ancient monuments are necessarily applicable to Hindu temples in South India which are still living centres of religion.

2. The temple of Sri Ranganatha Swamy at Srirangam is one such institution. Its extensive confines have been very largely built over to form a modern municipality which is not under the administrative control of the religious authorities. Of the area which remains as a religious centre the greater part is not accessible to non-Hindus.

3. For the various social reasons involved in this division many of the basic concepts of Western conservation and restoration cannot be applied uniformly over the whole complex of Srirangam Temple.

4. Piecemeal application of some of these ideas and concepts dispersed incidentally over the complex of Srirangam will produce no beneficial results, since that harmony of detail would not be achieved which is object of a programme of restoration as with other architectural programmes.

5. In these circumstances an initial programme of conservation and restoration at Srirangam must be restricted to a unit of the complex where the various social and architectural factors combine to afford a reasonable opportunity of formulating a coherent programme and assessing its results with a view to determining whether programmes of Western conservation and restoration are applicable to Srirangam Temple.

6. That unit of Srirangam Temple which most clearly answers these requirements is the area on the east side of the temple comprising the Vallai Gopura, the Horsemen Mandapa and the Thousand Pillar Mandapa, particularly if a special

"tourist entrance" is developed by way of the East Mottai Gopura.

The unit is :

- (a) under the administrative control of the temple trustees;
- (b) accessible to non-Hindu visitors;
- (c) of considerable artistic/historical interest;
- (d) in a reasonable state of preservation and relatively free of modern encumbrances.

7. The measures of conservation and restoration required in this unit are patent and simple, viz., the removal of the adventitious squallor (whitewash, paint and mortar) applied to the masonry in recent generations.

8. These measures should form the initial programme of conservation and restoration at Srirangam Temple, and a reasonable time limit (e.g. 1 to 2 years) should be required for their completion.

9. If this simple programme can be achieved within a reasonable time then further programmes of conservation and restoration can be planned at Srirangam. If this simple programme cannot be achieved then it is evident that the ideas and ideals of Western conservation and restoration are not apposite to the problems of living Hindu temples like Srirangam.

10. Ultimately it may be found that Western conservation and restoration can be made to apply at Srirangam only by way of compromise involving "partition" i.e. the establishment was originally a "temple-town", it has now become a temple and a town, in future it may be triply divided into a temple, a town and an ancient monument. This is the very furthest imaginable from an ideal solution to the problems of the mise en valeur of Srirangam, but it may be the only practical possibility.

**Ban on Import of Maps from
Foreign Countries**

*670. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ban on the import of maps from foreign countries is complete and uniformly applicable to all countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that this decision has created a genuine difficulty and scarcity for the good maps which were hitherto being imported; and

(c) if so, what arrangement Government have made to ensure proper supply of good maps and to partially relax the ban to import such maps as are free from distortions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). Under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), import of maps, which directly or indirectly question the frontiers of India as declared by the Government of India or the territorial integrity of the country is banned. Such maps published by foreign countries, wherein any Indian territory has been shown as either disputed or in China or Pakistan, and imported into India are released after corrective action, such as blacking out, has been taken. Maps showing the correct external boundary of India are allowed to be imported and no difficulty or scarcity of good maps is, therefore, anticipated.

Loan from Belgium

***673. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Belgium is likely to extend a supplier's credit of \$ 10 million to India very soon and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the old supplier's credit has been used up;

(c) whether Belgium has put any restrictions while supplying this credit and if so, the nature thereof; and

(d) whether that Government has assured India of untied aid also after some time and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) There is no specific indication from the Government of Belgium about the extension of a new line of Supplier's Credit for 10 million. However, the Government of Belgium had informally indicated at one stage that if the funds under the earlier credit were used up, more funds would be available.

(b) Yes, Sir. The entire available amount has been allocated.

(c) The Belgian Suppliers' Credit is available for the import of capital goods only.

(d) There has been no indication so far about a general untying of Belgian Aid. However, the Government-to-Government Credit from that country even now provides for a portion being made available in an untied form as a measure of debt relief.

Establishment of an Asian Clearing Union and an Asian Reserve Bank

***675. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether guidelines for the establishment of an Asian Clearing Union and an Asian Reserve Bank have been drawn up to aid and promote regional development through monetary co-operation;

(b) where such an Institution would be set up and how its administrative machinery would be constituted; and

(c) whether the deposits would be purely from the member nations or some International agency would also help this bank ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Draft guidelines for the establishment of an "Asian Clearing Union" and an "Asian Reserve Bank", designed to promote monetary co-operation in the ECAFE region, were adopted at a meeting of

Government and Central Bank Officials of the ECAFE member countries held at Bangkok from 2nd to 9th November, 1970. These draft guidelines are being transmitted for consideration and adoption by the Council of Minister on Asian Economic Co-operation in a meeting scheduled to be held at Kabul from the 16th to 19th December, 1970. The establishment of these institutions and their location, nature of administrative machinery, source of deposits and other related issues depend on the decisions which will be taken by the Council of Ministers at this meeting.

Financial Accounts of Nationalised Banks

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

(a) whether none of the 14th nationalised banks has so far published its financial accounts for 1969; and

(b) If so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). There has been some delay in the publication of the directors' report and accounts of the year 1969 by the 14 nationalised banks for the following reasons :

(i) The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1969 was struck down by the Supreme Court and the new Act replacing it could receive the President's assent only on the 31st March, 1970. Although additional auditors for each of the fourteen corresponding new banks were appointed in December, 1969 (in addition to the then existing auditors), instructions regarding the scope of the audit by additional auditors could be issued only towards the end of March 1970.

(ii) Since the respective undertakings of the 14 former banking companies stood transferred to and vested in the 14th corresponding new banks w.e.f. 19-7-1969, the accounts for the year 1969 covered two broken periods viz. the pre-nationalisation

period of 1-1-1969 to 18-7-1969, when the undertakings were owned by the former banking companies and the post nationalisation period of 19-7-1969 to 31-12-1969 when they were owned by statutory corporations. Further the accounts for the year 1969 were the first set of accounts after nationalisation. In view of these, certain aspects relating to the uniform presentation of accounts by these banks to the extent possible, the period to be covered by the accounts (whether it should relate to the period after nationalisation viz. 19-7-1969 to 31-12-1969 or the whole year divided into pre and post nationalisation periods), appropriation of profits between the two periods, Directors reports with statistical tables etc., had to be examined in detail before guidelines could be issued to banks which has since been done.

(iii) As the Companies Act 1956 is not applicable to the audit of the nationalised banks, the auditors raised certain points relating to the nature of their report and these had to be settled before the audit could be completed. These points have since been settled.

2. The final accounts of the banks are now practically ready and the Custodians have been advised by the Reserve Bank of India that they should be completed and published before the 31st December, 1970. It is expected that the report and accounts of all the banks will be published before that date.

Boeing-737 Jets for Indian Airlines

*677. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in order to meet the growing traffic demands, the Indian Airlines has decided to place orders for three more Boeing 737 Jets; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No decision has yet been taken. Indian Airlines are making a detailed examination of their requirements.

- (b) Does not arise.

**Preservation of Ajanta Frescoes and
Ellora Sculptures**

*678. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the frescoes in Ajanta and the sculptures in Ellora are exposed to permanent damage by rain water percolating through the porous rocks and by continuous moisture;

(b) whether it is a fact that the caves are also exposed to damage by algae brought in from outside on the shoes of the visitors;

(c) at what intervals are the frescoes and sculptures inspected and treated by experts and what practical steps are being taken to preserve this invaluable heritage; and

- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Investigations have shown the existence of algae inside the caves, which seems to have been due to humidity, air-borne dust, variations in temperature, etc. but the quantity is not such as to cause alarm or damage to the paintings;

(c) The paintings and the sculptures are inspected frequently, on an average at least once a month, by the experts in-charge of Chemical preservation and conservation respectively and necessary works are undertaken to maintain the invaluable cultural heritage;

- (d) Does not arise.

Reform's in Examination System

*679. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Examination Reforms Sub-Committee set up by his Ministry had recommended certain reforms with regard to examination system;

(b) whether the Delhi Administration has decided, on the basis of the recommendations of the sub-committee, to introduce reforms in the examination system during this year;

(c) if so, whether these reforms will be applicable to all the Board Examinations;

(d) whether any of the reforms recommended by the reforms Sub-Committee have been introduced by the State Governments; and

- (e) if so, the names of these States ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K.
R. V. RAO) : (a) The Central Advisory Board of Education has set up a committee to examine the present situation in respect of examinations and make recommendations to counteract malpractices and give protection to invigilators and others concerned with examinations. The report of the Committee is awaited.

(b) Since the Committee has not yet submitted its report, the question of the Delhi Administration introducing reforms on the basis of the Committee's recommendations does not arise.

(c) to (e). The recommendations of the Committee when available will be placed before the next meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education and the Board's recommendations will be communicated to all State Governments, Boards of Education and Universities in the country for being adopted or adopted in the manner best suited to the conditions obtaining in each State.

Construction of Cochin Shipyard

*680. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the steps for the construction of the Cochin Shipyard have been completed; and

(b) if so, when Government propose to start the construction of this shipyard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). The Revised Project Report submitted by M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Tokyo was accepted and implementation of the project was sanctioned in October 1969. Following this, a contract between the Government of India and M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries for the preparation of drawing and specification and technical co-operation to the Project Organisation in the construction of the Shipyard at Cochin has been concluded and has come into effect from the 1st October, 1970. A Project Organisation for the construction of the shipyard has already been set up.

2. Certain preparatory works like acquisition of lands, land and soil surveys, installation of telephones and telex, temporary fencing and compound wall etc. have largely been completed. Action on other preparatory works such as site clearance, reclamation of part of the shipyard site, construction of project roads, construction of 70' National Highway, provision of temporary power and water supply, procurement of essential construction equipment etc. has been taken in hand.

3. Essential technical staff for the Project Organisation having been recruited, the work on the preparation of designs, drawings and specifications to be carried out in India has been taken up. The designs, drawings and specifications from M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries for building docks and quays, major items of machinery and equipment etc. will be received during the course of the next financial year. Action will also be taken to procure steel and other essential machinery and equipment.

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ की सहायता से राष्ट्रीय राजपथों का सुधार

*683. श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : क्या पोत-परिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने देश में कुछ राष्ट्रीय राजपथों में सुधार करने के लिये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ से 6 करोड़ डालर (लगभग 45 करोड़ रुपये) का ऋण मांगा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अब तक कितनी सफलता प्राप्त हुई है;

(ग) किन राज्यों में राष्ट्रीय राजपथों का निर्माण/सुधार किया जायेगा; और

(घ) इस कार्य के लिए किस प्रकार की मशीनरी का आयात किया जायेगा?

संबंध-कार्य और पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघुरामैया) : (क) से (घ). जी हां, राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के विकास की कुछ परियोजनाएं आई० डी० ए० विकास ऋण के लिये विश्व बैंक के विचाराधीन हैं। परन्तु सम्पूर्ण मामला अभी विचार विमर्श की स्थिति में हैं।

Tax Refund Week

*684. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income Tax Department had recently observed 'Tax Refund Week';

(b) the details of the total amount already collected from people and refunded during this week; and

(c) the various factors responsible for the Income Tax Department often collecting excess money from the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. In the following charges of Commissioners of Income-tax, the Refund Week was observed as under:—

Charges of the Commissioners of Income-tax	Period during which Refund week was held	
	From	To
1. Poona	14-9-1970	19-9-1970
2. West Bengal	14-9-1970	19-9-1970
3. Patna	21-9-1970	26-9-1970
4. Kerala	10-8-1970	14-8-1970
5. Madras	23-11-1970	28-11-1970
6. Delhi I, II & III Charges	14-9-1970	19-9-1970
7. Jaipur	31-8-1970	5-9-1970
8. Nagpur	12-10-1970	24-10-1970
9. Bangalore	10-8-1970	14-8-1970
10. Bhopal	14-9-1970	19-9-1970
11. Assam	1-12-1970	7-12-1970
12. Orissa	9-11-1970	16-11-1970
13. Gujarat	16-11-1970	23-11-1970
14. Patiala	15-11-1970	21-11-1970
15. Lucknow	21-9-1970	29-9-1970

In the following Commissioners charges, the Refund Week is proposed to be held as under:

	Period during which Refund Week is to be held	
	From	To
1. Hyderabad	14-1-1971	11-1-1971
2. Kanpur	Dates not yet given.	

In the following Commissioners' Charges, the Refund Week was *not* observed because the pendency of refund claims was very small:—

1. Bombay City Charges.
2. Calcutta Central.
3. Delhi Central.

(b) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(c) The Income Tax Department collects taxes which are legally raised. The collections sometimes turn out to be excessive because of subsequent events and under certain circumstances and are liable to be refunded. These circumstances, briefly, are as under:

- (1) Advance tax is demanded by the Income Tax Department on the basis of the last completed assessment but the assessee has the option to submit his own estimate and pay accordingly. If the assessee fails to file his own estimate and the taxes paid in advance are found to be in excess of the amount due on regular assessment, the excess payment comes up for refund.
- (2) Tax is required to be deducted at source on dividends, interest on securities and certain payments to non-residents at fixed rates. The recipients of the interest on securities or dividend are entitled to certificates for complete exemption from deduction of tax or deduction at lower rate on the basis of their income. If the recipient fails to avail of these certificates, the deduction of tax is made at prescribed rates and refund arises if the assessee is entitled to pay tax at lower rate on his income.
- (3) Demand raised on the basis of an assessment of income made by the Income Tax Officer may be reduced in appeal by Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Tribunal, High Court or Supreme Court which may ultimately lead to a refund. Similarly, assessments may require rectification or revision which may also result in refunds.
- (4) The Capital Gains Tax may be levied in the normal course on the sale of securities, but on subsequent purchase of prescribed securities, the tax originally paid may have to be refunded in terms of Section 54-A.
- (5) An employee receiving arrears or advance of salary is liable to be

taxed on the whole amount in the first instance. He is entitled to a relief u/s 89 which permits spread over of salary income over the respective years and this may give rise to refund.

Smuggling in India

*685. SHRI G. C. NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to a report in the *Statesman* dated the 16th November, 1970 regarding the increased smuggling activities in various parts of Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and other places;

(b) the total number of contraband cargo captured by the Customs and the Excise authorities during the last three months from these ports;

(c) whether any outside countries have been involved in such activities and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government have recently adopted any preventive measures and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The attention of the Government has been drawn to the report regarding smuggling appearing in the *'Statesman'* dated the 16th November, 1970. The report refers to intensified smuggling along the western coast.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Government have not received any reports about the involvement of foreign governments in such activities.

(d) The following steps are taken to prevent smuggling of contraband goods. Systematic collection and follow-up of information, keeping a watchful eye on the suspected smugglers, rummaging of suspected vessels or aircraft and petrolling of vulnerable sectors along the coast

and the land frontiers. Some senior officers of the rank of Collectors of Customs, Additional Collectors of Customs and Assistant Collectors of Customs have been posted in vulnerable areas to look after anti-smuggling work exclusively. Customs Act, 1962 has been amended making additional provisions to take special measures for the purpose of checking illegal import and export of certain commodities and facilitating their detection. The position is also reviewed frequently in the light of the information collected, for suitable action.

Bankers of Kapadia Brothers

*686. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2025 on the 10th August, 70 regarding Bankers of Kapadia Brothers and state :

(a) whether Kapadia Brothers have their account with any other Bank other than Union Bank of India;

(b) if so, the names of their other Bankers and details of securities against which the amounts have been financed by each of them including Union Bank of India;

(c) whether the 69 parties to whom amounts are due are income-tax payers;

(d) whether Government have completed through investigations about the genuineness of these loans; and

(e) if so, the result of their investigation and details of securities against which these loans were given to them?

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

(b) Messrs Maganlal Chhaganlal and Company Pvt. Ltd., owned by Messrs Kapadia Brothers have bank account in the following banks :—

Name	Account	Details
(1) The Union Bank of India	Cash credit account	Secured against the pledge of the fixed assets other than land and hypothecation of raw materials and gauranteed by the Directors.
(2) Punjab National bank, Fort and Chembur branches.	Current Account	Since they are current accounts. No security has been given.
(3) Dena bank	-do-	-do-
(4) Bank of Baroda	-do-	-do-

(c) to (e). Investigations are still in progress.

Foreign Capital Investment in India

*688. SHRI RAMRAVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent speech of Shri G. L. Mehta, Chairman, Indian Investment Centre, wherein he has stated that the foreign share of capital outlay on joint ventures sponsored by the Centre has declined since 1967-68;

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

(c) the steps Government are taking to encourage the flow of foreign capital in India by removing bottlenecks in the way of foreign capital investment ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have seen the 'Chairman's Statement 1969-70' issued by the Indian Investment Centre in which figures have been given of foreign equity investment approved by Government in the

projects assisted by the Centre, during 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70. They show a declining trend.

(b) If the proposals that did not come through the centre are also taken into account, it is seen that the approved foreign equity investment declined from Rs. 207 million in 1967-68 to Rs. 96 million in 1968-69, but increased to Rs. 106 million in 1969-70.

(c) Government's approach to foreign investment is highly selective but once a proposal is approved it qualifies for all the facilities needed by the foreign investor including the facility of capital repatriation. This has worked well and it is not proposed to make any changes in it.

Production of Linguaphone Records for teaching Tamil Language to Non-Tamilians

*689. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to give financial assistance for producing Linguaphone Records for teaching Tamil Language to non-Tamilians; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

AHE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). No specific proposal for financial assistance for production of Linguaphone Records for teaching Tamil language to non-Tamilians has so far been received in this Ministry. Financial assistance can, however, be rendered for such purposes under the Ministry's scheme of Financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for promotion of Indian Languages.

Investigations into Complaints against M/s Bipin Industries

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

(a) whether Government have received any letter from a Member of Parliament enclosing copies of the complaints about cases of smuggled and stolen stainless goods involving M/s. Bipin Industries and its partners;

(b) If so, the names of the parties against whom the complaint has been lodged and the details of the complaint;

(c) whether any investigation has been made or is proposed to be made into the allegations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (d). The complaints were received only recently, and the investigations are in progress. In the interest of successful investigation, it is not possible to disclose the details of the allegations at present.

Diversion of Bombay-Agra road near Mig factory, Nasik

4174. SHRI Z.M. KAHANDOLE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to divert the Bombay-Agra Road near MIG Factory, Nasik, as it presently passes through the area of the factory;

(b) if so, when will the work start; and

(c) whether Government are taking steps to resettle the people to be affected by this diversion at the HAL Factory, Nasik and to give them due compensation ?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

World Bank's Report on India

4176. SHRI DEVINDER SINCH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development holds the view that despite India's broadly favourable economic scene, resources handicap persists as one of the underlying obstacles to a sustained improvement on the long-term development trend ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Bank has expressed doubts as to whether India can significantly ease its foreign exchange position despite impressive efforts made by the Central Government to raise resources through taxation;

(c) whether Government's attention has also been drawn to the fact that industrial growth has remained below its pace-setting role in official plans and is handicapped by technical and operational bottlenecks and by labour difficulties; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). While studying the Indian economic development and prospect, the World Bank takes note of major aspects regarding resource availability and growth.

Government are aware of the importance of mobilising more and more resources for sustained long-term development. The Fourth Plan document in the Chapter on 'The long-term Perspective' points out that the volume of domestic savings will have to increase from Rs. 2,530 crores in 1968-69 to approximately Rs. 8,800 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 10,450 crores by 1980-81.

It is obvious that mobilising internal resources through taxation will not by itself ease the foreign exchange position and therefore Government's policies lay emphasis also on export promotion and import substitution.

Government are aware that the recent growth of industrial production which has been of the order of 6.2% is below the planned level of 8 to 10% and are, therefore, taking various measures to help the growth of industrial production.

**Seminar of Town and Country Planning
organised by the Institute of Town
Planners, India**

4177. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 19th Annual Town and Country Planning Seminar organised by the Institute of Town Planners, India, in collaboration with the State Tourism Department, was held in Srinagar in the first week of November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, what were the main recommendations made at the Seminar; and

(c) whether Government have considered these recommendations and if so, with what results ?

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

(b) and (c). The conclusions of the Seminar have not yet been received.

**Smuggling of Luxury Goods at Amritsar
by Members of Indian Airlines**

4178. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of the five members of the Indian Airlines who were caught smuggling luxury goods at Amritsar on the 29th September, 1970 by the Customs authorities;

(b) the nature and value of goods smuggled and the names of the places from where they were smuggled and the action taken by the Customs authorities;

(c) the spots in the plane where these smuggled goods were concealed; and

(d) what disciplinary action the Corporation and the Central Government have taken against the culprits and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c), The names and designation of the six members of the Indian Airlines, who were involved in smuggling of luxury goods at Amritsar on the 29th September, 1970 are :—

1. Shri M. Dayal, Captain.
2. Shri M. L. Datta, Flight Engineer.
3. Shri B. P. Misra, Pilot under check,
4. Shri M. S. Taluja, Flight Purser.
5. Shri Shamsheer, Steward.
6. Miss Padma Sharma, Air Hostess

They were involved in smuggling of luxury goods like textiles, Glassware, blades, Dry Fruits, Tape recorders, Whisky etc. total value of which is about Rs. 1800/-. The goods were being smuggled from Kabul. The articles were concealed under foot boards, under floor galleys passage and under floor board in the cabin of the aircraft.

(d) For taking penal action under Customs Act 1962, show cause notices have been served on the concerned members of the crew through the Indian Airlines Corporation. The cases will be adjudicated shortly. The Indian Airlines Corporation will initiate disciplinary action against such of crew members as are found guilty on receipt of the decision of the customs authorities.

Overdrafts by States

4179. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States which were asked by the Reserve Bank of India to

clear their overdrafts before June 30, 1970; and

(b) the amount cleared so far by the Central Government and the extent to which they have been made good by the State Governments concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The State Governments addressed by the Bank for clearance of their overdrafts were Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Kerala, Mysore, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

(b) Ways and Means advances aggregating Rs. 86.90 crores were sanctioned to these State Governments. Of this amount Rs. 75.28 crores have so far been recovered and the balance is to be recovered before the close of the current financial year.

Alleged Practising of Caste—Discrimination by Hindi Officer in the Ministry of Finance

**4180. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5217 on the 6th April, 1970 and state :

(a) the different dates on which the 4 complaints from Members of Parliament, from a Social Organisation and one from a Member of the staff, were received by Government against the Hindi Officer for practising caste-discrimination;

(b) whether it is a fact that not a single statement from any of the witnesses has been recorded so far for verifying the facts; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in finalising the enquiries.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The complaints against the Hindi Officer in which mention was made about the alleged practice of caste discrimination

were received between April, 1968 and May 1969. The member of the staff who, in his complaint, referred to an incident concerning himself was invited, orally as also in writing, to adduce evidence and cite witnesses in support of the allegation, which he has not done. The other complaints in this regard either referred to this complaint of the staff member or to some cases of transfers from the Hindi Branch or contained general allegations of caste discrimination which on preliminary enquiry were found to lack substance.

Extension of Air transport Facilities by Private Operators

4181. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal for extension of air transport facilities to permit private operators to operate lines not served by the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, where such concessions are contemplated to be given;

(c) whether Government have invited offers from individuals or Corporations to operate private lines to provide air transport facilities; and

(d) from whom such offers have been received ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (Dr. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Air Corporations Act and the Aircraft Rules already provide for the operation of scheduled air transport services by private parties between points not served by the two Corporations on a regular basis.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Two private operators have, on their own, applied for permits to operate scheduled air transport services. Details are given in the attached statement.

*Statement***I. *M/s. Cambata Aviation Private Ltd.***

1. Bombay, Daman, Surat, Ahmedabad, Abu Road and back.
2. Ahmedabad, Bhavnager, Diu, Keshod, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Ahmedabad.
3. Bombay, Daman, Surat, Baroda, Abu Road and back.
4. Bombay, Kolhapur, Goa and back.

II. *M/s. Aerial Operators Private Ltd.*

1. Bombay, Nasik, Akola, Nagpur, Gondia and back.
2. Bombay, Karad, Kolhapur, Belgaum and back.
3. Bombay, Sholapur, Nanded and back.

Visas Granted to Pakistan Students

4182. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state ;

(a) how many visas have been granted to Pakistani students in the year 1969-70.

(b) how much money India has spent on such Pakistani students in 1969-70;

(c) have reciprocal facilities been given to the Indian students by Pakistan in 1969-70; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). There are no bilateral arrangements between India and Pakistan under which Pakistani students are enabled to come to India for study purposes or Indian students are enabled to go to Pakistan for the same purpose. A statement showing the change of status from short-term to long-term visas including also the cases of renewals, for study purposes, in individual cases, during the years 1969

and 1970, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Pleced in Librar, See No. LT-4559 /70.*]

Recovery of Advances Made by Nationalised Banks

4183. SHRI S. N. MISRA :

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to bring forward a legislation to ensure recovery (as arrears of land revenue) of the advances made by the Nationalised Banks; and

(b) if not, how, it is expected that recoveries can be made by the Banks by the ordinary process of law ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have no such proposal under consideration at present.

(b) While granting advances, the banks take into account, among other things, the integrity and repaying capacity of the borrower. Wherever necessary, they take some tangible security. Under these circumstances, resort to court of law takes place only in rare cases.

Implementation of Wage Board Award in Ashoka Hotels Ltd, New Delhi

4184. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the maximum and minimum amount paid to a person on account of arrears after the implementation of the Wage Board Award in the Ashoka Hotels Ltd., New Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain categories of staff which were recommended by the Wage Board to given the pay scale of Rs. 205 were given the pay scale of Rs. 350 while the other recommendations

of the Wage Board to give the pay scale of Rs. 300 to certain categories of staff were not implemented; and

(c) the details regarding such categories of posts and the reasons for doing so ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Maximum—Rs. 3,341.24 Minimum—Rs. 1.01

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Valuation of Immovable Property for Purpose of Wealth Tax

4185. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in which the Income Tax or Wealth Tax authorities have assessed the immovable properties for the purpose of Wealth Tax, in excess of the amounts as determined by the approved Valuers in the New Delhi region during the years 1969 and 1970 (till October, 1970);

(b) the reasons for not accepting the value as assessed by the approved Valuers;

(c) whether Government have issued any instructions to the Commissioners to take the value of property as determined by approved Valuers as the base and to assess the value higher than this; and

(d) if not, the reason why the assesses are being harassed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) 43 cases.

(b) The main reasons for adopting the value of properties at a figures higher than the value certified by an approved valuer are as under :—

(i) The value of similar properties in the same area being shown

by other assessee themselves at a higher figure.

(ii) The sales of similar properties round about the valuation date at higher figures.

(iii) The valuation being lower than the actual cost to the assessee, either of land or of superstructure.

(iv) Incorrect apportionment between self-occupied and let out portions.

(v) Claim of excessive depreciation while valuing properties.

In addition to the above, there are instances where the higher valuation adopted by the Wealth tax officers has been accepted by the assessee.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No instances of harassment have so far been brought to the notice of the Government.

Seizure of Smuggled goods at Dum Dum Air-port

4186. SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Contraband goods were seized on the 9th September, 1968/ 10th September, 1968 from one Shri Bhagwandas D. Bharwani at Dum Dum Atrport, Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details of the goods seized; and

(c) the action taken against the party and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). On 9/10th September, 1968 miscellaneous consumer goods of foreign origin (i.e. Tapes, Hair dryers, Face powder, Microphone, cardigans, Lady's dresses, Sun glasses, Lip-sticks, Shirtings, etc.) totally valued at about Rs. 12,000/- (at the Indian

market price) were seized from Bhagwan-das D. Bharwani at Dnm Dum Airport. The goods have been confiscated absolutely. Personal penalty of Rs. 15,000/- was also imposed on Shri Bharwani. The penalty has not yet been realised.

Grievances of University and College Teachers in West Bengal

4187. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister of Education entered into negotiations with the representatives of the University and College Teachers Association in West Bengal in regard to their grievances; and

(b) if so, the outcome of such negotiations ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). There were no negotiations with the West Bengal College and University Teachers Association. However, the Minister for Education had met the representatives of the Association at Calcutta on August 9, 1970 and again at New Delhi on September 5, 1970, to ascertain their problems. Besides, an officer of the Union Ministry of Education and Youth Services, along with the Education Secretary of the Government of West Bengal, also met representatives of the Association at Calcutta on August 22, 1970. Two major issues raised during this meeting were: irregular payment of salaries to teachers and immediate fixation of pay in the New intergraded pay scale for certain categories of teachers. The issues raised are under examination.

Renaming Jadavpur University

4188. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Jadavpur University which was formerly known as Jadavpur College was founded by Shri Aurobind, who was also its first Principal;

(b) whether any suggestion has been made for renaming Jadavpur University as "Shri Aurobind Jadhavpur University" in honour of the great saint, servant and revolutionary of India on the occasion of his birth-day centenary; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction on the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R. V. RAO): (a) Shri Aurbindo had founded the Bengal National College (of which the Jadhavpur University is the successor) and was also its first Principal.

(b) and (c). A suggestion was made in 1968 by Dr. Karan Singh, who is now the Convener of the National Committee for Shri Aurbindo Centenary, that the Jadavpur University may be renamed "Sri Aurbindo University". The University, however, did not agree to this proposal as they felt that instituting a Chair/professorship in his name would be more appropriate.

Appeals on Income Tax Assessment

4189. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases disposed of by the Income Tax Officers in New Delhi region in the past three years, year-wise and during this year upto October, 1970;

(b) the number of assesseees who went in for appeal at higher level in the same period, year-wise;

(c) whether with a view to collecting more revenue, the Income Tax Officers have been briefed by the Commissioners to assess higher figures of incomes of assesseees, on the notion that those who are not satisfied can go in for appeal;

(d) if so, whether as a result, the number of cases going in for appeal, is on the increase; and

(e) if so, the remedial steps being taken by Government to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a)

Number of assess-
ments completed

1967-68	94503
1968-69	163654
1969-70	192147
1970-71	
(upto October, 70)	75087

(b) Number of appeals
filed before Appe-
llate Assistant
Commissioner

1967-68	11654
1968-69	13124
1969-70	14408
1970-71	9008
(upto October, 70)	

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The increase in the number of appeals is due to larger number of assessments completed; the percentage of appeals filed in the context of assessments completed has gone down from about 12% in 1967-68 to about 8% in 1968-69 and about 7½% in 1969-70 (the percentage for 1970-71 will be properly known after the close of the year.

(e) As observed above, increase in number of appeals does not reflect increased over-pitching of assessment; however, instructions already stand issued to the assessing officers to avoid unnecessary over-pitching of assessments.

**Levy of Excise duty on M/s. Fedders
Lloyds Corpn. (P) Ltd., New Delhi**

4190. SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the demands of Central Excise Duty amounting to about Rupees 17 lakhs were raised against M/s. Fedders Lloyds Corpn. (P) Ltd., New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the amount has been realised from the party; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA
CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A demand for central excise duty for a sum of Rs. 17,09,646.79 was raised against M/s. Fedders Lloyds Corpn. (P) Ltd., New Delhi. This amount of demand was however revised to Rs. 2,35,848.82 in accordance with the Order-in-Appeal passed by the Collector of Central Excise, Delhi on 1-8-1968.

(b) Yes, Sir. This amount was realised through adjustment against the party's refund claim.

(c) The question does not arise in view of reply in part (b) above.

National Council of Educational Research and Training

4191. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will
the Minister of EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum regarding the affairs of the National Council of Educational Research and Training;

(b) whether there is any proposal for investigation/enquiry in that regard; and

(c) the time limit regarding its report?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R.
V. RAO) : (a) A representation signed by some Members of Parliament has been received containing complaints about recruitments made by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, excessive employment of persons on daily wages, reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes, etc.

(b) Shri Batuk Singh a former member of the U.P.S.C. has been appointed to enquire into the matter with the following terms of reference:—

(1) To review the recruitment policies and procedures adopted by the N.C.E.R.T. since its establishment and to recommend policies and procedures suitable for the N.C.E.R.T. in the context of its present role:

(2) To examine the allegations of irregularities in recruitment contained in the representation to the Union Education Minister by some Members of Parliament and report on them.

(c) The report is expected to be received by Government within three months.

अलकनन्दा, अमरनाथ तथा सोमनाथ की दुर्घटनाओं में तीर्थ यात्रियों को हुई जन-घन की हानि

4192. श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्घटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अलकनन्दा, अमरनाथ तथा सोमनाथ में हाल ही में हुई दुर्घटनाओं से तीर्थ यात्रियों को हुई जन-घन की हानि का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) क्या तीर्थ यात्रियों को और अधिक सुविधायें देने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्घटन मंत्री (डा० कर्णसिंह) : (क) सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है।

(ख) और (ग). यह प्रबंध राज्य सरकारों द्वारा अपने-अपने साधनों की परि-सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत किये जाते हैं। केन्द्रीय

सरकार भी जब कभी संभव होता है पर्यटन महत्व के स्थानों पर सहायता प्रदान करती है।

Chittaranjan Mobile Hospital in West Bengal

4193. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of West Bengal has decided to establish a 50-bed "Chittaranjan Mobile Hospital" in the State on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das; and

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

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

(b) As part of the National Celebrations of Deshbandhu C. R. Das's Centenary, it is proposed to establish one 50-bed mobile hospital to be named as "Chittaranjan Mobile Hospital" in each of 16 States. These mobile hospitals will not only provide curative medicine but will also help in the public health, personal hygiene and family planning programmes in rural areas. 20 of the 50 beds in these hospitals will be reserved for family planning cases. These hospitals will have their own X-ray equipment and operation theatres and power will be supplied through generators. Each mobile hospital will be attached to a selected medical college in the State. The specialists and lecturers of the medical college will render service in the mobile hospital by rotation. The final year MBBS students and interns of the medical college will render service in these hospitals as part of the National Service Scheme programme, their expenses being met from the grant allotted under the National Service Scheme to the University to which the medical college is attached. The Central Government (Ministry of Education & Youth Services) will bear the

cost of the capital equipment for the hospital including vehicles estimated at Rs. 3.10 lakhs, and the State Governments will bear the cost of medicine and maintenance.

The West Bengal Government have accepted the Scheme and the Chittaranjan Mobile Hospital was inaugurated in that State on the 5th November, 1970 at Nimpit in the district of 24-Parganas.

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय अधीनस्थ सेवा के श्रेणी 3 के स्टेनोग्राफर

4194. श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन श्रेणी तीन के स्टेनोग्राफरों की संख्या क्या है जिन्होंने गृह मंत्रालय के पत्रांक एफ-14/24/70-सी०बी०-२ दिनांक 26-5-70 के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सचिवालय स्टेनोग्राफर सेवा में रहने सम्बन्धी अपनी सहमति निर्धारित अवधि अर्थात् 31 जुलाई, 1970 तक दे दी थी;

(ख) क्या उनके मंत्रालय के कुछ कर्मचारियों के 31 जुलाई, 1970 के बाद केन्द्रीय सचिवालय स्टेनोग्राफर सेवा में रहने के लिये अपने नाम भेजे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या क्या है और सरकार ने ऐसे कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में क्या निर्णय किया ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी०के० आर०बी० राव) : (क) से (ग). 38 ग्रेड III स्टेनोग्राफरों ने, इन सेवा में रहने के लिए निर्धारित तारीख तक अपनी सहमति भेजी थी। 31 जुलाई, 1970 के बाद, केवल एक विकल्प प्राप्त हुआ था। किन्तु सरकार के एक आम निर्णय के अनुसार, विकल्प न देने वाले व्यक्तियों को केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिकीय सेवा में से अपना अधिकार त्याग

दिया समझा जाता है और केन्द्रीय सचिवालय स्टेनोग्राफर सेवा के लिए उनका विकल्प दिया हुआ मान लिया जाता है।

Separate Machinery to Hold and Manage Equity Shares

4195. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to set up a separate machinery affiliated to the long term institutions to hold and manage equity shares; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

Credit policy in favour of small and middle class people

4196. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the steps taken during the last one year and further steps being taken by the Life Insurance Corporation to reorientate credit policy in favour of small and middle class people, and small policy holders of rural and urban areas ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : The preoccupations of the Life Insurance Corporation of India are such that it cannot undertake, on its own, leading operations involving small amounts to large numbers of borrowers. Loans to policyholders on their policies and under the "Own your Home" scheme are the only loans which the LIC makes direct to individuals. The small and middle class people can take advantage of such loans. The major contribution of the LIC in this respect, however, is made indirectly i.e., through institutions which raise resources in bulk from the LIC and channel them to individuals for productive purposes. For example, by purchasing the bonds of

Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks, the LIC makes it possible for agriculturists of all sizes to obtain long term loans for land development etc. Similarly, small industrialists get term finance from State Financial Corporation, whose bonds are taken over by the LIC. LIC gives loans to State Governments for constructing houses for the low income and middle income groups. The same applies to the loans given by the LIC to the Central Co-operative Housing Finance Societies. The link becomes a little more remote when it comes to investments made by the LIC in the Central and State Government securities, in the bonds issued and loans raised by the State Electricity Boards and the loans raised by the municipalities for water supply and sewerage schemes, but there is no doubt that the small and middle class people benefit from the various schemes and works undertaken by these agencies.

**Demands of field workers and other
Employees of L.I.C.**

4197. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the steps taken to meet the demands of the field workers and other employees of Class II, III and IV categories employed in the Life Insurance Corporation of India ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : An agreement was signed between the L.I.C. and the National Federation of Insurance Field Workers of India (Class II Officers) on 25th September, 1970 on the Association's demands for revision of pay and allowances. This agreement is effective for a period of four years from 1-4-69 to 31-3-73. Further negotiations on other outstanding issues will be resumed soon.

Another agreement was signed earlier between the L.I.C. and the four Unions representing Class III & IV employees. This agreement was filed before the National Industrial Tribunal, before which a reference for adjudication of the demands was pending, with a prayer for a consent Award in terms of the settlement. The

Tribunal passed the Consent award on 13-7-70.

This agreement is effective for a period of four years from 1-4-69 to 31-3-73.

**Arrears of provident fund outstanding
against M/s. Turner Morrison
Company Ltd.**

4198. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the Reserve Fund of Turner Morrison Co. Ltd. in the year 1964 and its present Reserve Fund;

(b) when Shri Mundra purchased shares of the company and the percentage of shares purchased by him ;

(c) whether the Company is in arrears of one crore of rupees toward the Provident Fund;

(d) whether the company owes about Rupees 70 lakhs to the West Bengal Government on account of Royalty ; and

(e) if the replies to parts (c) and (d) above be in the affirmative, whether Government are considering to take over the concern ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of over-bridge in Calcutta

4199. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that important road-crossings in Calcutta like Esplanade, Shyambazar, Sealdah, Howrah bridge ends etc. remain extremely crowded by pedestrians most of the time of a day;

(b) if so, whether Calcutta Metropolitan District Authority plans will include schemes for construction of over-bridges along these road-crossings for safe movement of pedestrians; and

(c) if so, details about such plans ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :
(a) to (c). The required information is being collected from Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

मध्य प्रदेश में भिड़ और लाहुर के बीच सिध पुल का निर्माण

4200. श्री आरमदास : क्या पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में भिड़ और लाहुर के बीच सिध पुल का निर्माण कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा;

(ख) क्या उक्त पुल के निर्माण करने वाला ठेकेदार, मेभर्स कंसल कंस्ट्रक्शन कंपनी बड़ी मात्रा में सरकारी धन लेकर बिना काम पूरा किये भाग गया है; और

(ग) क्या इस बारे में कोई जांच की जा रही है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सूचना मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

पूर्व निमाड़ जिला (मध्य प्रदेश) के छोटे उद्योगपतियों को ऋण

4201. श्री गं०च० दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि बैंको के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाजजूद पूर्व निमाड़ जिले (मध्य प्रदेश) के छोटे उद्योगपतियों को अन्य राज्यों में प्रचलित पद्धति की भांति ऋण नहीं दिये जा रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार को यह भी मालूम है कि ऐसे छोटे बुनकरों को ऋण नहीं दिये जा रहे हैं जिनके विद्युत चालित करघे किराये के मकानों में लगे हैं, यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) छोटे उद्योगपतियों को आसान ऋण उपलब्ध कराने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है;

(घ) क्या पूर्व निमाड़ जिले के विद्युत करघा बुनकरों को अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा इस आधार पर कम ऋण दिये जा रहे हैं कि वे रंगीन साड़ियां बना रहे हैं जब कि रंगीन साड़ियां बनाने वाले विद्युतचालित करघा बुनकरों की संख्या कम है तथा उनमें से अधिकांश रंगीन साड़ियां नहीं बनाते हैं; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो ऐसे भेदभावपूर्ण व्यवहार के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) जी नहीं। राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा बनायी गयी योजनाओं के अधीन सहायता देश भर में समान आधार पर दी जाती है।

(ख) जी नहीं। ऐसे मामलों में भी ऋण प्राप्त किये जा सकते हैं।

(ग) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक उदार शर्तों पर ऋण दे रहे हैं और राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद से

उन्होंने अंश पैमाने के उद्योगपतियों को दिये जाने वाले ऋणों में काफी वृद्धि कर दी है।

(घ) और (ङ). जी नहीं। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, यद्यपि पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले में काम करने वाले राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में से 5 बैंकों ने अभी तक ऋण नहीं दिये हैं फिर भी भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ने 31 मार्च, 1970 तक 136 एककों को सहायता दी है और 8.39 लाख रुपये के ऋण मंजूर किये हैं। चूंकि वल्लभभायुक्त ने रंगीन साड़ियों के उत्पादन पर पाबन्दी लगा रखी है इस लिए न केवल पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले में बल्कि अन्य स्थानों पर भी बैंकों को ऐसे एककों को ऋण देने में बाधा उपस्थित हो रही है।

**Irregularities Committed by the
management of Ashoka Hotels
Ltd., New Delhi**

4202. SHRI ESWARA REDDY
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Ashoka Hotel Employees Union, New Delhi has lodged a case with the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation on the 22nd May, 1970 regarding various irregularities of Ashoka Hotels management; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this respect.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN
SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, The Ashoka Hotel Employees Union have made certain allegations of malpractices in the Ashoka Hotel; which are being looked into.

**Payment of arrears of D. A. to
Secondary School teachers
in West Bengal**

4203. SHRI B. K. MODAK : Will
the Minister of EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take immediate steps to pay the arrears of Dearness Allowance to the Secondary School teachers in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU):
(a) and (b). The required information
is being collected from the Government
of West Bengal and will be laid on the
table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

**Payment of Tuition fee to students
of Flood Affected Schools in
West Bengal**

4204. SHRI B. K. MODAK : Will
the Minister of EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had decided to pay six months' tuition fees to the students of flood-affected schools in West Bengal, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the reasons for the delay in paying the same; and

(c) whether Government propose to take immediate steps to pay the same if so, when ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K.
KISKU) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected from the State Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

**Uniform D. A. and Pension scheme
for Secondary School teachers in
West Bengal**

4205. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a uniform Dearness Allowance and a pension scheme for Secondary School Teachers in West Bengal, on par with the fourth grade Government servants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and;

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A.K. KISKU): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Aid to Orisa for Flood Relief Work

4206. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the statement on the flood situation in the country laid on the Table of the House on the 9th November, 1970 and state :

(a) the amount of relief aid proposed to be given to Orissa this year; and

(b) whether any long term remedial measures are contemplated and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No request for Central assistance towards flood relief expenditure during the current financial year has so far been received from the Government of Orissa.

(b) The Government of Orissa have reported that a Master Plan for flood control schemes in the state has been prepared. These schemes include the raising and strengthening of embankments, river training works and measures to protect the banks from scouring.

Employees of Manipur State Transport kept suspended for a long time

4208. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that a large number of employees in the Manipur State Transport have been kept suspended for a long time;

(b) if so, the number of employees suspended for more than a year and for more than six months;

(c) the reasons for keeping the suspension for a long time;

(d) steps taken to finally dispose of the suspension cases; and

(e) whether it is a fact that re-appointment has already been made to all the posts held by the suspended employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected from the Government of Manipur and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

Maintenance of Buses plying on National Highway No. 39

4209. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have enquired into the complaints that the Manipur State Transport has not properly maintained the buses plying on National Highway No. 39 and buses breakdown on the way causing inconvenience to the passengers; and

(b) if not, the steps taken by the Government of Manipur to look into the maintenance of the buses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Government of Manipur and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

**Evasion of Income Tax by Traders
in Moradabad**

4212. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a social worker of Moradabad had sent any report to him and the Director of Inspection (Research, Statistics and Publication) regarding evasion of Income tax by the applicants, who applied for grant of import-licences in response to the then Commerce Ministry's letter No. 155 ITC PN-66 dated the 1st December, 1966;

(b) if so, the action being taken by his Ministry in this matter;

(c) the particulars of applicants who are registered as income tax payers according to that list and the amount of income tax paid during the year 1966-67 by them ;

(d) the particulars of those applicants who were given clearance certificates before payment of income tax and prior to registration; and

(e) when the investigation in regard thereto is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A report was received in the Ministry of Finance and by the Director of Inspection (Investigation).

(b) and (e). The Complaint was in respect of 781 persons. The allegations made were of a general nature. Enquiries made in a few cases showed that the allegations were not substantiated.

(c) and (d). Compilation of details will not be commensurate with the labour involved.

Reduction in Excise Duty on Sugar

4213. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE:
SHRI S. A. AGADI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to reduce the excise duty on sugar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Levy, increase, reduction or abolition of Central Excise Duties on any commodity is a matter on which it would not be desirable or in the public interest to answer any such Question in categorical terms.

**केंद्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को
अन्तरिम सहायता**

4214. श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तीसरे वेतन आयोग द्वारा सुझाई गई तथा सरकार द्वारा स्वीकार की गई अन्तरिम सहायता केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को दी जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को प्रति मास मंत्रालयवार, विभागवार तथा श्रेणीवार कितनी अन्तरिम सहायता दी जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) मंत्रालयवार और विभागवार सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है । अन्तरिम राहत की

दरें इस प्रकार हैं:—

वेतन श्रेणी	अन्तरिम राहत (प्रति मास)
85 रु० से कम	15.00 रु०
85-209 रु०	25.00 रु०
210-499 रु०	30.00 रु०
500-1250 रु०	45.00 रु०
(सीमांत समायोजन के साथ)	

अन्तरिम राहत के कारण सरकार का कुल व्यय वेतन आयोग द्वारा लगभग 102.9 करोड़ रुपये आंका गया है। विभिन्न वेतन श्रेणियों के लिए व्यय के ब्यारे, तृतीय वेतन आयोग की अन्तरिम राहत पर अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट के अनुबन्ध 'घ' में दिये गये हैं, जिसकी प्रति सभापटल पर पहले ही रखी जा चुकी है।

Circulation of Indian Rupee

4215. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the velocity of the circulation of the Indian rupee has increased at present *vis-a-vis* three years ago; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The available information relates to income velocity of money supply, *i.e.*, the ratio of national income to money supply. This ratio worked out to 5.3 for 1968-69 the latest year for which information is available and was lower than the velocity of 5.7 for 1967-68 but higher than the velocity of 5.1 for 1966-67.

Quantity of Money in Circulation

4216. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of money in circulation at present in India;

(b) the estimated counterfeit money in circulation at present in India; and

(c) the total foreign currency, if any, in circulation at present in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The total money supply with the public as on 20th November, 1970 is estimated at Rs. 6696 crores, comprising Rs. 4121 crores in currency and Rs. 2575 crores in bank deposits.

(b) Counterfeiting of currency and putting it into circulation are offences for which deterrent punishment is provided in the Indian Penal Code. Hence such currency cannot be in circulation and a vigilant watch in this regard is maintained by the police authorities.

(c) The question does not arise as, under the law, foreign currency cannot be in circulation in India.

Road-Cum-Rail Bridge over River Ganga at Patna

4217. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga bridge at Patna is going to be road-cum-rail bridge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (b). The proposed bridge over the river Ganga is a State project and is the responsibility of the Government of Bihar. They have planned to construct a road bridge only. Recently, they have invited international tenders for the bridge which is to be sited in Gulzarbagh Area.

Archaeological Findings in NEFA

4218. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state the details of the recent archaeological findings in NEFA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : As a result of a joint expedition by (i) The Anthropological Survey of India; (ii) The Archaeological Survey of India; (iii) The Botanical Survey of India; and (iv) The Zoological Survey of India, organised by the Geological Survey of India, Stone age artifacts and Neolithic implements were discovered by the participant from the Archaeological Survey of India.

Development of major ports by Government

4219. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of major ports in the country undertaken by Government for development;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange involved in each case; and

(c) the time which these projects are expected to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRA-

NSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The forth five Year Plan Programme includes the development of two new major ports at Mangalore and Tuticorin and the development of the eight existing major ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cochin, Visakhapatnam, Kandla, Mormugao and Paradip.

(b) The amount of foreign exchange involved in each case is as follows :

	(Rs. in crores)
(1) Calcutta	0.52
(2) Haldia Dock system	7.20
(3) Bombay	7.75
(4) Madras	1.83
(5) Cochin	5.65
(6) Visakhapatnam (Inner Harbour)	2.55
(7) Visakhapatnam (Outer Harbour project) ...	9.09
(8) Kandla ...	1.58
(9) Mormugao ..	5.38
(10) Paradip ...	2.20
(11) Mangalore Harbour Project	1.98
(12) Tuticorin Harbour Project	0.82
Total	<u>46.55</u>

(c) The time schedule for the completion of the more important projects included in the Fourth Five-year Plan programme is as follows :

(1) Haldia Project	1971
(2) Bombay Dock Expansion and Ballard pier Extension Scheme	1972
(3) Establishment of a Sateisllite Port to Bombay at Nava-Sheva.	
(4) Madras Outer Harbour Project.		1973
(5) Cochin Oil Dock Project		1972
(6) Visakhapatnam Outer Harbour Project	... -	1974
(7) Mormugao Port Development Project		1973
(8) Tuticorin Harbour Project		1972
(9) Mangalore Harbout Project		1972

A time-schedule for the completion of the project will be drawn up as soon as the Report of the Consulting Engineers on the Master Plan for the development of Bombay Port is finalised and an investment decision is taken by Government.

Most of the other schemes included in the Fourth Five-Year Plan programme of major posts are likely to be completed during the Fourth Plan itself.

Tourist Co-ordination office in South and South-East Asia

4220. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up their Tourist Office for co-ordination in South Asia and South-East Asia; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). No decision has yet been taken to establish a new tourist office in South Asia or South-East Asia. The department of Tourism already has an office in Tokyo. Efforts are constantly being made to co-ordinate activities connected with tourism.

Computerisation of Bookings and Reservations in Indian Airlines

4221. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines is moving towards computerisation of its bookings and reservations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when this system is proposed to be introduced in the Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Indian Airlines are contemplating the introduction of a computerised reservation system by the end of 1974. Details are being worked out.

Air services in the Hilly and Border Areas

4222. SHRI RABI RAY : Will Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are giving special attention to build air Services in the hilly and border areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Places like Imphal, Cooch-Bihar, Amritsar, Jammu, and Bhuj in the border areas are already connected by air services. Stations in the hill areas like Kulu, Srinagar, Pantnagar (for Nainital), Bagdongra (for Darjeeling), Chandigarh (for Simla), Coimbatore (for Nilgiris) are already connected by air.

Based on the demands of tourists as well as social and geographical considerations, studies are constantly carried out for inclusion of new stations.

Permission to Indian Airlines to operate Foreign routes

4223. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has been permitted to operate some foreign routes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines are already operating scheduled services to Nepal, Afghanistan, Ceylon and Burma.

Aid given by India under the Colombo plan

4224. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of aid given by India under the Colombo Plan during the last three years;

(b) the number of trainees received by India under the Plan, country-wise; and

(c) the number of Indians trained under the Plan during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) India has given technical assistance under the Colombo Plan to the extent of Rs. 62.68 lakhs, Rs. 45.26 lakhs and Rs. 41.09 lakhs during the years 1967, 1968 and 1969 respectively.

India also gives economic assistance to Nepal under the Colombo Plan. The amount of such assistance to Nepal during the years 1967, 1968 and 1969 was Rs. 911.1 lakhs, Rs. 897.0 lakhs and Rs. 1027.5 lakhs respectively.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the required information is attached.

Statement

I. Number of trainees received by India under the Colombo Plan country-wise during 1967, 1968 and 1969 :

	1967	1968	1969
Afghanistan	35	30	36
Australia	—	—	—
Burma	6	7	13
Cambodia	—	—	—
Ceylon	55	51	46
Indonesia	7	23	13
Iran	—	2	—
Japan	—	—	—
Korea	—	3	10
Laos	—	4	1
Malaysia	35	96	39
Maldives	4	5	2

	1967	1968	1969
Nepal	120	92	95
New Zealand	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	—	—
Philippines	20	32	33
Singapore	1	5	8
Thailand	24	31	23
Vietnam	5	2	7
Total ;	312	383	326

II. Number of Indians trained under the Plan during 1967, 1968 and 1969 :

Year	Number
1967	406
1968	234
1969	330
Total	970

Proposal to Create Tourist Police Force

4225. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 666 on the 28th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether in the face of numberless complaints from the tourists, his Ministry is considering a proposal to create a Tourist Police Force; and

(a) if so, when the scheme will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The State Governments make necessary arrangements in this regard.

Amendment of Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947

4226. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4371 on the 28th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the Comments of the State Governments have since been received on the Antiquities Bill, 1970 recently drafted and circulated to replace the existing Antiquities (Export Control) 1947, Act; and

(b) if so, when will it be brought before Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Comments of the Governments of a few States and Union Territories are still awaited. However, action is already in hand for revising the provisions of the draft Bill in the light of the comments received so far. The Bill will be introduced in the Parliament, as soon as all these stages are completed.

Border Road Projects in Rajasthan

4227. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2805 on the 14th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the bungling case of Border Road Projects in Rajasthan has since been referred to the Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department; and

(b) If so, what are his findings and the action taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) At the request of the Government of Rajasthan, a Committee of the Chief Engineer (Roads) and the Chief Engineer (Mechanical) of this Ministry has been appointed to conduct an inquiry, which has not yet been completed.

(b) Does not arise.

बिहार में पर्यटन के विकास के लिये योजनाएं

4228. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के

पर्यटन विभाग के निदेशक ने 1970 के आरंभ में राज्यों में पर्यटन के विकास के लिये कुछ योजना और सुझाव भेजे थे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्णसिंह) : (क) और (ख). समय-समय पर कई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होते रहे हैं। ध्यान पूर्वक विचार करने के बाद, उपलब्ध साधनों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, यह निर्णय किया गया है कि केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में चौथी योजना के दौरान केवल निम्नलिखित स्कीमों को हाथ में लिया जाये:—

	अनुमानित लागत (लाख रुपये में)
(क) बोध गया में महाबोधि मन्दिर के इर्द-गिर्द भूमि का अधिग्रहण	13.00
(ख) बोधगया में पर्यटक सेवा केन्द्र	1.50
(ग) नालन्दा में पर्यटक अल्पाहार-गृह व सूचना केन्द्र	1.50
(घ) राजगीर में पर्यटक अल्पाहार-गृह व सूचना केन्द्र	2.50
(ङ) पटना में पर्यटक स्वागत केन्द्र	10.00
	<hr/> 28.50 <hr/>

Ships lost due to Casualties in Sea

4229. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many ships were lost due to casualties in the high seas during last

three years, year-wise, with total loss separately;

(b) the reasons for such loss in each case;

(c) whether responsibility for these losses was fixed; and

(d) the action taken and against whom?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Three Indian ships were lost due to shipping casualties during the last three years:—

Year	Name of the Ship	Total loss	
1967	Nil	Nil	Nil
1968	(i) S. S. Parvati Jayanti	Insured value of the vessel.	Rs. 30 lakhs
		Carga damaged.	992 bales of cotton. Value not known.
	(ii) M. V. Vishva Shanti	Insured value of the vessel.	Rs. 210 lakhs
		Cargo on board.	4137 tonnes tea, general cargo etc. value not known.
		Loss of life.	One crew member.
	(iii) S. S. Bharat Ratna	Insured value of the vessel.	Rs. 59.05 lakhs.
		Cargo on board.	5,900 tonnes salt. Value not known.
1969	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) The reason for the casualty in all the three cases was that the vessels had run aground.

(c) and (d). *S. S. Parvati Jayanti* : Preliminary enquiry under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 has been completed and the report of the Investigating Officer is under examination.

M. V. Vishva Shanti : Formal Investigation under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 was held by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay in October/November, 1968. The Court found various lapses on the part of the Master of the vessel and ordered that his Certificate of Competency as Master should be suspended for two years from 10th January, 1969—the date of delivering of the Judgement by the Court. Action was taken accordingly.

S. S. Bharat Ratna : Formal Investigation by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay was completed in October, 1970. Report of Formal Investigation is awaited.

Allocation of Foreign Exchange

4230. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of foreign exchange sanctioned in the year 1970-71 so far for study tours and to players, film stars and tourists, separately?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : During the first five months of the current financial year i.e. April to August, 1970, foreign exchange of Rs. 22 lakhs, approximately, was released for study tours abroad.

Information regarding release of foreign exchange is not maintained on the basis of categories mentioned in the question e.g. players, film stars etc., and hence it would not be possible to furnish information on that basis. As regards 'tourists', normally no foreign exchange is released for this category. However, under the Foreign Travel Scheme, passengers travelling by Air India, Indian Airlines and the Shipping Corporation of India are entitled to a release of foreign exchange of 100 each for small incidental expenses.

स्टाक एक्सचेंजों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया ज्ञापन

4231. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के विभिन्न स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों ने उन्हें हाल ही में कोई ज्ञापन किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :
(क) जी, हाँ। हाल में सभी शेयर बाजारों के अध्यक्षों द्वारा 7 नवम्बर, 1970 का एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया प्रस्तुत किया गया था।

(ख) उपर्युक्त ज्ञापन में उन्होंने इन विषयों पर अपना दृष्टिकोण बताया था :

(i) लम्बी अवधि का ऋण देने वाली सरकारी वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा दिये गये ऋणों को सहायता लेने वाली कम्पनियों के सामान्य शेयरों में बदलना, और

(ii) बैंक से वित्त लेने के लिए गिरवी रखे गये शेयरों से संबद्ध मत देने के अधिकार का बाणिज्यिक बैंकों द्वारा प्रयोग।

(ग) मामला विचाराधीन है।

World Bank's assistance for urbanisatl. of Bombay

4232. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has sent one expert team to Bombay to study as to how the urbanisation could be done in the Bombay city;

(b) If so, whether the expert team has submitted its report to Government; and

(c) whether any financial help will be given by the World Bank in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes Sir. A World Bank Team recently visited Bombay for a preliminary study of some urban development problems.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As only a preliminary study has just been made, it is too early to say whether any financial assistance will be forthcoming from the World Bank.

सेन्ट्रल स्कूल का अनीसाबाद से कंकरबाग (पटना) को ले जाया जाना

4233. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने सेन्ट्रल स्कूल को पटना में अनीसाबाद से कंकरबाग कालोनी में ले जाये जाने का निर्णय कुछ वर्ष पूर्व किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इस मामले में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) उक्त स्कूल को कंकरबाग कालोनी कब तक ले जाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वरुण) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) बिहार सरकार द्वारा कंकरबाग बस्ती (राम मनोहर लोहिया नगर) में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के लिये अनुपयुक्त पाया गया था । क्योंकि यह क्षेत्र निचले भाग में स्थित तथा गहरा ढलवा होने के कारण वर्षा में बाढ़ आने से जलमग्न हो जाता । अतएव राज्य सरकार से कोई दूसरी अच्छी भूमि देने का अनुरोध किया गया है ।

(ग) आगे की कार्यवाही राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस मामले में निर्णय लेने के बाद की जाएगी ।

अखिल भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय और [काछज शिक्षक संघ का सम्मेलन

4234. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अखिल भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय और कालेज शिक्षक संघ का छठा सम्मेलन पटना में गत 2 और 3 नवम्बर को हुआ था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन्हें उक्त सम्मेलन में पारित किया गया संकल्प इस बीच प्राप्त हो गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) प्रेस रिपोर्टों के अनुसार अखिल भारतीय विश्व-विद्यालय और कालेज शिक्षक संघ का छठा सम्मेलन पटना में 2 और 3 नवम्बर, 1970 को हुआ था ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

विभिन्न सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रों में छात्रवृत्तियां दिया जाना

4235. श्री मोठालाल मोना : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने वर्ष 1969-70 में छात्रवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रों में कार्य कर रहे युवकों को छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करने के लिये कुछ लोगों को चुना है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी शरीर क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री अ० कु० किष्कू) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

विभिन्न सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रों में युवक कार्यकर्ताओं को छात्रवृत्तियों की योजना के अन्तर्गत, विभिन्न सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रों में 25 छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था है ।

1969-70 में निम्नलिखित उम्मीदवारों को चुना गया था:—

विषय-क्षेत्र	व्यक्तियों के नाम
हिन्दुस्तानी संगीत गायन	1. कुमारी रंजना मुखरजी 2. श्री मकबूल हुसैन खान 3. कुमारी हैमन्ती शुक्ला 4. कुमारी गीता मुकर्जी
हिन्दुस्तानी संगीत वाद्य	5. श्री अभिजीत कुमार मजूमदार (तबला) 6. श्री दिनेश कुमार प्रभाकर (वायलिन) 7. श्री सुभाषचन्द्र खांगूवाल (शहनाई)
कर्नाटक संगीत गायन	8. कुमारी एस० प्रेमा कुमारी 9. श्री टी० एन० शेषा गोपालन 10. कुमारी एस० जयामा 11. कुमारी सी० के० रीथा
कर्नाटक संगीत वाद्य	12. कुमारी जी० मीनाक्षी (वीणा) 13. श्री एच० के० नरसिम्हा मूरथी (वायलिन)
रवीन्द्र संगीत	14. श्री गोपाल चन्द्र पात्र
लोक संगीत	15. श्रीमती संचिता चटर्जी
पश्चिमी संगीत	16. श्री सुराजीत चटर्जी
ओडिसी नृत्य	17. श्री गंगाधर प्रधान
कथावली नृत्य	18. श्री सी० बी० रामाकृष्णन 19. के० एन० नारायणन नम्बूद्री
नाटक	20. कुमारी स्नाओली मित्रा 21. श्री सोमेन्द्रनाथ गुहा
चित्रकला	22. श्री मन्भाई जेठाभाई पारीक्ष 23. श्री अखिलेन्दु भोमिक
मूर्तिकला	24. श्री अतुल चन्द्र बरुआ 25. श्री जैकरणसिंह छिल्लर

आयकर के विचाराधीन मामले

4236. श्री मोठालाल मोना : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में आयकर अधिकारियों के पास आयकर के कुल कितने मामले इस समय लम्बित पड़े हैं; और

(ख) इन मामलों के शीघ्र निपटारे के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहती है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 30 सितम्बर 1970 को सारे भारत के आयकर कार्यालयों में आय-कर निर्धारण के 34,05,528 मामले अनिर्णीत पड़े थे।

(ख) आयकर विभाग विलम्ब को टालने और कर-निर्धारणों के निपटान की गति में तेजी लाने का प्रयास करता रहा है। कर-निर्धारणों के निपटारने में तेजी लाने के लिए विगत समय में कई कानूनी तथा प्रशासनिक उपाय किये गये हैं। हाल ही में अल्प आय योजना लागू किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में आर्थिक सीमा बढ़ा दी गयी है। इन उपायों की समय-समय पर समीक्षा की जाती है, जिससे कर-निर्धारणों के शीघ्र निपटारने के वांछित उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति के लिये, जब कभी आवश्यकता हो, और आगे सुधार किये जा सकें।

**भारतीय लोक प्रशासन संस्थान का
अमरीकी सहायता पर
निर्भर होना**

4237. श्री मीठालाल मीना
श्री राजबेव सिंह :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय लोक प्रशासन संस्थान अमरीकी सहायता पर निर्भर है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस संस्थान को अमरीकी सहायता पर निर्भर रहने से मुक्त करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल (क) और (ख) . स्पष्टतः लगत है अमरीकी सहायता से आशय भारतीय लोक प्रशासन संस्थान को अमरीका के फोर्ड फाउन्डेशन से मिलने वाली वित्तीय सहायता से है। संस्थान की आय का बड़ा भाग केंद्रीय सरकार के अनुदानों से तथा संस्थान के स्वयं के भ्रान्तरिक स्त्रोतों से आता

है एवं फोर्ड फाउन्डेशन से मिली सहायता को संस्थान के वित्तीय स्त्रोतों के पूरक तत्त्व के रूप में विशिष्ट प्रायोजनाओं के लिए प्रयुक्त किया गया है। इसलिये संस्थान अपनी सामान्य प्रवृत्तियों के लिये विदेशी सहायता पर निर्भर नहीं है।

Central School at Balasore, Orissa

4238. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Member of Parliament had written to him for establishing a Central School at Balasore, Orissa;

(b) if so, the action taken on the basis of that letter; and

(c) whether Government have decided to establish a Central School at Balasore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir; as Central Schools are meant primarily for the children of transferable Central Government employees, various Ministries of the Government of India were addressed in the matter; but their replies do not reveal any sizeable concentration of transferable Central Government employees at Balasore. If and when, any particular Ministry of the Central Government recommends this place on a top-priority basis it will be considered sympathetically.

**Loan for construction of a bridge over
river Subarnarekha in Orissa**

4239. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken to grant loan for the construction of a Bridge over river Subarnarekha in Orissa; and

(b) if not, at what stage the proposal is and when the decision will be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The matter is still under consideration.

Decline in rate of profitability of Nationalised Banks

4240. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rate of profitability of the Nationalised Banks has recorded a sharp decline particularly in the sphere of deposits;

(b) If so, the target for deposits set by the Nationalised Banks for 1970; and

(c) the achievement made and the reasons for shortfall ?

T E MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (c). Presumably, the hon'ble Member desires to know if there has been a fall in the rate of deposits growth in the Nationalised Banks. Between the last Friday of December, 1969 and November 13, 1970, deposits of the 14 banks which were nationalised in July, 1969, have increased by Rs. 406.4 crores as against Rs. 323.9 crores during the corresponding period of the preceding year. There has thus not been any shortfall in deposit growth in 1970 as compared with 1969.

(b) No target as such has been set for deposit growth of the nationalised banks in 1970. They have, however, been urged to go all out to step up their deposit growth.

Appointment of Director of National Museum, New Delhi

4241. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry had turned down the candidature of Dr. N. R. Banerjee, which was recommended by the U.P.S.C., for the post of the Director of the National Museum, New Delhi; and

(b) If so, on what ground the recommendation was turned down ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; because a decision has since been taken that the National Museum would require a person of distinct eminence in the field of museology and that the post should be upgraded to attract men of calibre to the post and to invite applications afresh.

New Scales for Calcutta University Teachers

4242. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the month of September, 1970 a deputation of the Calcutta University Teachers, headed by the Vice-Chancellor, met him and also Finance Minister and discussed the matter regarding grant of new scales to University teachers;

(b) whether he has assured them of all possible Central help to help the scheme materialise; and

(c) if so, when the new scales are going to be introduced and what financial allocations have been made by the Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). A deputation of the Members of the Senate of the Calcutta University (headed by the Vice-Chancellor) as well as a deputation of West Bengal College and University Teachers' Association met me in September 1970. They discussed with me some of the problems of teachers in the non-Government

affiliated colleges in West Bengal, and I explained to them the existing position in regard to these problems. There was no reference in the discussions to the grant of new salary scales to University teachers.

The deputation of the Calcutta University Senators also met the Finance Minister.

Different timings of Announcement of Results of Higher Secondary Examination

4243. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as at present, different Universities in India have different timings for announcing the results of examinations for Higher Secondary Examination;

(b) whether because of the above many students do not get adequate time to apply for admission in other Universities because of the late announcement of the results;

(c) if so, whether Government have considered it desirable to write to the State Governments to come to an agreed timing for the announcement of the result so that the difficulties of students can be remedied; and

(d) if so the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) to (d). The academic year observed in India by the schools and colleges preparing students for Higher Secondary or equivalent Examinations ends either in April/May or in November/December. Results are generally announced in May or June for examinations held in March/April and in February or March for examinations conducted in November/December. Admission to colleges/Universities generally takes place in June/

July each year. The students passing Higher Secondary or equivalent Examinations need, therefore, have no difficulty in applying for admissions to Universities except when the announcements of the results are delayed in particular instances due to unforeseen circumstances. Late admissions are usually permitted by the Universities in such cases.

The Universities Grants Commission has already taken up with the Universities in the country the question of adopting a common date for re-opening of colleges. Once this is agreed to the Boards of School Examination can adjust the dates of the public examinations so that the results can be published well in time

Bhoothalingam Report on Tax Structure

4244. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the Hindi version of the Bhoothalingam Report on Simplification and Rationalisation of Tax Structure and state:

(a) whether a large number of mistakes, errors and omissions have been brought to the notice of Government in the said Hindi translation; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Hindi translation of Bhoothalingam's Report on Simplification and Rationalisation of Tax Structure had to be done at a very short notice. As a result some inaccuracies have crept into the translation. In some places the translation could also have been improved upon. These instances generally relate to the use of not wholly appropriate expressions and some omissions in rendering the Hindi translation.

The officials responsible for the translation as also other officials employed on similar translation work were suitably

cautioned and instructed to exercise due care to improve quality of work even if required at short notice.

Alleged Discrimination by Delhi University against Harijans Regarding Appointment and Grant of Scholarships

4245. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi University was following a policy of total discrimination against Harijans in the matter of appointment and distribution of scholarships, as alleged by the Executive Councillor, Shri S. N. Sarsunia on the 10th November, 1970; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government against it ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) According to the University of Delhi, they have not received any letter dated the 10th November, 1970 from Shri S. N. Sarsunia regarding discrimination against Harijans. It is however, not a fact that the University of Delhi is following a policy of total discrimination against Harijans.

(b) Does not arise.

Appointments of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on various Posts in the Indian Airlines

4246. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the case of recent recruitment for several technical posts like Mechanic, Maintenance Engineer, etc., none of the applicants belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was called for interview by the Indian Airlines Corporation, Calcutta;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of applications that had been received from scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates for the aforesaid recruitment ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. Scheduled caste/tribe candidates were called for interview for the posts of Aircraft Technician at Calcutta. The applications for posts of Engineers are being screened and eligible scheduled caste/tribes candidates will be called for interview.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 29 applications from scheduled caste and 1 from scheduled tribe candidates for the post of Aircraft Technicians at Calcutta, 2 applications from scheduled caste candidates for the post of Aircraft Maintenance Engineer II and 2 for the post of Aircraft Maintenance Engineer III.

Loaders and other Class IV Employees of Indian Airlines Working at the Cooch-Bihar Airport

4247. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the loaders and other class IV employees working at the Cooch-Bihar airport are still regarded as casual labours though they are working in the said airport under the Indian Airlines for the last two years;

(b) the number of such loaders and others and the rate of their pay per month;

(c) whether they made several representations to absorb them in the permanent cadre; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

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

- (b) Porters —4
Peons —1
Sweepers—2
Night Guard—1

The Night Guard is paid Rs.70/- p. m. (consolidated) and other casual employees are paid at the rate of Rs. 3.92 per day.

(c) and (d). A representation was received by the Indian Airlines from the casual employees and it is under their consideration.

Amount Sanctioned for Furnishing the Lounge of the Cooch-Behar Airport

4248. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 7400/- was sanctioned to furnish the lounge of the Cooch-Behar airport, but the Director General of Civil Aviation has withheld the amount and the said airport remained unfurnished, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) when the Cooch-Behar airport will be properly furnished ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). A sum of Rs. 7620/- has been sanctioned for providing new furniture in the passenger lounge at Cooch-Behar aerodrome, and necessary action is being taken. The possibility of shifting some furniture from a nearby station as a temporary measure is also being examined.

Checking of Godown Stocks of the Central Bank of India in Calcutta

4249. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it has been brought to his notice that the godown stock of the Central Bank of India in Calcutta are not checked regularly;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Main Calcutta office and the Bowbazar office (Calcutta) of the Central Bank of India recently lost Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 30 lakhs respectively in godowns;

(c) whether Government have enquired into these complaints; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) According to the information available, the godown inspectors of Central Bank of India inspect the godowns of borrowers normally at intervals of 3 to 4 months. The bank's Calcutta office has also arranged, since April, 1970, to have periodical inspection by qualified surveyors of stocks charged to the bank by borrowers enjoying limits of Rs. 3 lakhs and over.

(b) During February/March, 1970, shortages in the stocks charged to the bank in two accounts at its main office in Calcutta to the extent of Rs. 20 lakhs were detected. As the deficits in these accounts are covered by the collateral/additional security obtained by the bank, no loss is normally expected to be incurred by the bank. No shortage in any account in the Bowbazar office of the bank has so far been detected.

(c) and (d). The Reserve Bank has deputed its officers for inspecting the godowns of six branches of Central Bank of India and is awaiting the relevant reports.

Over hauling of engine of Calcutta based Fokker Friendship Aircraft in Delhi

4250. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fokker Friendship aircraft of I.A.C. is based at Calcutta

but its aero-engines are over hauled at Delhi;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that in case of any emergency repair work on engine becomes necessary at Calcutta, the base has to wait for the arrival of engineer/mechanic and spares from Delhi;

(c) whether it is a fact that in the year 1969 there were 24 instances where Fokker Friendship air craft had to be grounded temporarily for want of serviceable engine from Delhi;

(d) whether it has been proposed to Government that the new engine overhaul building in the Technical Area, Calcutta should be modernised for carrying out the necessary overhaul and repairs of aero-engines of Fokkar aircraft; and

(e) if so, the action taken on the said proposal ?

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

(b) Calcutta base of Indian Airlines is fully equipped to carry out minor repairs to Dart engines fitted on Fokkers. However, for major repair assistance has to be obtained from the Dart Engine overhaul base at Delhi by Calcutta as well as other bases.

(c) The information is not readily available.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Conversion of residence of former French Administrator, Chandernagar into a French Culture Centre and Museum

4251. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a commitment was made by Government (as it would appear—from the treaty of Cession) to maintain

the residence of the former French Administrator, Chandernagar (West Bengal) and develop it into a French Cultural Centre and a Museum;

(b) whether a Joint Secretary of his Ministry visited the place on the 26th November, 1966 and made certain suggestions in that regard;

(c) whether the then Education Secretary, Government of West Bengal sent a scheme to the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education vide his D.O. No. 134-Edn. (AC) dated the 24th December, 1967; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter since then ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. But the letter was dated 10th February, 1967 and not 24th December, 1967.

(d) The proposed scheme was further considered in consultation with the Government of West Bengal and the other Ministries concerned in the Central Government. Keeping in view the financial implications, it is not possible to accept the proposal at present.

हिंदी साहित्य सम्मेलन, इलाहाबाद और नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, बनारस को हुई हानि

4252. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन, इलाहाबाद इस समय हानि में चल रहा है;

(ख) क्या उक्त हानि सम्मेलन को कुप्रबन्ध के कारण हुई;

(ग) क्या ऐसा ही कुप्रबन्ध नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, बनारस में भी चल रहा है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है कि हिन्दी का प्रचार करने वाली संस्थाओं को उनके आन्तरिक कुप्रबन्ध के कारण हानि न उठानी पड़े ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) मन्त्रालय में उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार गत तीन वर्षों में सम्मेलन को कोई आर्थिक हानि नहीं हुई। वास्तव में 1967-68 में आय खर्च से 1.57 लाख रुपये, 1968-69 में 595.87 रुपये 1969-70 में 1,14,325 रुपये अधिक थी।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) मन्त्रालय में नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, वाराणसी के कार्यकलापों के सम्बन्ध में दुर्व्यवस्था की कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई।

(घ) हिन्दी प्रचार कार्य करने वाली अधिकांश संस्थाएं स्वैच्छिक हैं और सरकार उनके आन्तरिक मामलों में हस्तक्षेप करने में अशक्त है। फिर भी उन संस्थाओं के सम्बन्ध में जिन्हें हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है, मन्त्रालय इस बात की जांच करता है कि सरकार द्वारा दिये गये अनुदान का दुरुपयोग न हो और अनुदान की राशि उसी कार्य पर लगायी जाए, जिसके लिए यह दी गई है।

Clearance of Cheques by Reserve Bank of India

4253. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the clearance of cheques by the Reserve Bank of

India had been stopped for a number of days in November, 1970 following strike by its class IV employees;

(b) if so, what were their main demands;

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps to ensure that business activities are not affected by such occasional breakdowns in banking; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) At six centres where the Reserve Bank has its offices, clearance of cheques had been stopped for 1 to 3 days, following the strike by its class IV employees.

(b) the main demands of the class IV employees were for giving retrospective effect to agreed revised scales of pay from 1st August, 1968 and for additional increment after fitment in the revised scales on stage-to-stage basis from that date.

(c) and (d). Government always aims at ensuring that business activities are not effected by strikes.

मध्य प्रदेश में होटलों और पर्यटक गृहों की कमी

4254. श्री गं० च० बोझिल : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्भूयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पर्यटकों की बढ़ती हुई संख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए मध्यप्रदेश में होटलों और पर्यटक गृहों की कमी है;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटन से वर्ष 1969 में 1968 की तुलना में कितनी आय हुई;

(ग) क्या इस बारे में अनुभव होने वाली कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का राज्य में होटल तथा जलपान-गृह खोलने के लिए अग्रिम ऋण देने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रयोजन के लिये कुल कितनी धनराशि निर्धारित की गई है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) मध्यप्रदेश में खजुराहो जैसे पर्यटन की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों पर होटलों तथा पर्यटक-गृहों की कमी देखने में आई है।

(ख) पर्यटन विभाग पर्यटन से होने वाली आय के आंकड़ों का राज्य-वार संकलन नहीं करता।

(ग) और (घ). यद्यपि किसी स्थान विशेष के लिए कोई विशिष्ट धनराशि का निर्धारण नहीं किया जा सकता, तथापि होटल विकास ऋणनिधि तथा अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाओं से होटल स्थापित करने के लिये ऋण उपलब्ध है।

मध्य प्रदेश में भारतीय पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षण का पृथक सकल

4255. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा युक्त सेवा मंत्री बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को मध्यप्रदेश में भारतीय पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षण का पृथक सकल स्थापित करने के बारे में मध्यप्रदेश सरकार से कोई आवेदन-पत्र मिला है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त आवेदन-पत्र का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युक्त सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटन केन्द्रों का विकास

4256. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्यप्रदेश में किन-किन स्थानों को पर्यटन केन्द्र के रूप में विकसित करने के लिये चुना गया है;

(ख) क्या सब पर्यटन केन्द्रों में आवश्यक सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था कर दी गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त स्थानों के विकास के लिये कितनी धनराशि नियत की गई है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार की पर्यटन योजनाओं के अतिरिक्त, केन्द्रीय सरकार का चौथी योजनाकी अवधि के दौरान मध्यप्रदेश में निम्नलिखित योजनाएं प्रारम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव है :

(i) खजुराहो का विकास जिसके लिये पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा 5 लाख रुपयेकी राशि की, तथा भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा यात्रीलाज के विस्तार के लिये 20 लाख रुपये की राशि की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ii) कान्हा-किस्ली राष्ट्रीय उद्यान-अतिरिक्त परिवहन की तथा अन्य सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है। उद्यान में उपयोग की जाने वाली गाड़ियों के क्रय-आदेश दे दिये गये हैं।

(iii) सांची - पर्यटकों की सुविधा के लिये पर्वत-शिखर पर जल-व्यवस्था में और वृद्धि करना।

मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले
में असिरगढ़ और मंडवा में
वन्य पशुओं की संख्या में कमी

4257. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित क्या पर्यटन
तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के
पूर्वी निमाड़ जिला में असिरगढ़ और मंडवा
क्षेत्र में वन्य पशुओं, विशेषकर चीते, शेर और
बबर शेर की, जो किसी समय वहाँ बहुत
अधिक संख्या में पाये जाते थे, अब भारी कमी
हो गई है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप असिरगढ़
जाने वाले पर्यटकों की संख्या में भी कमी हो
गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का इस बारे
में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री
(डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) पर्यटन विभाग को
इस क्षेत्र में वन्य पशुओं के बारे में की गई
किसी गणना की कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Installation of Fans in the Income-Tax Office, Bombay

4258. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the Income-tax Commission,
Bombay has received requests from
various persons for installation of fans in
the corridors of the Income-tax Office,
where people visiting the office have to
wait for long periods; and

(b) If so, the steps taken to meet this
request ?

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

(b) Six fans have already been provided
and arrangements are being made to pro-
vide more fans in the corridors of the In-
come-tax office, Bombay, where necessary.

Crash of Cambata Airlines Helicopter into sea of Bombay in April, 1970

4259. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to
the reply given to Unstarred Question No.
963 dated the 31st July, 1970 regarding
crash of Cambata Airlines helicopter into
sea of Bombay in April, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the findings of the inves-
tigating officer on the aforesaid crash have
since become available;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN
SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The accident is
still under investigation.

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

Kanpur City on the Tourist Map of India

4260. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will
the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL
AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the city of
Kanpur has not yet been brought on the
tourist map of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;
and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be
taken ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN
SINGH) : (a) to (c). No places are speci-
fically "brought on the tourist map".
Tourists are free to go wherever they like
except in restricted areas. According to a
sample survey conducted at the instance of

the Department of Tourism, only 8% of foreign tourists (approx. 2,000 in 1969) visited Kanpur. On account of limited resources, it is not possible for the Government of India to take up any tourist schemes at Kanpur.

Civilian Aircraft Requirements

4261. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present number and the types of civilian aircrafts are sufficient in view of the country's increasing requirements; and

(b) if not, what arrangements have been made to meet the shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) There is at present a total of 663 aircraft of 98 different types on the civil register. Requirements of aircraft by various users vary from time to time. Government are not aware of shortages in any particular field of aviation, except commercial transport. The two Corporations have undertaken studies of traffic forecasts to plan their future requirements.

(b) Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. is at present manufacturing medium transport aircraft (HS-748) and a number of these are in use with Indian Airlines. H. A. L. is also manufacturing a light piston-engined trainer, Pushpak, which is suitable for flying clubs. However, large jets for commercial transportation have to be imported.

Liberalisation of rules for travels Abroad

4262. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to encourage more persons to go abroad by liberalising rules for going abroad ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

वन्य जीवन पर्यटन के लिये विकसित राष्ट्रीय पार्क

4263. ओम प्रकाश त्यागी क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में वन्य जीवन पर्यटन के लिये राज्यवार कितने राष्ट्रीय पार्कों का विकास किया गया है;

(ख) उन पर प्रतिवर्ष कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जा रही है;

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार कितने व्यक्तियों ने उक्त पार्कों का दौरा किया और उनमें विदेशी पर्यटकों की संख्या कितनी थी; और

(घ) गत तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार उन पर्यटकों से प्राप्त हुई आय का व्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) वन्य जीव पर्यटन विकास के लिये पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा जिन क्षेत्रों का चुनाव किया है उनमें दो राष्ट्रीय उद्यान अर्थात् कार्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान (उत्तर प्रदेश) तथा कान्हा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान (मध्यप्रदेश) भी शामिल है ।

(ख) इनका संधारण सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों का दायित्व है । तथापि पर्यटन विभाग ने अब तक इन क्षेत्रों के लिये क्रमशः 4,82,000/- रुपये तथा 52,500/- रुपये की वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की है ।

(ग) और (घ). पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा आने वाले पर्यटकों के आंकड़े केवल अखिल

भारतीय आधार पर रखे जाते हैं। अतः पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा अलग-अलग उद्यान की यात्रा करने वाले पर्यटकों की संख्या, तथा उनसे होने वाली क्षतिवार और वर्षवार आमदनी का ब्योरा नहीं रखा जाता है।

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में मध्यमा, शास्त्री तथा आचार्य पाठ्यक्रमों का शुरु किया जाना

4264. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के लगभग सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में संस्कृत भाषा के मध्यमा, शास्त्री और आचार्य पाठ्यक्रमों के शिक्षण एवं परीक्षाओं की व्यवस्था है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में इन पाठ्यक्रमों की सुविधा उपलब्ध न होने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में भी इन पाठ्यक्रमों की व्यवस्था करने के बारे में सरकार का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) से (घ). बी० ए० (पास) बी० ए० (ग्रान्से) तथा एम० ए० के पाठ्यक्रमों में संस्कृत शिक्षण की सुविधाएं दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में पहले ही हैं। अतः मध्यमा, शास्त्री तथा आचार्य पाठ्यक्रमों को शुरु करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

भारत में 'पंचतन्त्र' का प्रकाशन

4265. श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि राजनीतिक एवं व्यावहारिक दूरदर्शिता प्रदान करने वाली विभिन्न कहानियों के संग्रह 'पंचतन्त्र' का विदेशी भाषाओं में प्रकाशन हो चुका है और उसकी लाखों प्रतियां लोगों को बांटी गई है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का देश में इस पुस्तक का, विशेष रूप से छात्रों के लाभार्थ, प्रचार करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वरुण) : (क) से (ग). "पंचतन्त्र" विदेशी भाषाओं में प्रकाशित किया गया है और सारे विश्व में लोक कथाओं और पौराणिक कथाओं के विकास पर इसका प्रभाव पड़ा है। यह भारत में विशेषतया विद्यार्थियों में, बहुत लोगप्रिय रहा है अतः अब किसी नये प्रचार की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है।

**Rupee funds held by foreign countries
in India**

4266. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of rupee funds held by other countries in India (countrywise); and

(b) whether complaints have been received by Government recently about the misuse of these funds; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Rupee funds held by other countries in India are of the following three categories :

(i) India has entered into bilateral trade and payments agreements with certain countries such as USSR, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Poland, GDR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, North Korea. Under these agreements, settlement of all transactions is made in non-convertible Rupees and for this purpose, the foreign trade banks of these countries maintain rupee accounts in India. These non-convertible Rupees are to be used for the purchase of Indian goods as well as for non-commercial transactions including embassy expenditures. In accordance with normal banking and diplomatic practice the funds held in these accounts are treated as confidential.

(ii) Details of the nature and magnitude of rupee funds held by the US in India have been furnished in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2633 answered on the 27th November, 1970.

(iii) All other countries bring in rupee funds for the expenditure of their missions in India through inward remittances in convertible currency.

(b) No, Sir.

**Extension of Building of Gandhi Vidya
Mandir College Charkhi Dadri
(Haryana)**

4267. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any application has been received from Gandhi Vidya Mandir College, Charkhi Dadri (Haryana) for sanction of money by the University Grants Commission for extension of a college building; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V.
RAO) :** (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission has received only an advance

copy of the application from the College. The Commission has informed the college authorities that when the proposal, with full particulars, is received by them, through the University, it will be duly considered.

**Collection of Excise Duty from Small-
Scale Industrial Units**

4268. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central Excise Duty collected from the small-scale industrial units—State-wise and commodity-wise—during the years 1967-68; 1968-69 and 1969-70; and

(b) the corresponding figures for the similar collections made from large scale units ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA
CHARAN SHUKLA) :** (a) and (b). The desired information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**Malpractices in Examinations and
Protection to Invigilators**

4269. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for counteracting malpractices in examinations and providing active protection to the invigilators; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K.
R. V. RAO) :** (a) and (b). The matter is primarily the responsibility of State Governments and University Authorities. The Central Advisory Board of Education have, however, appointed a Committee to look into this matter. This Committee has

already held four meetings and considered various aspects of the problem. It is likely to have a final meeting in January, 1971 to prepare its report for submission to the Central Advisory Board of Education. The recommendations of the Committee, if approved by the Central Advisory Board of Education would be sent to the State Governments and other organisations for being considered for further action.

Amendment in the Insurance Act

4270. SHRI NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that L.I.C. has proposed an Amendment in the Insurance Act of 1938;

(b) if so, the reasons for the change sought by L.I.C.; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Foreign Aid to States

4271. SHRI S R A D H A K A R SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign aid received by the different States for specific projects during the last three years; and

(b) whether Government follow any fixed policy regarding the receipt of such aid and its repayment ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) All foreign assistance is obtained by the Government of India, and not by the States. Even when the aid is in respect of a project in a State, the external assistance is to the Government of India. The rupee financing requirements of the project are met within the general framework of the Plan. A statement giving further particulars is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Foreign aid is obtained to supplement India's external resources for enabling economic development as postulated in the Plans; Repayment is made from external receipts generated year to year from exports etc.

Statement

Out of the foreign loans received by the Government of India, allocation of foreign exchange is made for the import of machinery and equipment for project in the different States. Such projects both in the public and private sectors, include power generation, irrigation, industrial and mining projects included in the Five Year Plans.

However, in a few cases foreign aid is received for specific projects and foreign aid received for such specific projects during the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70, is as follows :

<i>Name and source of the project credit</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. Crores)</i>
CANADA	
1. Sharavathi Project of the Indian Aluminium Company in Mysore.	3.82
2. Iddiki Power Project in Kerala.	13.53
US (EXIM BANK)	
Indian Aluminium Co. in Mysore.	1.50
I. B. R. D.	
Tarai Seeds Project in Uttar Pradesh	9.75
I. D. A.	
Kadana Irrigation Project in Gujarat.	76.25

मध्य प्रदेश में स्कूल के बच्चों को पौष्टिक भोजन

4272. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्कूल के बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन देने सम्बन्धी केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित कार्यक्रम शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के अन्तर्गत 1962-63 में आरम्भ किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में उक्त कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा कुल कितना व्यय किया गया तथा इसके अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में कितने बच्चे लाभान्वित हुये ; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रधान मन्त्री ने अपने गत बजट भाषण में, स्कूल के बच्चों को विशिष्ट पौष्टिक भोजन देने सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम की घोषणा की थी, यदि हां, तो मध्य प्रदेश में इस कार्यक्रम से स्कूल के कितने बच्चे लाभान्वित हुए हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री अ० कु० किस्कू) : (क) जी, हां । स्कूल बच्चों के लिये मध्याह्न भोजन कार्यक्रम 1962-63 में, केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना के रूप में आरम्भ किया गया था । तथापि कार्यक्रम को 1967-68 से केन्द्रीय सहायता योजना के रूप में राज्य क्षेत्र को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया था । 1969-70 से यह योजना राज्य योजना की एक अंश है ।

(ख) 1967-68 और 1968-69 वर्षों के दौरान, कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के लिये मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा व्यय की गयी राशि कुल राशि क्रमशः 13 और 17.99 लाख रु० थी । जिसका 40 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में भारत सरकार द्वारा दिया गया था ।

1969-70 से मध्याह्न भोजन कार्यक्रम के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अलग से कोई अनुदान नहीं दिया जाता है । इस प्रयोजन के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता, विकास कार्यों के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को दिए गए समग्र अनुदान में सम्मिलित होती है ।

इस कार्यक्रम द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में पिछले तीन वर्षों में लाभान्वित स्कूली बच्चों की संख्या निम्नलिखित है:—

1967-68	2,20,000
1968-69	2,25,000
1969-70	2,25,000

(ग) “सामाजिक न्याय सहित वृद्धि की ओर” (टुवर्डस प्रोग्रेस विथ सोशल जस्टिस) नामक ज्ञापन में, जो कि पिछले वर्ष बजट प्रस्तुत करते समय लोक सभा के समक्ष रखा गया था, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह कहा गया था कि स्कूल योजना कार्यक्रम, जो कि पहले से ही चल रहा था, जारी रहेगा । मध्य प्रदेश सहित विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा ऐसा किया जा रहा है ।

कपड़े, तम्बाकू और चीनी पर उत्पादन शुल्क के स्थान पर फिक्रो कर लगाना

4273. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन राज्यों तथा संघ राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने केन्द्रीय सरकार को कपड़े, तम्बाकू तथा चीनी के उत्पादन कर के स्थान पर विक्रय कर लगाने का सुझाव भेजा है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : पांचवे वित्त आयोग ने कपड़ों (रेगमीकपड़ों को छोड़कर), चीनी (शर्करा) तथा तम्बाकू पर बिक्री कर के स्थान पर अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क लगाने की विद्यमान

व्यवस्था को चालू रखने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया था, और उस आयोग के सामने जम्मू तथा काश्मीर एवं नागालैंड की राज्य सरकारों ने आग्रह पूर्वक कहा था कि वे वर्तमान व्यवस्था को बनाये रखने के पक्ष में हैं। कुल मिलाकर अन्य राज्यों ने इस योजना के संचालन के प्रति असन्तोष व्यक्त किया था।

Rate of Interest charged by Indian and Foreign Banks

4274. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state : whether there is any uniformity in the rate of interest charged on loans by the banks (Indian and foreign) and their relationship with the Reserve Bank of India ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : There is no uniformity in the rates of interest charged on loans by the banks (Indian and foreign). According to the inter-bank agreement on minimum rate of interest on advance, the banks are required to charge a minimum rate on advances, which would be 2% over the bank rate subject to a minimum rate of 6% per annum. The Reserve Bank has fixed a ceiling rate of 6% on credit for exports and has stipulated minimum rates on advances against certain select commodities like foodgrains, oil seeds, vegetable oils and raw cotton and kapas.

Regulation of Credit given by Financial Institutions

4276. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, while addressing the Merchants Chamber of Commerce in Calcutta in November, 1970, has observed that if credit is to play its role as an instrument of development, it also has to be regulated so as not to make it a vehicle for inflation; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to regulate credit given by various financial institutions ?

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

(b) The commercial banks had been asked even in August, 1970 by the Reserve Bank to step up their holdings of assets which make up the statutory liquidity ratio from 27 to 28%. Simultaneously, the minimum net liquidity ratio, which determines the cost of borrowing from the Reserve Bank, was also raised from 32 to 33%. At a meeting convened by the Governor, Reserve Bank on November 10, 1970, with the commercial banks, to review the credit situation it was agreed that in view of the recent increase in prices the banks should follow a policy of credit restraint. The Governor pointed out that the objective of Reserve Bank's credit policy would be to finance all essential needs without adding to the inflationary pressures. Banks have been advised that they should rely mainly on their own resources to meet the additional credit demands and that the Reserve Bank would provide finance to them only in the ultimate resort and for short periods. Further, the Reserve Bank would provide discretionary accommodation to banks at Bank rate, after assessing their requirements carefully and taking into account the steps taken by them to mobilise deposits.

{The Reserve Bank also operates selective credit controls for regulating advances against foodgrains, oilseeds and vegetable oils, and raw cotton and kapas by imposing suitable margins, ceiling limits and minimum rates of interest which are higher than these usually charged by banks for such advances. These measures are intended to discourage the use of bank finance for speculative building up of stocks of commodities in short supply.

As regards the long term public financial institutions, they have been insisting on an adequate equity base for all industrial concerns seeking their assistance, so that promoters, particularly of large projects, do not secure a disproportionate share of profits by adopting

a low equity base and depending too heavily on large institutional finance.

Expenditure on Branch Expansion after Bank Nationalisation

4277. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the current year the expenditure on branch expansion of nationalised banks is on the increase; and

(b) whether the branches which have been opened after the nationalisation of banks have been more under the pressure of demand for new credit instead of attracting deposits ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVN) : (a) Yes, Sir. In the first 9 months of the year 1970, the rate of branch expansion of the nationalised banks has been faster than during the corresponding period of last year resulting in an increase in expenditure on branch expansion.

(b) Preliminary data regarding deposits and advances available with the Reserve Bank indicate that the deposit growth has been more than the credit extended in the new branches.

Tax Institute of India

4278. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to set up a Tax Institute of India, as an autonomous body, to provide a forum for constant exchange of ideas between Government and business and tax experts;

(b) if so, when the Institute is likely to be set up; and

(c) what will be the functions of this Institute ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Shri N.K.P. Salve, M.P. has made a proposal for setting up an Indian Institute of Taxation with the object of making independent studies on public finance, fiscal policies and tax administration in India; conducting basic research in the role of taxation in the economic development of the country and in the matter of the Centre-State relationship in the field of finance; and educating public opinion by disseminating the knowledge and information gained by it. The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Conference of Secretaries of Transport Departments of States held in Agartala

4279. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that a Conference of the Secretaries of Transport Departments of different States of the Eastern region was held in Agartala on the September 7, 1970;

(b) if so, the precise matters discussed and decisions taken therein; and

(c) the steps since taken to implement them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No. It is understood that the meeting was postponed.

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

Dispute Regarding Different Demands of College and School Teachers in West Bengal

4280. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain dispute arose in regard to the different demands of the College as well as the school teachers with the Government of West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether any settlement in regard to these disputes has been reached; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the basis of settlement of the disputes ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). Information regarding the latest position in the matter has been called for from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Road link between Calcutta and Digha in Contai Sub-Division of West Bengal

4281. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new road link between Calcutta and the sea resort of Digha in Contai Sub-Division is under construction;

(b) whether completion of this road depends on construction of bridges over the rivers, one near Tamluk and the other at Kalinagore;

(c) whether construction of these two bridges has been started but is being delayed inordinately;

(d) if so, when construction of these two bridges will be completed; and

(e) whether on opening this new road, time for journey between Calcutta and Digha will be halved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Adoption of obsolete methods by Survey of India

4282. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Survey of India continues to adopt the obsolete "pen and ink" method when the advanced countries have already switched over to "digital cartography";

(b) whether the use of antiquated methods had led to a tremendous delay in processing the city and town guide maps rendering them useless to the tourists for whose guidance they are printed;

(c) whether the Department is also unable to help irrigation projects, steel plants, railways etc. by supplying maps which shows the correct alignments;

(d) whether the Survey of India has requested the Government for a foreign exchange allotment of Rs. 2 crores for equipping itself adequately to be able to serve the defence and development needs of the country but the same has not been sanctioned; and

(e) if so, the reasons for not granting the above request ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Though the Survey of India continues to use drawing paper and pen for fair drawing of sheets, a start has already been made with scribing methods. The entire Department will be gradually switched over to the new methods. Digital cartography has been adopted only by a few countries in the world; and the economics of this method is still under assessment even in the developed countries.

(b) Town and City Guide maps were till recently treated as "classified". Steps are now being taken to publish these maps every two years for important cities.

(c) The Survey of India has been rendering all possible assistance to various development projects after meeting the priority requirements of Defence and other surveys.

(d) and (c). The Survey of India has indicated that its foreign exchange requirements are about two crore rupees for the Fourth Five Year Plan period. Foreign Exchange is allocated every half-year and the requirements of the Department will be met subject to availability of foreign exchange.

Mapping of Nepal by Survey of India

4283. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Survey of India had undertaken the responsibility of mapping of Nepal as early as 1964;

(b) whether the task still remains incomplete, the latest hindrance being the non-availability of suitable imported equipment for taking the prints in the absence of requisite foreign exchange allocation;

(c) whether the Government of Nepal has since sent several reminders for the completion of the work; and

(d) If so, the reasons for delay in the completion of the work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) (a) : Yes, Sir. The Survey of Nepal was taken up in 1954 as a part of the Colombo Plan Aid.

(b) The actual survey of Nepal has been completed and a major part of the sheets have also been printed off and supplied to the Government of Nepal. The rest of the sheets are under various stages of printing and will be completed at an early date. No particular difficulty has come in the way of this work.

(c) and (d). The Government of Nepal has requested our Mission in Kathmandu to complete this work according to schedule. Every effort is being made in that direction.

Seizure of Gold biscuits from the Stomach of Passengers

4284. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and nationality of the three Hyderabad bound passengers of Indian Airlines who were arrested at Santa Cruz airport on the 20th September, 1970 by the Customs for carrying over 6000 grams of gold inside their stomachs ;

(b) the exact manner in which this gold was traced and recovered by the Customs officials ; and

(c) the steps taken against these smugglers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The name of three passengers of Indian Airlines who were arrested at Santa Cruz Airport on the 20th September, 1970 by the Customs Officers of the Bombay Customs House for carrying 4665 grams of gold are as under:—

- (i) Mohanlal Ratanlal Purohit
- (ii) Beharilal *alias* Bherumal Bhutaji
- (iii) Babulal Dhukaji Sethia

All the persons arrested are Indian nationals.

(b) On the basis of information received that these persons would be carrying gold in their rectum they were apprehended at the airport and they later ejected the gold in the presence of Customs Officers and Panchas.

(c) These three persons were arrested and later enlarged on bail of Rs. 5000/- each. Further investigations are in progress.

Securing Job for a Harijan Research Scholar

4285. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 100 students of Delhi University demonstrated outside the University Council on the 12th November, 1970 to press for employment of a Harijan research scholar who has been unable to secure a teaching job in the University;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the said scholar has all the requisite qualifications required under the University Rules;

(c) if so, the reasons for not giving him a job in the University; and

(d) whether any Committee has been set up to inquire into the matter and if so, when its report would be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir. But there were some outsiders, who were shouting slogans on that day. A Scheduled Caste candidate also staged a hunger-strike at the University buildings on the same day.

(b) and (c). The selection for a teaching job in the University is made on the basis of comparative merit and on the recommendation of a statutory Selection Committee. The scholar, who was on hunger-strike, was called for interview and considered along with others, since he possessed the minimum qualifications for the post of Lecturer. However, he was not recommended for the post by the Selection Committee.

(d). No, Sir.

Repayment of Debts

4286. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Aid Programme from the World Bank has created a variety of debt service problems for India and a stage has been reached when nearly 30 per cent of export earnings have to be spent in repayment of debts mostly in respect of tied assessment; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to reduce this burden and make efforts to become self dependent in development finances ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) During the last two years, the fresh commitments of aid from the World Bank Group have been mainly from the Bank's affiliate, the International Development Association, which lends on soft terms of 50 year repayment without any interest but only a service charge of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. The present high level of debt servicing is on account of hard loans obtained during the earlier years up to about 1964 mostly from sources other than the World Bank.

(b) Government have already been adopting several measures like export promotion and import substitution and are encouraging increased domestic production with a view to keeping to the minimum the need for foreign aid.

Melting of Small Coins in Delhi

4287. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that small coins, particularly aluminium ones, are fast disappearing from Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that coins were being melted and converted into utensils and other utility goods;

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

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). There has been a decline in recent months in the receipts of aluminium magnesium alloy coins at the counters of the New Delhi Office of the Reserve Bank of India. This cannot however be regarded as evidence of disappearance of these coins due to being diverted to the purpose mentioned, because their face value is more than the market value of their metal content. The slowing down in the return of the coins is probably due to the fact that they are now in greater use with the public owing to the diminishing availability of small coins of cupro-nickel.

Leakage of Foreign Exchange

4288. SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the problem of leakage of foreign exchange;

(b) the sources through which there is a leakage of foreign exchange; and

(c) the steps envisaged to plug the loopholes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Broadly speaking, leakage of foreign exchange may be caused through over-invoicing of imports and under-invoicing of exports. Leakage may also be caused if foreign exchange earning for service rendered are not accounted for in the prescribed manner. These problems are constantly under review and Government take suitable measures (legislative, administrative and others) where warranted.

Recovery of Income Tax

4289. SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any circular has been issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes in terms

of decision taken by the Informal Consultative Committee of the Ministry, asking the Income Tax Officers to stay the realisation of the outstanding demand under section 220 (6) of the Income Tax act 1961, where the assessment has been made on more than double the amount returned till the disposal of the first appeal;

(b) if so, the contents thereof ;

(c) the number of cases under the jurisdiction of the Calcutta Commissioner, wherein stay was allowed in terms of the above circular and the number of cases where no such stay was allowed and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the above decision of the Consultative Committee had been implemented in all cases and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Suitable instructions to the effect that where the income determined on assessment was substantially higher than the returned income, say, twice the latter amount or more, the collection of the tax in dispute should be held in abeyance till the decision of the appeal, provided there were no lapses on the part of the assessee, have been issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes to all Commissioners of Income-tax in view of the recommendation made by the Informal Consultative Committee of the Ministry.

(c) and (d). The requisite information can be gathered only after consulting all the assessment records of all the charges of the Commissioners of income-tax in Calcutta and this will involve considerable time and labour. The Income Tax Officers are expected to carry out the instructions of the Board in all cases.

उत्तर प्रदेश में रायबरेली जिले में
विभिन्न बैंकों की शाखाएं

4290. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या वित्त
मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के रायबरेली में जिले विभिन्न बैंकों की कितनी शाखाएं हैं तथा वे कहाँ-कहाँ स्थित हैं; और

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1970-71 में रायबरेली में बैंकों की और शाखाएं खोलने का विचार है और यदि हां, तो वे कहाँ-कहाँ स्थापित की जायेंगी।

वित्तमंत्री (श्री यशवंतराव चव्हाण)

(क) : 31 अक्टूबर 1970 को रायबरेली जिले में, वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के 11 कार्यालयों में काम हो रहा था जिनका ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :

स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया

राय बरेली और सलोन

सेण्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया

बछरावां

बैंक आफ बड़ौदा

तिलोई, महारगंज, ऊचहार और लालगंज

देना बैंक

लालगंज

यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया

रायबरेली

इलाहाबाद बैंक

रायबरेली

बनारस स्टेट बैंक लिमिटेड

जायस

(ख) रिजर्व बैंक ने, सेमरी, जायस, रायबरेली और विदौर नामक स्थानों पर चार और कार्यालय खोलने के लिए बैंक आफ बड़ौदा को, जो इस जिले का 'नेता' बैंक है लाइसेंस जारी कर दिये हैं। आशा है, नेता बैंक द्वारा बैंक सुविधाओं के जल्दतमंद केन्द्रों का पता लगाने के सम्बन्ध में सर्वेक्षण पूरा कर लिये जाने के बाद, और कार्यालय खोलने के सम्बन्ध में योजनाएं तैयार की जायेंगी।

(ख) विभिन्न प्रकार की कथित वस्तुओं की बिक्री से कुल कितनी आय हुई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) (क) सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारियों द्वारा वर्ष 1969-70 में पकड़ी गई वस्तुओं का मूल्य नीचे लिखे अनुसार है :

(मूल्य करोड़ रुपयों में)
सोना अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा दर पर) 4.90
अन्य वस्तुएं (भारतीय बाजार दरपर) 18.76

चोरी छिपे लाई गई वस्तुओं की बिक्री

4291. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1960-70 की अवधि में सीमा शुल्क विभाग द्वारा पकड़ी गयी चोरी छिपे लाई हुई वस्तुओं का श्रेणीवार मूल्य क्या है; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश में चित्रकूट पर यात्रियों के लिये होटल

4292. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या पर्यटन तथा असीनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में चित्रकूट पर, जो हिन्दुओं का महान् तीर्थ स्थान है तथा जहाँ लाखों तीर्थ यात्री जाते हैं, यात्रियों के ठहरने के लिये कोई बड़ा और उपयुक्त होटल नहीं है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का यात्रियों को सुविधा देने के लिये कोई सरकारी अथवा गैर सरकारी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत चित्रकूट में बड़ा और उपयुक्त होटल चलाने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) (क) चित्रकूट में पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा अनुमोदित कोई होटल नहीं है।

(ख) धन की कमी को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, सरकार के लिये चित्रकूट में एक होटल का निर्माण करना संभव नहीं है। यदि कोई प्राइवेट पार्टी वहाँ होटल चलाना चाहे तो वह होटल विकास ऋण निधि से ऋण के लिये प्रार्थना-पत्र दे सकती है।

Pay Scale of Assistant Head Master in Manipur

4293. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Assistant Head-Masters of High Schools in Manipur were supposed to draw the same pay scale as that of their counterpart in Assam as Manipur has been following the Assam pay and allowances for its employees;

(b) if so, the reason for discriminatory pay scales between Assistant Head-masters of Manipur and Assam;

(c) whether the Assistant Head-masters of High schools in Manipur are only paid the Assistant Teachers scale of Rs. 200—500 while in Assam their counterparts are getting Rs. 250—700; and

(d) if so, whether the Government of Manipur and the Central Government are considering to make the pay scale of Manipur as on par with that of Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). The scale of pay of the employees of Manipur Government were revised on Assam pattern with effect from 1-4-1964 on the basis of the equations, which were prevalent even before this revision. The scale of pay of the post of Assistant Head-Master/Mistress of High Schools was revised to Rs. 200—500 with effect from 1-4-1964 on Assam pattern keeping in view the existing equation of the post. The Government of Manipur have, however, informed us that this matter is being considered again.

Post-Graduate Scholarship to Home Science Students in Manipur

4294. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have considered the matter of granting Post-graduate scholarship to students of Manipur reading Home Science ;

(b) if so, how many students are applying for the scholarship ; and

(c) if the Government has finalised the grant and the number of students getting the said scholarship ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Bus service affected on National Highway No. 39 in Assam

4295. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether regular service has been affected at the 41/42 milestone from

Dimapur on National Highway No. 39 due to heavy landslide ;

(b) if so, for how many weeks the road was not open to usual bus traffic across the point ; and

(c) the reasons for taking a long time in repairing the road and when is the road expected to be cleared of the road block ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

Development Programme of Digha District Midnapur West Bengal

4296. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the development programme of Digha, the sea-side health resort and tourist centre in the district of Midnapur in West Bengal, Government are considering any proposal for connecting the Chandaneswar Siva Temple at Hooghly in the Balasore District of Orissa with Digha by the construction of a two mile long motorable road the West Bengal border to the Siva Temple;

(b) whether the Government of Orissa has been taking any interest in the matter;

(c) if so, what is the prospect of the long-felt need about such a road being constructed in near future; and

(d) whether the government of Orissa has been taking any interest in connecting Jaleswar Railway Station with Digha by constructing a bridge over Orissa Coast canal at Batagram and improving Batagram Chandaneswar Siva Temple 8 mile P.W. road and Chandaneswar Siva Temple to West Bengal border 2 mile village Road ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course,

Change in National Education Policy

4298. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to appoint an expert committee to consider changes required in the National Education policy; and

(b) if so, when the said Committee is likely to be appointed ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Government Resolution on National Policy on Education was issued in 1968 and was accepted as the basis of the Fourth Five-Year Plan which began in 1969. Paragraph 7 of the Resolution states that "the Government of India will also review, every five years, the progress made and recommend guidelines for future development". Accordingly, the Government propose to review the implementation of this policy comprehensively in 1972-73, when, incidentally, the preparations for the Fifth Five-Year Plan would be underway.

दिल्ली प्रशासन में स्नातकोत्तर अध्यापकों के पदों के लिये अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षित कोटा

4299. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री दिल्ली प्रशासन में स्नातकोत्तर अध्यापकों के पदों के लिये अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये कोटा आरक्षित किये जाने के बारे में

28 अगस्त, 1970 के प्रतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4387 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच दिल्ली प्रशासन से आवश्यक सूचना एकत्र कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है;

(ग) उनमें से तदर्थ आधार पर नियुक्त किये गये तथा निमित रूप से नियुक्त किये गये उम्मीदवारों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर नकारात्मक है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि अनुसूचित जातियों के सभी अर्हता प्राप्त उम्मीदवारों को, जिन्हें चुने गये उम्मीदवारों की नाभिका में रखा गया था, नियुक्त कर दिया गया है । तथापि, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कोई भी उम्मीदवार नहीं है ।

विषयवार ब्योरे निम्नलिखित हैं :

विषय	पुरुष	स्त्री
1. रसायन विज्ञान	2	—
2. भौतिकी	1	—
3. जीव विज्ञान	2	—
4. वाणिज्य	—	—
5. कृषि	1	—
6. इतिहास	1	—
7. गणित	—	—
8. राजनीति शास्त्र	1	1
9. हिन्दी	1	—
10. अर्थशास्त्र	1	—
11. अंग्रेजी	1	—
12. संस्कृत	—	—
	11	1

(ग) आवश्यक सूचना दिल्ली प्रशासन से एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

राज्यों के प्रमुख इन्जीनियरों के सम्मेलन में 1961-81 के लिये तैयार की गई राष्ट्रीय और राज्यीय राजपथों का निर्माण करने की योजना

4300. श्री मोलू प्रसाद : क्या पोत परिवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1958 में विभिन्न राज्यों के प्रमुख इन्जीनियरों ने 1961-81 के लिये 2,52,000 मील लम्बे राष्ट्रीय तथा राज्यीय राजपथ तथा 4,05,000 मील लंबी अन्य सड़कें बनाने की 20 वर्षीय योजना बनाई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्यवार कितना रुपया खर्च किया गया तथा इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक हुई प्रगति का ब्योरा क्या है ?

पोत परिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) (क) : जी हां ।

(ख) मुख्य इन्जीनियरों ने अपने प्रति-वेदन में जिस योजना का सुझाव दिया था वह मूचनायें प्रकाशित की गई थी ताकि केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों को अपनी अनुवर्ती पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं के तैयार करने के लिए मोटे तौर पर मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त हो सके । वास्तविक कार्यक्रमों पर धन की उपलब्धि से ही आधार रूप से शासित होती है । अतः मुख्य इन्जीनियरों की योजना के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा व्यय की गई राशि का ब्योरा देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**Appointment of Deputationists of
Department of Company Affairs
in the Institute of Company
Secretaries of India**

4301. SHRI BUTA SINGH : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some deputationists of the Department of Company Affairs have been offered posts in the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(b) if so, whether Government have given prior approval to these appointments and the reasons therefor, and

(c) the details of qualifications prescribed for the posts offered together with those of the deputationists ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) and (b). It is understood that the Institute has offered to absorb on a permanent basis in certain posts in its office, four deputationists from the Department. As they have not indicated their response to the offer so far, no appointment has been made by the Institute. If they are inclined to accept the offer they will have to tender their resignation from Government service and the question of acceptance of their resignation will be considered at that stage.

(c) It is understood that no specific qualifications for the following posts offered to the deputationists have been prescribed by the institute. The qualifications of the deputationists concerned are shown against each :

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Official</i>	<i>Present Post held</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>	<i>Post offered and grade of pay</i>
1.	Shri N. S. Santhanam	UDC	S. S. L. C.	Suptd. Rs. 350-900
2.	Shri R. P. Sethi	LDC	B. A.	Assistant Rs. 210-530
3.	Shri M. M. Wahi	LDC	Matric	UDC/Cashier Rs. 130-280 plus spl. pay of Rs. 20/- for handling cash.
4.	Shri P. N. Bhalla	LDC	Matric	UDC Rs. 130-280

**Investigations against M/s Narula
Finance Pvt. Ltd.**

4302. SHRI BUTA SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3152 on the 16 th March, 1970 regarding M/s. Narula Finance Pvt. Ltd. and state :

(a) whether the outstanding amount of Rs. 56½/- against one of the Directors of the Company has since been realised;

(b) whether the Directors of the Company have also filed their Wealth Tax returns for the year 1966-67 and onwards;

(c) whether investigations against M/s Narula Finance Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi have been completed;

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time likely to be taken for their completion; and

(e) whether Government have placed any recovery demand on the Company, and if so, the amount thereof and steps taken to realize the same ?

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

(b) Out of 4 Directors of the company, Wealth Tax returns for the assessment year 1966-67 and onwards have been filed in the cases of 2 directors namely Smt. Kamla Narula and late Shri V. P. Narula. Wealth Tax returns in the cases of other 2 directors namely Shri K. S. Chawla and Shri M. P. Chawla have not yet been filed.

(c) Investigations are still in progress.

(d) The delay in investigation has been due to the fact that the permission of the High Court had to be obtained for the examination of the books of accounts which had been in the custody of Official Liquidator. On receipt of permission from the High Court the cases were fixed in the month of March, 1970. The Official Liquidator is not able to comply with all the notices and submit the necessary evidence. He has to make a reference to the ex-directors of the company to furnish necessary details and evidence regarding completion of these pending assessments. In view of these circumstances the completion of the assessments is taking some time.

(e) Recovery in this case has to be made through the Official Liquidator. A claim for Rs. 2,31,291/- has been filed with the Official Liquidator under section 171(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Smugglers apprehended near Gujarat

4303. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a ship belonging to some Arab Nationals on the high seas near South Gujarat recently carried a huge quantity of contraband cargo;

(b) whether there was a tussle between the Indian Customs officials and the Arab

smugglers resulting in an exchange of firing between the two sides; and

(c) whether the smugglers were finally apprehended and if so, the action taken by Government against the smugglers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The customs officers intercepted at sea opposite Deman an Arab vessel from Dubai Namdal Razaki on the night of 1st/2nd November, 1970 and seized contraband goods valued Rs. 12 lakhs (approximately).

(b) and (c). There was no exchange of fire. The vessel was chased by the Customs launch for two hours and 28 rounds were fired in the air and at the escaping vessel by the Customs officers before the vessel was brought under control. There was no Arab national on board the vessel. Nine crew members of Indian Nationality were arrested. Further investigations are in progress.

General Increase in Freight

4304. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

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

(a) whether Indo-Soviet Shipping Service has recently suggested general increase in freight by 15 per cent;

(b) whether the all India Shippers' Council recently urged upon Government of India not to allow the proposed increase; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The subject is still under examination of Government.

Demonstrations by Bank Employees

4305. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bank employees recently indulged in demonstrations during working hours ;

(b) whether such demonstrations caused serious inconvenience to common man ;

(c) the details of losses, suffered by the Nationalised Banks as a result of these demonstrations ; and

(d) the action, if any, taken against the bank employees indulging in such demonstrations ?

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

(b) The demonstrations affected the normal functioning of the banks, causing inconvenience to the customers of the banks.

(c) It is difficult to quantify the loss suffered by the nationalised banks as a result of these demonstrations.

(d) Information is being collected.

**Agitation by Sales Tax Officers
in West Bengal**

4306. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether sale tax revenue was adversely affected in June, 1969 when Commercial Tax Officers of West Bengal launched an agitation for implementation of Pay Commission's recommendations ;

(b) whether the said agitation was withdrawn as a result of Government's assurance to implement the recommendations ; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to fulfil the assurance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The agitation of Commercial Tax Officers of West Bengal in 1969 was not in connection with the recommendations of the Pay Commission, the first instalment of which was submitted only on 31st December, 1969. The agitation was withdrawn when the state Government assured that the gradation amongst Commercial Tax Officers would be abolished if the Pay Commission so recommended. The Commission's recommendations in this regard are under consideration of the Government.

Sales tax receipts in West Bengal were less in June, 1969 compared to those in June, 1968. However, the revenue for the entire Financial Year 1969-70 was better than in Financial Year 1968-69.

**Abolition of Gradation among Commercial
Tax Officers**

4307. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal is committed in advance to accept the Pay Commission's recommendations in respect of abolition of gradation among Commercial Tax Officers of West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the reasons why the commitment has not been honoured as yet ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the West Bengal Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

**Public Library in Rajouri Garden,
New Delhi**

4308. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that provision has been made for a public library in Rajouri Garden for West Delhi in the fourth Plan; and

(b) if so, how long it will take to construct the building and commission the library for the benefit of the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir; as a branch of Delhi Public Library.

(b) A part of the building is expected to be constructed by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan and lending service is likely to be started by that time.

Electrification of the portion of the Ring Road between Najafgarh Road and Delhi Cantt.

4309. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to electrify the portion of the Ring Road between Najafgarh Road and Delhi Cantt; and

(b) if so, when will the work on this project start and how long it will take to complete it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work is likely to be started soon and is expected to be completed in 9 month's time.

Implementation of Kothari Commission Recommendations by Universities

4310. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Universities in the country (State-wise) which have not yet

implemented Kothari Commission's recommendations;

(b) the reasons for not implementing the recommendations; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Education Commission (1964-66) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kothari has made a large number of recommendations. The report of the Commission has been circulated to the State Governments and Universities for consideration and implementation. The Universities are implementing, as far as possible, the recommendations of the Commission within the available funds. Exact information in this regard is, however, not available.

Names and Location of Hotels of International Standards in India

4311. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names and places of hotels of international standards in India at present;

(b) the total number of beds in each hotel;

(c) the total requirement of beds in the country;

(d) the steps taken to bridge the gap; and

(e) the number of hotels in the country and places where they are at present?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (e). The Department of Tourism approves hotels from the point of view of their suitability for foreign tourists. There are 179 approved hotels and a list of these with their location and capacity which is assessed room-wise is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 4560/70]

(c) A total capacity of approximately 19,000 rooms is required in the country by 1973.

(d) Government have already announced substantial incentives to attract investment in the hotel industry. These include tax and fiscal reliefs; priority consideration for the needs of the hotel industry; sale of Government owned land in the Delhi area on concessional terms for hotel construction and financial assistance under the Hotel Development Loan Scheme. In the public sector, the India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. has plans to set up a number of hotels at places of tourist importance, and Air-India plans to set up two hotels at Bombay.

Central Schools in Delhi

4312. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Schools (Kendriya Vidyalayas) opened in Delhi and New Delhi so far;

(b) the number of such Schools which do not have any roofed accommodation and are located in tents;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of these Schools are ill-equipped having no library, laboratory and sports facilities; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to equip these Schools properly and to provide them with built accommodation so that they could come up to the level of good schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Five.

(b) Two new Kendriya Vidyalayas located at Tagore Garden and at Gole Market are housed in tents. Kendriya Vidyalayas at Ramakrishnapuram is partly located in building and partly in tents. The Primary Department of the Kendriya Vidyalaya at Andrews Ganj is also housed in tents.

(c) No, Sir. Only two Vidyalayas at Tagore Garden and Gole Market do not have complete laboratory, Library and sport facilities for want of roofed accommodation.

(d) The case for allotment of land on permanent basis for Kendriya Vidyalayas at Tagore Garden and Gole Market is being pursued with the respective authorities. These Schools will be equipped properly and the buildings provided, as soon as sufficient land is allotted to the Sangathan on a permanent basis.

दिल्ली के विद्यार्थी खिलाड़ियों को छात्रवृत्तियां देना

4313. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के उन विद्यार्थी खिलाड़ियों को, जिन्हें सरकार द्वारा स्वर्ण, रजत या ताम्र पदक और विशेष योग्यता प्रमाण-पत्र दिये जाते हैं, प्रोत्साहित करने के विचार से वित्तीय सहायता के रूप में छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो छात्रवृत्ति की राशि क्या है और यह छात्रवृत्तियां किस विभाग द्वारा दी जाती हैं; और

(ग) दिल्ली के स्कूलों के विद्यार्थियों को पिछले वर्ष दी गई छात्रवृत्तियों का व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी, हाँ।

दिल्ली में 1968-69 में आयोजित स्कूलों के राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में दिल्ली स्कूल के विशेष योग्यता दिखाते वाले विद्यार्थियों को, शिक्षा निदेशालय, दिल्ली द्वारा निम्नलिखित छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान की गई थी :-

प्रथम पुरस्कार :- 75/- रु० प्रति मास प्रति विजेता, और टीम में भाग लेने वाले प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को 25/- रु० प्रति मास एक वर्ष के लिए ।

द्वितीय पुरस्कार :- रु० 60/- प्रति मास प्रति विजेता और टीम में भाग लेने वाले प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को रु० 15/- प्रति मास एक वर्ष के लिए ।

तृतीय पुरस्कार :- रु० 25/- प्रति मास प्रति विजेता और टीम में भाग लेने वाले प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को रु० 10/- प्रति मास एक वर्ष के लिए ।

(ग) 1969-70 में कोई छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान नहीं की गई ।

Female Education in Tripura

4314. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes for the development of female education in Tripura for the year 1970-71 and the financial provisions made therefor ;

(b) the percentage of literacy amongst women in Tripura, at the end of 1967, 1968 and 1969 and how it compared with the corresponding all-India figures; and

(c) the financial provision sought to be made for female education in Tripura for 1971-72 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Audit Education Centres in West Bengal

4315. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Adult Education Centres operating in the state of West Bengal upto the 31st March, 1970 and number of persons benefited from such centres;

(b) the number of new centres to be opened in the current year;

(c) whether Government have taken any decision to start such centres gram-wise in the state and employ educated unemployed youths; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the West Bengal Government and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

Payment of Leave Salary in lieu of surrendered Leave to Government Employees

4316. SHRI VIDYA DHAR BAJPAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether a proposal that Central Government employees may be allowed to surrender part of the leave at their credit in lieu of leave salary was under consideration some time back; and

(b) if so, the time likely to be taken to come to a decision in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHAYAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Attention is invited to the answer given on 2-3-1970 to unstarred question No. 1149 by Shri G. Y. Krishnan and Shri Raj Deo Singh.

(b) It is not possible to indicate the time by which a decision may be taken since the matter is now pending before the National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery and is also engaging the attention of the third Pay Commission who have in their Questionnaire invited comments on this item among others.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Mysore and Orissa

4317. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of the Nationalised Banks proposed to be opened during the current financial year in Mysore and Orissa;

(b) the number of Branches which have already been opened; and

(c) the location of each branch ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Between April and October 1970, 58 Offices in Mysore and 12 in Orissa have been opened by the nationalised banks. On the basis of licences issued so far by Reserve Bank, 73 new offices are expected to be opened by them in the State of Mysore and 18 in Orissa in the next few months. It is not possible to indicate now how many of them would be opened before the close of the current financial year.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4561/70]

New Credit Policy for Nationalised Banks

4318. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of west Bengal has given a scheme for evolving a new credit policy to the nationalised banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHIVAN) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Applications received by State Bank of India under Reserve Bank Credit Guarantee Scheme

4319. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received in May 1970 by the State Bank of India, Parliament Street, New Delhi under Reserve Bank Credit Guarantee Scheme;

(b) the number of applications processed and sanctioned;

(c) the number of applications pending and rejected;

(d) how long does it take to process the applications and take decisions; and

(e) whether it is a fact that the previous experience is not laid down as one of the conditions for sanctioning loans.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) State Bank of India, Parliament Street, New Delhi is a local head office. Loan applications are received by the branches. State Bank of India like most other commercial banks has entered into an agreement with Reserve Bank of India under which all its advances to small scale industries are covered under the Credit Guarantee Scheme. In May 1970, 176 applications were received by the branches of the Bank under the local head office, Delhi.

(b) Number of applications processed and sanctioned were 176 and 171 respectively.

(c) Number of applications pending and rejected were 4 and 1 respectively.

(d) The time required for processing and sanctioning an application depends on

the nature of the project or industry; while in ordinary cases it may take only two to three weeks, where the project is of a specialised nature it may take between two to three months.

(e) The Bank satisfies itself that the entrepreneur is in a position to implement the project.

Refusal to sign as crew members of Ships by National Union of Seafarers of India

4320. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHRMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the loss suffered by the country due to the refusal of National Union of Seafarers of India to sign on as crew members of ships ready to sail and not signing off the rolls and getting off ships that have come to port;

(b) the reasons for this action of the NUSI; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such occurrence in future ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

(b) The National Union of Seafarers of India, Bombay, and the National Union of Seamen of India, Calcutta, boycotted the ships as a protest against the composition of the workers' group of Indian Delegation to the 55th (Maritime) Session of the International Labour Conference held in Geneva in October, 1970.

(c) The workers' delegate and advisers have to be nominated in agreement with the most representative organisation of the workpeople in the country in accordance with Article 3(5) of the I.L.O. Constitution. Accordingly all the Central Trade Union Organisations are addressed to send an agreed panel of names. Failing agreement

amongst the organisations the nominations received from the most representative organisation are accepted. It is, therefore, for the trade union organisations themselves to come an agreement and send an agreed panel of names. The workers' delegation to the 55th (Maritime) Session of the I.L.O. was selected accordingly and its credentials have been upheld by the Credentials Committee of the I.L.O.

Completion of Mangalore Harbour Project

4321. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the period for which the completion of the Mangalore Harbour project has been postponed because of the failure of the departmental dredger to work from April to October as scheduled;

(b) what is the current programme for dredging and with what dredgers;

(c) whether the Fertiliser Factory has complained that the delay will compel it to find its own sand instead of that from the dredging of the port;

(d) whether the Kudremukh Iron Project has been similarly stalled from the delay; and

(e) the reason why contract dredgers have been engaged for Goa and Cochin and discrimination shown only to Mangalore Harbour Project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) The commissioning of the Mangalore Harbour Project is not likely to be postponed due to the failure of the departmental dredger to work from April to October, 1970.

(b) The M.O.T. dredger has already commenced the work of dredging at the Project. Two more dredgers belonging to the Central Dredging Organisation are proposed to be deployed by the end of 1971.

(c) and (d). No.

(e) Taking into account the target dates and time schedule for completion of each project, the quantity and nature of dredging involved, the dates by which the new dredgers would be available and their capacity, Government have allotted to Mangalore and Visakhapatnam projects the Government owned dredgers and allowed contract dredging in the case of Mormugao and Cochin projects. There is no question of discrimination involved.

Hundi Loans in Circulation

4322. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount private hundi loans in circulation at present ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : The desired information is not available.

Representation to World Bank on Bhatsar/Vatirana Water Project for Bombay

4323. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had be made any representation to the World Bank regarding the Bhatsar/Upper Vatitana water project for Bombay;

(b) if so, the nature of the representation; and

(c) when Government expect the project to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Consultants have been engaged by the Bombay Municipal Corporation for preparing a technical and economic feasibility study of the water supply project. The presentation of the project to the World Bank for financing will be considered after the Consultants' report becomes available.

(c) The construction of the first stage of the dam across the Bhatsai river is already underway and according to the present schedule, it will be completed by end of 1973. The entire water supply project including work on distribution and other ancillary services is expected to be completed by 1974-75.

Grants to Primary & Secondary School Teachers' Clubs

4324. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been introduced under which grants-in-aid are made available to Primary and Secondary School Teachers' clubs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the clubs to whom such grants were made available ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations has recently been amended to include "construction of building for teachers' clubs" as one of the activities for which aid can be given. It has also been decided to share the cost upto Rs. 2,50,000/ as Central Government Contribution for establishment of a National Club for teachers at Delhi and upto Rs. 1,00,000/- each for clubs at other capital towns.

(c) No grant has so far been paid as applications have not been received through the State Governments.

Proposal for augmenting Ground Water Resources in Tamil Nadu

4325. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Tamil

Nadu to request the United Nations Mission to suggest means for augmenting groundwater resources in the State; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. A proposal has been received from the Tamil Nadu Government for a mission from the United Nations Development Programme for a survey of the problem. The comments of the concerned technical authorities have been obtained and communicated to the Government of Tamil Nadu. The proposal will be processed further on receiving the State Government's reaction.

Proposal to Increase Mileage of National Highways in Tamil Nadu

4326. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the mileage of National Highways in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof and;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. But the entire question of making new additions to the existing National Highway System during the Fourth Plan covering, *Inter-alia*, Tamil Nadu is still under consideration.

Demands of Employees of Accountant General's Office, Trivandrum, Kerala

4327. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that over 1,000 employees of the Accountant General's Office, Trivandrum (Kerala) were on a strike in the first week of November, 1970, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the demands of the employees;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to meet their demands and redress their grievances, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SAUKLA) : (a) About 1,400 employees of the office of the Accountant General, Kerala, commenced a 'no work agitation' from the 27th October, 1970, at the call of two Staff Associations in that office, over the question of supersession of an S. A. S. Accountant who was not considered fit for promotion as Accounts Officer, by the Departmental Promotion Committee.

(b) The Associations demanded that the superseded official should be promoted as Accounts Officer forthwith.

(c) and (d). The official's representation was forwarded to the Comptroller and Auditor General who informed the Accountant General on the 4th November, 1970, that the same was receiving consideration for arranging a review of his case early next year and also appealed to the staff to resume work. This was conveyed by the A. G. to the Associations, and the agitation was called off from the morning of the 7th November, 1970.

Demands of Employees of Accountant General's Office, Madras

4328. SHRI UMANATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported Dharna by the Employees of the office of the Accountant General, Madras on the 3rd October, 1970, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the main demands of the employees;

(c) the steps taken by Government to redress their grievances; and

(d) if no steps have been taken, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Some employees of the Office of the Accountant General, Tamil Nadu, Madras, staged a squatting and slogan shouting demonstration in front of that office on 3-11-1970 and subsequent days.

(b) They were demanding reinstatement of eleven employees placed under suspension from 2-11-1970 following their arrest by the Police after they had participated in a 'Gherao' of the A. G. in his office that afternoon. The demonstrators also demanded withdrawal of the Police cases against those persons.

(c) The eleven employees have since been reinstated by the A. G. following the assurance given by the representatives of the Staff Association to maintain a peaceful and cordial atmosphere in discussing their problems with the Administration. A. G. is also attempting to have the Police cases withdrawn after explaining the position to the State Government suitably.

(d) Does not arise.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकिंग संस्थानों में जमा धन

4329. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या

वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 अक्टूबर, 1970 तक गत तीन महीनों में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकिंग संस्थानों में कुल कितनी राशि जमा की गई है;

(ख) उन संस्थानों में से प्रत्येक संस्थान का महीनेवार जमा धन का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) उनके राष्ट्रीयकरण के पश्चात जमा राशि बढ़ी अथवा घटी तथा ऐसी वृद्धि या कमी का प्रतिशत क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) :

(क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

(ग) 18 जुलाई, 1969 और 13 नवम्बर, 1970 (अर्थात् सबसे हाल की तारीख जिसके आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं) के बीच 14 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की जमा राशि 2,625-8 करोड़ रुपये बढ़कर 3,140.9 करोड़ रुपये हो गई है अर्थात् इसमें 515.1 करोड़ रुपये या 19.6 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है।

विवरण

14 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की जमा राशि (अन्त बैंक जमा राशि को छोड़कर)

(करोड़ रुपये में)

बैंक का नाम	31-7-70 को	28-8-70 को	25-9-70 को	30-10-70 को	31-7-70 को जमा राशि की तुलना में
					30-10-70 को हुई वृद्धि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया	507.92	509.19	508.73	511.72	3.80
2. बैंक आफ इंडिया	401.52	406.51	409.74	414.55	13.03
3. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	408.81	411.31	416.65	418.47	9.66
4. बैंक आफ बड़ोदा	327.34	331.07	332.86	337.75	10.41
5. यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक	229.87	228.54	229.77	230.12	0.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
6. कनारा बैंक	180.80	182.80	185.99	190.58	10.55
7. युनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया	169.94	171.63	174.68	176.32	6.38
8. देना बैंक	142.13	144.77	145.25	146.02	3.89
9. सिन्डीकेट बैंक	136.37	136.48	141.08	142.73	6.36
10. यूनियन बैंक आफ इण्डिया	137.86	140.67	136.31	144.57	6.71
11. इलाहाबाद बैंक	123.00	123.44	128.62	129.99	6.99
12. इण्डियन बैंक	87.38	88.23	90.10	90.83	3.45
13. बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र	92.01	92.71	94.24	96.54	4.53
14. इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक	76.39	78.03	79.99	80.26	3.87
जोड़	3,020.57	3,046.38	3,074.02	3,110.45	89.88

STATEMENT

Direct Loans to Farmers by Nationalised Banks

4330. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no satisfactory progress has been made in regard to direct loans to farmers by the 14 nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure speedy and adequate financial assistance to farmers by the nationalised banks ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Between June, 1969, and August 1970, the number of borrowal accounts of farmers with the public sector banks has gone up from 1,71,880 to 6,86,415 and the amount outstanding in these accounts from Rs. 38.02 crores to Rs. 175.26 crores. In view of this rise in direct loans to farmers by the public sector banks, it is not correct to say that there has been no satisfactory progress in this behalf.

(c) A comprehensive programme for providing adequate and timely credit to farmers through the nationalised banks has been drawn up and is being implemented. A Statement giving the broad outline of the programme is enclosed.

(1) As a first step in extending banking facilities to rural areas, the Reserve Bank of India has drawn up a comprehensive branch expansion programme for the current year with a definite bias for opening branches in rural areas. This will enable the banks to meet the needs of farmers effectively.

(2) Some banks are experimenting with mobile branches, satellite offices, village adoption schemes and area approach.

(3) Field officers have been appointed by the banks to locate prospective customers, contact them for ascertaining their requirements, prepare regular proposals, etc. The field officers also ensure proper utilisation of advances granted and arrange the recovery of loans.

(4) The Reserve Bank has framed a scheme to finance primary agricultural credit societies by commercial banks in those districts where the Central Cooperative Banks are weak though the primary societies themselves are fairly strong and viable. The scheme is being experimented in 50 selected districts of 5 states viz., Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore and Uttar Pradesh. Commercial banks in these districts are financing about 2,000 primary Agricultural Credit Societies.

(5) A committee has been appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to consider

differential rates of interest for selected weaker sections of society, including small farmers.

(6) To cut down delay in granting financial assistance to farmers, the nationalised banks have adopted the following measures :—

(i) The nationalised banks have laid down limits up to which Branch Managers themselves are empowered to grant loans to farmers without reference to their head offices.

(ii) The banks have also been advised by the Reserve Bank of India to simplify their procedure for giving loans to farmers and to make available to them copies of their schemes and application forms drawn up in regional languages in an intelligible form.

(iii) The report of the Expert Group appointed by the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India in September, 1969 to 'recommend measures for simplification of procedures for registration of documents and of equitable mortgages, recovery of overdues, etc.', will be submitted soon. It is expected that the recommendations of this Expert Group will help speed up the grant of credit to agriculturists.

Use of Money Advanced by Nationalised Banks for Panchayat Elections in Tanjavur District, Tamil Nadu

4331. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that a good portion of the money advanced by Nationalised Banks as credit to agriculturists was reported to have been used for Panchayat Elections in many parts of Tanjavur District in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether such a situation arose because the Reserve Bank had pulled up some of the nationalised Banks for their slow progress in extending credit to agriculturists ignoring to verify the bonafides of the applicants; and

(c) whether Government propose to investigate the above complaint ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) The report mentioned by the Hon'ble Member is not borne out by evidence.

(b) The 7 nationalised banks operating in Tanjavur District had themselves advanced satisfactory amounts to farmers. The question of pulling them up by the Reserve Bank did not therefore arise. Further, in extending finance to any type of borrowers, banks are expected not to relax any of the usual safeguards which may jeopardise their interests or render the recovery of the advances difficult. Generally, they satisfy themselves about the bonafides of the intending borrowers and ensure the end-use of the funds lent.

(c) Does not arise.

Loan for Housing from Life Insurance Corporation

4332. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report in the Hindustan Times of 10th October, 1970, under the caption "L.I.C.'s Red-Tape: The Own-Your-Home Drill"; and

(b) whether it is a fact that under its Own-Your-Home scheme, LIC sanctioned only Rs. 2.88 crores in 1969-70 to 953 policy-holders ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government and the L.I.C. are aware of the criticism that procedures for grant of loans under the "Own Your Home Scheme" are cumbersome. While in transactions of this nature certain minimum formalities have to be observed to ensure safety of investment, the L.I.C. has taken measures from time to time to simplify forms and procedures in the light of experience. Recently, it has also issued

guidelines for complete briefing of the applicants.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Foreign Tourists visiting Mysore

4333. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign tourists who visited Mysore State during the last three years; and

(b) the amount of income accrued to Government year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The Department of Tourism does not maintain data of foreign tourists visiting individual states.

(b) These figures are not collected on a state basis.

बेगम शेख अब्दुल्ला के नाम बकाया आय कर

4334. श्री मोठा लाल मोना : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शेख अब्दुल्ला की पत्नी के नाम कोई आयकर की राशि बकाया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष-वार तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार का इस राशि को कब तक वसूल करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं। वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि ऐसा कोई साक्ष्य नहीं है कि उनकी कोई कर-योग्य आय है। वे वर्तमान कर-निर्धारित नहीं हैं।

(ख) और (ग). ये सवाल नहीं उठते।

World Bank's Assistance for Agricultural Projects in Maharashtra

4335. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has urged the Central Government for the approval of five agricultural Projects costing Rs. 62.44 crores and their onward transmission to the World Bank in a bid for the Bank's aid to implement the projects; and

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

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

(b) The proposal received in August 1970, is under consideration in the Government of India in consultation with the state Government with a view to formulating suitable Project proposals for presentation to the World Bank for financing.

Confirmation of Staff of Accountant General (C.W. and M.)

4336. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff recruited on or after 1st April, 1955 in the office of the Accountant General, Commerce Works, and Misc., New Delhi has not been confirmed so far;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the number of posts lying vacant in various cadres as at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Pending separation of cadres between the office of the Accountant General, Commerce, Works and Misc., New Delhi and the organisation of the Chief Pay and

Accounts Officer, Works, Housing and Supply, New Delhi, the confirmation of staff recruited on or after 1st April, '55' in the office of the Accountant General, Commerce, Works and Misc., has not been made. Persons who are eligible and suitable for being declared quasi-permanent have been conferred that status.

When the organisation of Chief Pay and Accounts Officer was formed with effect from 1st April, 1955, the staff in the erstwhile office of the Accountant General, Food, Rehabilitation and Supply was distributed on functional basis between the Audit and Accounts organisation. As the separation of audit from payment and accounting functions was done on an experimental basis, the working of the scheme had to be watched for some time before considering the question of separation of cadres.

When the matter regarding separation of the cadre between the two offices was taken on hand, some pre-1955 entrants working in the office of Chief Pay and Accounts Officer sought the intervention of the Calcutta High Court in January, 1969, against their confirmation in the posts of that office by means of a writ petition. Further action regarding separation of the cadres had to be stayed till the disposal of the writ petition. The Court's judgement was delivered in July, 1970. Steps are now being taken to separate the cadres and it is expected that the matter will be finalised in the near future.

(c) The number of duty posts vacant in various cadres in the office of Accountant General, Commerce, Works and Misc., New Delhi, as on 8-12-1970, was as given under :

Gazetted Officers	...	Nil
S.A.S.	..	2
U. D. Cs. & Stenographers		66
L. D. Cs.	—	12
Class IV.	...	6

संसद की एक दिन की बैठक
पर हुआ व्यय

4337. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या संसद-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे

कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा संसद की एक दिन की बैठक पर कुल कितना व्यय किया जाता है;

(ख) क्या इस बात पर कोई विचार किया गया है कि सदन अपने समय का अधिकतम उपयोग कर सके; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसे कब तक क्रियान्वित किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

संसद-कार्य और पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघुवरमह्या) : (क) सरकार, संसद की एक दिन की बैठक पर जो व्यय करती है, इसको जानने के लिए कोई एक मानक आधार नहीं है क्योंकि इसमें न केवल संसद के दोनों सचिवालयों व संसद कार्य विभाग की व्यय शामिल होंगे बल्कि केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों के व्यय का भी कुछ भाग शामिल होगा, जिनके कर्मचारी संसद अधिवेशन के समय समुचित रूप से संसदीय कार्य में व्यस्त रहते हैं। अनुमानित व्यय की राशि निकालने में जितना श्रम लगेगा व उससे प्राप्त होने वाले परिणाम के अनुरूप नहीं होगा।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार, सदन के समय को समुचित उपयोग करने के लिए सदा से गम्भीर रूप से विचार करती रही है। इस सम्बन्ध में, सप्तम् अखिल भारतीय सचेतक सम्मेलन जो सितम्बर, 1969 को मद्रास में हुई थी के द्वारा की गई निम्नलिखित सिफारिशों का उल्लेख किया जा सकता है—

(i) सरकारी मुख्य सचेतक, इसमें विधेयक का शीघ्र तथा लाभकारी ढंग से निपटान करने के लिए विधेयक के प्रभारी मंत्री के साथ समय-समय पर विचार विमर्श करके तथा विरोधी दल के सचेतक तथा जो वैधानिक मामलों में रुचि

एखते हैं उनकी सहायता ले सकता है।

(ii) विधेयक के लिए जो समय सभा ने निर्धारित किया है उसका हड़ता से पालन किया जाय तथा

(iii) विवादाम्यद विधेयकों को कुछ विचार विमर्श अथवा बिना विचार विमर्श के प्रवर/संयुक्त समिति को भेज दिया जाय।

ऊपर दिये गये सुझावों पर पालन करने के लिए सरकार निरन्तर प्रयास कर रही है।

Statement made by Chief Minister of Mysore regarding decision of Central Government to Raise Pay Scales of its Employees

4338. SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government was drawn to the statement made by the Chief Minister of Mysore in the State Legislative Council on October 21, 1970 protesting against the unilateral decision of the Central Government to raise the pay scales of its employees without taking them into confidence on the effect that such pay increases of Central Government employees would have on the morale of the employees of the State Government;

(b) whether Government have received any request from various State Governments for Central subsidy to meet their increased pay bills with a view to bring the pay scales of their employees at par with those of the State Governments; and

(c) if so, the names of the States that have asked for such subsidy?

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

(b) and (c). Government had some-time back received letters from the Kerala and Uttar Pradesh Governments requesting for financial assistance to enable the State Governments to extend the benefit of interim relief to their employees. Replies have been sent to them regretting the inability of the Central Government to provide any assistance towards such expenditure. Any decision that the State Governments may take in respect of the level of emoluments of their employees has to be based on their own best judgment, both as regards the propriety of any increase in the emoluments and availability of resources.

Para-Psychological Department of Rajasthan University

4339. SHRI P. L. BARUPAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1355 on the 1st May, 1970 regarding shifting of Para-Psychology Institute from Ganganagar and to state :

(a) when and why the Department of Para-Psychology was opened by the University of Rajasthan;

(b) factors taken into account before opening this Department;

(c) whether any expert advice was sought before opening of this Department; if so the details thereof;

(d) how much expenditure was borne by the University on this Department; and

(e) the action taken against the officers who gave advice to open this Department which was not found useful and the University had to close it ultimately?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Unit of Para-Psychology in the Department of Philosophy of the University of Rajasthan was started in October 1963 for conducting research in Para-Psychology, extra-sensory perception and allied subjects. It was started on an experimental basis to give

the project free and full opportunity to justify its claim as a proper subject of academic value and a suitable activity in a University. The proposal to set up the Unit was carefully considered and accepted by the Academic Council and approved by the Syndicate in June 1963. On receipt of a request from the University for financial assistance, the University Grants Commission appointed in 1964 an expert Committee which visited the University and considered the various aspects of the establishment of such a Unit. On the recommendation of the Visiting Committee, the University Grants Commission gave grant for meeting part of the expenditure on staff and other activities of the Unit.

(d) Rs. 2,39,062 from 1963-64 to 1968-69. Figures for 1969-70 are not available as certain advances are still to be adjusted.

(e) The Unit was started on an experimental basis, subject to availability of funds. The Unit was wound up in November 1969 as the University was unable to find funds to match the University Grants Commission assistance, during the Fourth Plan period and to maintain the Unit thereafter.

Seniority List of National Fitness Corps Employees

4340. SHRI P. L. BARUPAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of the existence of the National Fitness corps Office for the last 16 years, the seniority of the employees of National Fitness Corps has not been fixed so far;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of representations of staff about the fixation of seniority, which is pending since long, still remain unsettled; and

(a) if so, the action being taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The National

Discipline Scheme was transferred to the Ministry of Education in December, 1957 from the Ministry of Rehabilitation. The NDS Directorate was set up under this Ministry on the 15th September, 1959 and renamed as NFC Directorate from 1st November, 1965. The seniority lists in respect of Regional Directors, Supervisors and Senior Instructors Grade I have been finalised. Draft Seniority lists have been prepared in respect of Senior Supervisors and Senior Grade II instructors and the same have been circulated to the officials concerned. Steps are being taken to finalise these lists as early as possible. The seniority lists of Instructors Junior Grades I & II are under preparation.

An Officer of this Ministry unconnected with the NFC Directorate has been assigned the task of finalising the seniority lists of all categories of ministerial staff after going into the representations in this regard. A final seniority list is expected to be ready shortly;

National Wealth and Income Policy

4341. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the decision taken at the AICC session held at Patna recently, Government have formulated Integrated National Wealth and Income Policy and chalked out any programme in this regard;

(b) if so, the details of such a policy and programme; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in chalking out such a programme.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Government has accepted the position that its fiscal, monetary and other policies should be so geared and integrated as to promote greater equality in wealth and incomes. This objective is being kept in mind in formulating financial and other policies.

Exchange Rate Policy

4342. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the meeting of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference held at Nicosia, any proposal for change in the exchange rate policy had been discussed; and

(b) if so, the precise nature of the proposal and the outcome thereof particularly in relation to the Indian currency ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund held at Copenhagen during September 21-25, 1970, discussed an interim study entitled "The Role of Exchange Rates in the Adjustment of International Payments" made by the Board of Executive Directors of the IMF and submitted for the consideration of the Board of Governors. The specific aspects considered in this context are (a) prompt adjustment of parities in appropriate cases; (b) slight widening of margins around the parity and (c) arrangements for temporary deviations from the par value obligations. I expressed our preference for continuing to operate the par value system which has lent stability to international trade and payments over the last 25 years and said that we would not like to see any significant modifications in the present Articles of Agreement of the Fund relating to this matter. The Report is in the nature of an interim report as the Directors proposed to continue their study of the subject with a view to making specific recommendations to the Governors. Therefore, there is no question of any outcome of the discussions in relation to Indian currency.

There was no discussion on this subject in the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference at Nicosia.

Studies on Aid and Debt Servicing by World Bank

4343. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the President of the World Bank had lately undertaken to initiate studies on untying of aid, debt servicing and establishment of a link between special debts and development;

(b) if so, the specific steps taken in pursuance of the said undertaking and by what time these studies would be completed; and

(c) the latest prospects of obtaining untied aid through the World Bank during the year 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). In his closing statement at the 1970 Annual Meetings of the IMF and World Bank, Mr. Robert S. McNamara, President of the World Bank stated that the Bank would undertake a study of the debt problem of member countries. He also offered the Bank's assistance in any study that the International Monetary Fund may undertake on the link between Special Drawing Rights and development finance and in working out arrangements by developed countries for untying of bilateral aid. It is difficult to say, at this stage, when these studies would be undertaken and completed.

(c) The total amount of commitments of fresh aid, so far, during the current year, 1970-71, from the World Bank and IDA amount to \$ 192.5 million (Rs. 144.4 crores). Imports financed from IBRD and IDA credits are not tied to procurement from any particular country and can be effected from any member country of the World Bank and from Switzerland.

Air Services in North Bihar

4344. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to start an air service in North Bihar;

(b) whether Government propose to make arrangements for the aircraft flying to Kathmandu to stop at Saharsa or Virpur and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Indian Airlines have plans to operate an air service between Patna and Muzaffarpur when they acquire more HS-748 aircraft.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Loans Given to Public and Private Sector Industries by Nationalised Banks

4345. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loans given to the Public Sector Industries since the nationalisation of banks; and

(b) the total amount of loans given to Private Sector Industries since the nationalisation of banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The data as required is not available. However the position as regards outstanding credit is mentioned below.

According to tentative estimates, total outstanding credit given by scheduled commercial banks to public sector industries was Rs. 120 crores at the end of June, 1969 and Rs. 150 crores at the end of April, 1970.

The outstanding credit to industries in the private sector was estimated at Rs. 2200 crores at the end of June, 1969 and Rs. 2410 crores at the end of April, 1970.

मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी अलीगढ़ का इस्लामिक यूनिवर्सिटी के रूप में परिवर्तित किया जाना

4346. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सितम्बर-अक्टूबर, 1970 की अवधि में अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी को पूर्णतया इस्लामिक यूनिवर्सिटी के रूप में परिवर्तित करने संबंधी अपनी माँग पर बल देने के लिये कोई शिफ्ट मंडल उनसे मिला है;

(ख) शिफ्टमंडल में किस स्तर के व्यक्ति थे, उनके नाम क्या हैं और उनकी दूसरी माँगें क्या हैं; और

(ग) इसके प्रति सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Handicaps Faced by Foreign Tourists in India

4347. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a seminar held recently by the Pacific Area Travel Association and the Department of Tourism, references were made regarding several handicaps faced by foreign tourists to this country;

(b) if so, the details of the handicaps faced by the foreign tourists as pointed out in the seminar; and

(c) the steps taken to remove these handicaps?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). A seminar was held recently as part of PATA research presentations. In the discussions some references were made to adverse factors with regard to India like red tape, problems with language, lack of personal security, rude unfriendly people, poverty etc. Several participants, however, did not agree with this assessment.

(c) Steps are constantly being undertaken to simplify formalities in issue of landing permits, abolish visa requirements on a reciprocal basis, train guides in several languages, introduce a single disembarkation card to meet health and immigration requirements, organise a welcome service and conduct a general campaign in the press to involve the general citizen in welcoming tourists etc.

**Registration and Examination of
External students by Delhi
University**

4348. SHRI C.K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi University has prepared necessary statutes and ordinance for the registration and examination of 'External students'; and

(b) whether a copy of the same would be circulated to Members of Parliament ?

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

(b) Copies of the Statutes and Ordinances for the registration and examination of External Students are made available in examination and the Parliament Library.

**Export credit Advanced by the
State Bank of India**

4349. SHRI C.K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of export credit advanced by the State Bank of India since the nationalisation of banks;

(b) amount advanced by each State Bank; and

(c) number of parties in each State to whom such advances have been made ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The State-wise break-up of export credit given by the State Bank of India from 19th July, 1969 to 30th, June, 1970, including the number of parties is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

State	Export/packing credit and post- shipment finance	Demand and usage bills negotiated	No. of Parties
<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>			
Andhra Pradesh	56.23	38.57	62
Assam	—	4	3
Bihar	9	2.23	55
Delhi	44.21	5.21	20
Gujarat	3.96	2.56	61
Jammu and Kashmir	22	—	4
Kerala	12.52	10.55	34
Madhya Pradesh	40	50	4
Maharashtra	36.09	48.64	99
Mysore	66	62	16

State	Export packing credit and post-shipment finance	Demand and usance bills negotiated	No. of parties
		Rs. in Lakhs	
Orissa	—	13.25	4
Punjab	2.27	1.48	46
Rajasthan	—	1	1
Tamil Nadu	37.96	26.75	49
Uttar Pradesh	3.12	7.21	90
West Bengal	847.77	98.36	292
Union Territories	25.28	23.05	8
Total :	3,07.78	2,79.08	848

Seizure of Smuggled goods from Malabar coast

4350. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of smuggled goods seized by the Cochin customs officials and the Central Excise Officers from Cochin

and other areas of Malabar Coast within the last six months; and

(b) the number of persons arrested who were involved in smuggling ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The quantity and value of smuggled goods seized by the Customs staff at Cochin from areas along the Malabar Coast during the last six months ending 31st October, 1970 are as under :—

Item	Quantity	Value at Indian market price
		Rs.
Gold	31283 gramd	541,103/-
Wrist watches	22 pieces	3,380/-
Synthetic Fabric	530 Metre	18,300/-
Indian Currency		86,397/-
Foreign Currency		15,370/-
Conveyances	15 nos.	153,200/-
Other goods		454,508/-
Total :		1272,258/-

(b) 32 persons were arrested who were involved in smuggling.

Persons Recruited to cope with the increased activities of nationalised Banks

4351. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons recruited for coping with the increased activities of the nationalised banks;

(b) whether it is a fact that the banks are still inadequately staffed for their new role and responsibilities; and

(c) if so, what measures Government have adopted to recruit adequate staff for the Banks to fulfil their new role ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) During the period June 1969 to June 1970, the total number of employees in the fourteen nationalised banks has increased by 15343 i.e. a percentage increase of 15.1%

(b) and (c). The staff requirements of nationalised banks have increased with the expansion programme taken up after nationalisation. The banks are taking steps to cope up with additional staff requirements. The recruitment and training policies of Commercial Banks are being attuned to meeting their additional requirements. Efforts are also being made to coordinate the training programme of various banks for obtaining optimum utilisation of the existing training facilities.

Loans and Assistance Given by Nationalised Banks to Small Farmers

4352. **SHRI M. N. REDDY :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of loans and assistance given by the Nationalised Banks to the small farmers owning less than 10 acres of land;

(b) whether the Banks insist on guarantees before granting loans;

(c) whether certain States had offered to bear 50 to 100 per cent of the losses that might be incurred by the bank in implementing the scheme but the proposal was rejected; and

(d) in view of the fact that the banks were nationalised as a means to help the poorer sections of society, what steps Government have taken to remove such hurdles in the way of granting loans to the needy small farmers in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Both short term and medium term loans are made available to the small farmers. Short term credit is provided for purchase of agricultural inputs, such as, seeds, fertilisers, pesticides. These advances are also given for the purpose of payment of labour charges, irrigation

charges etc. The amount of advance depends upon the size of holding of the agriculturist, the nature of crop to be raised and the method of cultivation adopted.

Medium term finance is given for the purchase of agricultural implements such as pumpsets, development of land, minor irrigation etc.

(b) Banks generally take the guarantee of two persons acceptable to them.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Schemes have been prepared by nationalised banks for providing assistance to farmers. The nationalised banks have been specially directed to devote attention to the problems of the small farmers. The various ways in which the weaker sections can be helped by banks are being studied by a Committee set up by the Reserve Bank and headed by Dr. R. K. Hazari. Among other things, this Committee will examine what concessions could be granted to small farmers, in addition to lower interest rates. To help farmers, especially small farmers, in getting loans at lesser cost, several State Governments have recently granted certain concessions in stamp duty and registration fee in respect of commercial banks' lending to agriculture. Government of India have also drawn the attention of State Governments and Union Territories to the need for granting facilities to commercial banks and removing legal impediments standing in the way of the banks' financing the agriculturists, including small farmers.

It has been decided to set up soon a small borrowers' credit guarantee corporation. This will facilitate small borrowers, including small farmers, getting loans from the banks.

It has also been decided to set up Small Farmers Development Agencies to look after exclusively the problems of small farmers. With a view to stimulating the flow of cooperative credit to the small farmers, the agencies will provide incentives by way of grants to the cooperative credit institutions for covering the risks involved

in financing the small farmers. It is envisaged that 45 such agencies will be set up during the 4th Plan.

Literacy Among Women

4353. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the increase in the percentage of literacy among women in the country since 1947;

(b) how this increase compares with the increase in literacy among men; and

(c) what special steps Government have taken to see that women's education progresses proportionately with that of men in commensurate with their proportion in the population of the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A.K. KISKU):

(a) According to 1951 census, literacy among women was 7.9% which increased to 12.9% in 1961.

(b) The literacy amongst men increased from 24.9% in 1951 to 34.4% in 1961. The number of literate women increased from 1.36 crores in 1951 to 2.75 crores in 1961 or an increase of 101.5%. In the case of men, the number of literates increased from 4.56 crores in 1951 to 7.78 crores in 1961 or an increase of 70.6%.

(c) (1) The Central Government have a scheme of assisting voluntary organisations in the field of women education.

(2) Government have also taken up a programme of pilot projects on girls education in co-operation with the State Governments with a view to study the problem of girls/women education and to find out ways and means of improvement.

(3) State Governments have several schemes for encouraging girls to study in schools. Among these are—

(i) free education for girls in classes where tuition fee is charged;

(ii) Special scholarships;

(iii) Hostel facilities;

(iv) Provision of quarters for women teachers;

(v) Sanitary blocks for girls in co-educational school and girls schools;

(vi) Supply of free text books, uniform etc. for girls;

(vii) Preference for construction of buildings for girls schools;

(viii) Appointment of school mothers;

(ix) Provision of school buses for girls schools.

(4) There are also literacy classes for adult women conducted in the States.

(5) The Government of India have set up a National Council of Women's Education to advise on ways and means to accelerate the pace of women's education. There are similar State bodies also. Many States have full time officers in charge of girls education.

Women's Education

4354. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of educated women in the country of the standard of matriculation, graduate, post-graduate, and Doctorate Degree;

(b) the number of educational institutions exclusively for women in the country; and

(c) what measures Government are adopting to help the women of India to be better educated to enable them fulfil their role in the affairs of the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) According to 1961 census the total number of educated women of the standard of matriculation and above was 1,275,000.

(b) 1,81,238 as on 31st March, 1966.

(c) Education is a State responsibility. Governments of States and Union Territories have adopted various measures to encourage education among girls and women. Among these are the following:—

- (i) free education for girls in classes where tuition fee is charged;
- (ii) Special scholarships;
- (iii) Hostel facilities;
- (iv) Provision of quarters for women teachers.
- (v) Sanitary blocks for girls in co-educational schools and girls schools;
- (vi) Supply of free text books, uniform etc. for girls;
- (vii) Preference for construction of buildings for girls schools;
- (viii) Appointment of school mothers;
- (ix) Provision of school buses for girls schools.

The Government of India also assist voluntary organisations working in the field of girls and women's education by giving grant in aid for construction of buildings etc.

Appointments of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes to Posts of Hindi Lecturers by Delhi University

4355. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 200 Hindi Lecturers have been appointed in the Delhi University during the last three years and only one of the said Hindi Lecturers belongs to Scheduled Caste;

(b) whether any hunger strike notice has been given to the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University recently alleging anti-Scheduled Caste attitude of the Delhi University authorities; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take to ensure justice to the Scheduled Castes in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) During the last 3 years two professors, four Readers and two lecturers have been appointed in the Department of Hindi of Delhi University. None of these belongs to the Scheduled Caste.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The University has already decided that other things being equal, due consideration may be given to the Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who apply for the teaching posts in the University and respective Selection Committees may take into consideration this fact while recommending appointment to the teaching posts.

Allegations against the Bank of India, London

4356. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the allegations against the Bank of India, London which have appeared in *Blitz* dated the September 12, 1970;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to institute a proper enquiry into the dealing of this bank;

(c) if so, at what stage the matter is at present ?

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

(b) and (c). The Reserve Bank of India has already deputed its officers to inspect the U. K. Branches of Bank of India, and the report is awaited.

**Collection Charge for counting of
Currency notes in Nationalised
Banks**

4357. SHRI P. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the collection charge of 10 paise per bundle for counting currency notes below hundred rupee notes in certain nationalised banks ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether Government are aware of the discount statement among the account holders in the nationalised banks due to this action ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to withdraw such order ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). None of the nationalised banks has issued instructions to its branches to collect any charge from customers for counting small denomination notes. However, stray complaints have come to the notice of two banks' head offices where branches are reported to have charged higher rates of commission for issuing drafts, mail transfers etc. from those customers who have tendered large quantities of small denomination notes, in view of the extra labour involved.

(c) and (d). The rates of commission are fixed independently by each bank. However, one of the two nationalised banks referred to in the above reply has instructed the branch concerned not to collect any amount as counting charges of small denomination notes for issue of drafts, mail transfers etc. The other bank concerned has advised the branch to charge uniform rates of commission in such cases.

**Setting up of a Credit Co-ordination
Committee for grant of Loans
to Farmers by Nationalised Banks**

4358. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up Credit Co-ordination Committee for all representatives of Nationalised Banks in granting loans to farmers ;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. However, a Co-ordination Committee of all public sector banks is already functioning since November, 1969. All matters of mutual interest concerning banks in the public sector, including agricultural finance, are discussed there.

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

Aerodrome at Salem

4359. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister the of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Tamil Nadu Government have asked the Central Government to construct an aerodrome at Salem ;

(b) if so, the reasons given therefor;

(c) whether Central Government are satisfied with the reasons given by the Tamil Nadu Government; and

(d) if so, when the construction work is likely to be started ?

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

(b) The State Government have referred to the proposed setting up of a steel plant and construction of tourist rest houses at Yercaud and Hogenakkal, and expressed the view that the prospective traffic potential justifies the construction of an aerodrome.

(c) and (d). The matter is under examination.

Agreement between management and workers of Calcutta Tramways Company

4360. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement had been arrived at between the management and workers of the Calcutta Tramways Company in the matter of D.A. some years back, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether any steps had been taken by Government to implement the agreement in toto; if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes. A three-year agreement was signed between the management and workers of the Calcutta Tramways Company with regard to dearness allowance of the employee of the Company on 4-4-1964. Under this agreement, the dearness allowance of the employees was increased by certain quanta, so as to naturalise the working class living index upto 455 points and middle class living index upto 505 points. It was also agreed that, during the period the agreement remaining operative, the dearness allowance should remain automatically linked with the cost of living index and that dearness allowance for the following year should be based on the average increase in cost of living index during the previous year at Rs. 1.25 for every 5 points subject to the condition that, if the cost of living index in any year rose or fell by 40 points or more, the working of the relevant clause of the agreement would be subject to further review.

(b) All the provisions of the agreement, except clauses 11 and 12 relating to removal of anomalies in the grades and scales of staff and further increase in dearness allowance of the employees in the event of an increase in traffic receipts, were implemented by the then management of the Company. The agreement ceased to be operative in July, 1967. Even so, the Government of West Bengal, which took

over the management of the Company in that month, allowed two *ad hoc* increases of dearness allowance for the workers at Rs. 10/- each in 1969 and a further increase of Rs. 10/- in 1970. The Calcutta Tramways Company's management also drew up schemes for enhancement of emoluments of the workers and improvement of the prospects of promotion to the employees (the basic objects underlying clauses 11 and 12 of the agreement) as a part of a package deal, but the offer was not accepted by the workers.

Nationalisation of Calcutta Tramways Company

4361. SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to nationalise the Calcutta Tramways Company after the term of the on-trial period is over in 1971; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal are considering the question of purchasing the Calcutta Tramways Company. They have constituted a Negotiations Committee for the purpose.

Enquiry against concealment of income by Volga Restaurant

4362. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaint against the owner of Volga Restaurant, New Delhi for the concealment of huge income;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any action has been taken against him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Complaint of tax evasion has been received against M/s. Volga Restaurant and its partner Shri Madan Lal Lamba.

(b) and (c). The allegations are being investigated. Assessments in respect of 5 years have been reopened. In respect of 2 years, assessments have already been completed and large additions made to the disclosed income. The additions made are the subject matter of appeals.

Contract for supply of Food to Air-India and Indian Airlines

4363. **SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the contracts for supply of food to Air India and Indian Airlines have been given to Volga Restaurant, New Delhi although certain enquiry regarding the concealment of huge income was going on against the owner of the said Restaurant?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : Air India had a contract with Messrs Volga Restaurant of New Delhi for uplift of food for their flight transitting through New Delhi. This contract was terminated on the 20th May, 1970 when Air India's own flight kitchen at Palam started functioning.

Indian Airlines do not have any contract with Messrs Volga Restaurant. All major meals are uplifted from Air India's flight kitchen and other refreshments are provided by Indian Airlines' own catering establishment at the airport. However, in cases of delays and disruption to Indian Airlines' flights, passengers are served meals in Volga's airport restaurant.

Closing down of the branches of Indian Overseas Bank in Malaysia, Ceylon and Thailand

4364. **SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :** Will the Minister of

FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that branches of Indian Overseas Bank in Malaysia, Ceylon and Thailand are to be shortly closed down as foreign nationalised banks are not permitted to function in those countries;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that with the loss of many of its foreign branches Indian Overseas Bank will be reduced to the smallest bank among the 14 nationalised banks;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to merge Indian Overseas Bank with State Bank of Travancore or make it a new subsidiary of State Bank of India; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Foreign nationalised banks are not prohibited from functioning in Ceylon and Thailand and the question of closing down the branches of Indian nationalised banks in these countries does not, therefore, arise. The Malaysia Banking Ordinance 1958 prohibits any government or government-controlled company from carrying on banking business in Malaysia. Apart from Indian Overseas Bank, two other nationalised banks, viz., Indian Bank and United Commercial Bank, have branches in Malaysia. The question of future set up of branches of the nationalised banks in Malaysia is under consideration of Government.

(b) to (d). Of the 14 nationalised banks, graded according to their deposits and advances, Indian Overseas Bank ranks among the last three. Indian Overseas Bank has 5 branches in Malaysia. The deposits and advances at these branches amounted to Rs. 10.14 crores and Rs. 6.43 crores respectively on 25th September, 1970 as against the deposits and advances of the Indian Overseas Bank in India at Rs. 79.99 crores and Rs. 53.59 crores. Even after leaving out the branches in Malaysia, the deposits and advances of Indian Overseas Bank are substantial and it can carry on as

a viable unit. The question of its merger with the State Bank of Travancore or making it a subsidiary of State Bank of India does not, therefore, arise.

Probationary Officers of the Indian Overseas Bank

4365. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Probationary Officers in the Indian Overseas Bank are paid Rs. 450/- and Rs. 500/- per month only during the first and second year of probation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they are also required to execute a bond for five years and deposit a cash security of Rs. 2000/- while no other nationalised bank has got such rules for recruitment of Probationary Officers ;

(c) whether Probationary Officers in Indian Overseas Bank are poorly paid and their service conditions are very harsh;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to give them some relief by increasing their stipend and withdrawing the conditions of bond and cash security; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c). Indian Overseas Bank is not the only nationalised bank which requires execution of a bond and deposit of security from Probationary Officers. The payments made to and conditions of service of the Probationary Officers of the Indian Overseas Bank compare well with those obtaining in similar nationalised banks.

(d) and (e). It is for the Board of Directors of the Bank to determine the terms and conditions of service of Probationary Officers.

Memorandum Regarding Construction of a Stadium in Cannanore

4366. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum requesting Government to assist in construction of a Stadium in Cannanore, Kerala State;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give financial aid to the Cannanore Municipality for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Cannanore District Sports Council had requested financial assistance of Rs. 20 lakhs for the construction of a Stadium at Cannanore.

(b) and (c). Under the rules, requests for financial assistance in such cases, have to be routed through the respective State Sports Councils. The applicants were, therefore, advised to forward their application in the prescribed form through the State Sports Council. Upon receipt of the application through the State Sports Council, the request will be considered by the Government of India.

Survey on the working of Polytechnics

4367. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government has made a survey or study of the working of Polytechnics in the country;

(b) whether the Mysore Government is even considering the closure of the Polytechnic in that State; and

(c) whether the Central Government has any Standing Advisory Committee or any other body to advise the States in the administration of Polytechnics ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) A special committee for the reorganisation and development of polytechnic education has been appointed with the following terms of reference :

(i) To examine the whole system of polytechnic education *vis-a-vis* the needs of industry for middle-level technicians and to prepare a ten-year plan for its reorganisation and development.

(ii) To recommend measures for improving the practical content of diploma courses through cooperation between polytechnics and industry with particular reference to sandwich courses, apprenticeship training and diversification of subject-fields.

(iii) To report on all other aspects of polytechnic education.

The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of January, 1971.

(b) According to the report received from the State Government, no polytechnic in the State has been closed so far, but in some polytechnics located in mofussil areas and backward districts, admissions have fallen. The State Government is watching the situation carefully and will consider the future of those polytechnics.

(c) The All India Council for Technical Education and its Regional Committees are advising the State Governments on the co-ordinated development of technical education including polytechnics and maintenance of standards.

Reported Misuse of Loan by Goenka Group of News papers

4368. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Newspaper Employees' Association had submitted a memorandum to the Central Government in November, 1969 with regard to the *modus operandi*

of securing loans and misusing the same by the Goenka Group of newspapers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) Government have received copy of a memorandum purported to be from the Andhra Pradesh Newspaper Employees' Union addressed to Members of Parliament containing various allegations including misuse of funds, in respect of some of the companies of the Goenka group.

(b) The books of account of M/s. Andhra Prabha Pvt. Ltd., M/s. Express Newspapers, Madras, M/s. Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Indian Express (Madurai) Pvt. Ltd. were inspected under Section 209(4) of the Companies Act, 1956. The inspection reports are under examination.

Directions Given under Section 7(1) of Reserve Bank of India Act

4369. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the directions given by the Central Government under Section 7(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act; and

(2) whether a copy of the same will be placed on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Central Government has not so far given any directions to the Reserve Bank of India under Section 7(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Business Interests of the Directors of the Reserve Bank

4370. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the business interests of

the Directors of the Reserve Bank nominated under Section 8(1)(b) and 8(1)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act as also of the Members of the Local Boards ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : The particulars desired are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4562/70*]

Abolition of Managing Agency System

4371. SHRI MANGALATHU-MADAM : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to abolish the Managing Agency System in respect of Companies other than jute, textiles, cotton, Cement and sugar which had been put to effect in 1966;

(b) the method of compensation adopted for the same; and

(c) whether the provisions of the Companies Amendment Act, 1969 have been strictly followed ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) On the coming into force of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1969 the system of Managing Agents/Secretaries and Treasurership in respect of all the Companies came to end on the 3rd day of April, 1970.

(b) There is no compensation payable. The Managing Agents would be paid the remuneration admissible to them on *pro rata* basis for their period of service during the year after the net profits of the company for the financial year of the company are computed in the manner laid down under the Companies Act and the Annual Accounts of the Company are laid before the General Meeting.

(c) The Companies which were hitherto managed by Managing Agents are now adopting alternative forms of management.

Acceptance of Credit Vouchers by IAC

4372. SHRI MANGALATHU-MADAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines Corporation is not giving or accepting credit vouchers from certain departments of the Government of India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines extend credit facilities to all departments of the Government of India. However, in some cases when there is default in payments, credit facilities are temporarily suspended but are restored when the account is cleared.

Transfer of Audit Work of Indian Embassies Abroad

4373. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any letter protesting against the transfer of the Audit work of Indian Embassies abroad to London;

(b) whether this transfer will not involve additional outlay of foreign exchange;

(c) if so, the amount involved; and

(d) whether the Finance Ministry propose to give permission to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to effect the said transfer and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A representation was received from the Non-gazetted Staff Association of the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, regarding the centralisation of audit and accounting of the Indian Embassies in Europe.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. No new posts have been created for the purpose of this re-arrangement of work in the London Office and no additional budget provision is also necessary.

(d) Permission from the Ministry of Finance is not necessary in regard to reorganisation of Audit and Accounting work of the Civil Departments by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ACUTE SHORTAGE OF TRUCK AND BUS TYRES

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित अविलम्बनीय लोक-महत्व के विषय की ओर औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में वे एक वक्तव्य दें।

“व्यापारियों द्वारा जमाखोरी की जाने के कारण देश में ट्रकों और बमों के टायरों की अत्यधिक कमी के समाचार”

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : Reports and representations have recently been received alleging shortage of tyres, particularly truck and tractor tyres in different parts of the country. Certain malpractices and irregularities in distribution have also been alleged.

The production of automobile tyres and tubes has steadily increased from 25.8 lakhs tyres in 1966 to over 40 lakhs tyres in 1969. During the 10 months of 1970 production has been 32.7 lakhs. The fall in production this year as compared to that of

the last year has partly been due to strikes in the factories of M/s. Premier Tyres Ltd. and M/s. Ceat Tyres Ltd. as also owing to labour-management problems in three other manufacturing units. Consequently, there is likely to be some shortfall in production as against estimated demand, though it is expected that the position will be substantially eased in the course of the next few weeks.

As for tractor tyres, production has steadily risen from 90,233 tyres in 1966 to about 1.46 lakh tyres in the first 10 months of 1970. It is anticipated that the demand for this type of tyres, which is estimated to be 1.8 lakhs for 1970 will be covered by the year's total production. Nevertheless, there may be a marginal shortage in respect of certain sizes of tractor tyres. Import of tractor tyres of certain specifications which are not indigenously manufactured, is being permitted through the State Trading Corporations and also through Agro-Industries Corporations of the concerned States.

The long term solution to this problem inevitably necessitates a considerable increase in production of tyres, particularly of the heavier categories. It is estimated that demand by the end of the Fourth Plan period will increase to 7.2 million Nos. As against this, the total capacity which has already been installed or is in the process of being installed or has been licensed earlier comes to 5.58 million. In addition, letters of intent for a further capacity of 2.4 million tyres/tubes have recently been approved in 8 new units and with this additional capacity, it is expected that the requirements will be adequately met in the coming years. During the intervening period, it is essential that not only should installed capacity be fully utilised but that the distribution mechanism should function as effectively as possible.

A meeting was held with the tyre manufacturers yesterday to discuss ways and means both to maximise production of various categories of automobile tyres where shortage is apprehended, as also to devise suitable measures to improve the distribution machinery and to take action against dealers found guilty of any malpractices or irregularities. The manu-

facturers have assured to tighten up their distribution machinery and details in this regard are being worked out by them and are likely to be announced during the course of the week. Powers under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 have also been delegated to State Government and Union Territories to regulate the supply and distribution of tyres and tubes. The Delhi Administration have already issued an Order last year to regulate the supply and distribution of certain specified categories of automobile tyres and tubes and fixing ceiling prices in respect of all categories. The other State Governments may also take similar action if the situation so demands.

The matter is being gone into by Government at present, both with the tyre manufacturers and with State authorities and every effort will be made to ensure that whatever quantity is currently in distribution or under manufacture is distributed as equitably as possible.

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि टायरों की कमी का प्रश्न कितने अर्थों से उनके ध्यान में लाया गया है ? उनको इस सम्बन्ध में कितने तार मिले हैं और कितनी को-ऑपरेटिव ट्रक ओनर्स की समस्याओं ने दर्व्वास्त दी हैं ? और यह जो इतनी स्केयरसिटी बढ़ गई है वह किसकी वजह से बढ़ी है—मैग्नुफ़ैचरर्स की वजह से बढ़ी है या फिर सरकार ने इसको रोकने के लिए अब तक कोई कदम नहीं उठाया है ? क्या यह सम्भव है कि अगर यह कमी पूरी नहीं हुई और डोलर्स और ब्लैक-मार्केटीयर्स ने और ज्यादा कभी पैदा की तो सरकार कोई कन्ट्रोल लगायेगी ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में सरकार के पास पूरा टेक्निकल नो-हाऊ है जिससे कि इनको बनाया जा सके ? और क्या सरकार यह नहीं समझती है कि विदेशी कम्पनियाँ जिन्होंने अपने कारखानों को दुगुना और चौगुना बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार से दर्व्वास्त की थी लेकिन सरकार ने उसको

नहीं माना इसलिए उसका बदला लेने के लिए यह आर्टिफिशल स्केयरसिटी पैदा की गई है ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : Sir, the hon. Member is correct in saying that a lot of representations and telegrams were received both by Members of Parliament and by Government. A large number of representations, both written and personal, were made to Government about this shortage of tyres. As to whether this scarcity has been created deliberately by the manufacturers or the dealers, I have already stated that because three factories had suffered due to strikes etc., they could not produce tyres to their full capacity and, therefore, this shortage occurred.

The representations were mostly on the high prices at which tyres are sold. To control this a meeting was held with the manufacturers yesterday and also today. Certain decisions have been arrived at and with these measures, I am sure, tyres will be sold at the price at which the manufacturers give them to the dealers only charging about 7½ per cent commission over it.

About the technical know-how for the manufacture of tyres, the country has already obtained enough experience in tyre manufacture. Tyres manufactured in this country are also exported to foreign countries and they are bound to be much better compared to tyres manufactured in foreign countries. Because technical know-how is abundantly available in this country even the small-scale industries have taken to the manufacture of tyres required for cycles.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar) : Before I put my question I would like to remind the hon. Minister, through you, of one fact. In the past you were good enough to say on the floor of the House that statements would be supplied to those Members, who submitted their names for the call-attention, just in time. But here it is four-page statement. You will appreciate, the hon. Minister took some time at least to read out the statement and this statement was supplied to us only three minutes ago at 12 O' Clock. This practice has not been followed by the hon. Minister as it should be.

MR. SPEAKER : It was admitted only yesterday. How could he supply the statement earlier ?

SHRI B. K. DASCHODHURY : It was discussed in the other House yesterday. We must know what are fresh developments that have taken place.

MR. SPEAKER : The Call Attention Notices are admitted only a day earlier.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Normally, the statements are supplied half an hour, or so before. Today it was only 3 or 4 minutes before.

MR. SPEAKER : Sometimes it happens.

SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : In the long statement read by the hon. Minister, the main thing as to what are the steps taken by the Government to reduce the shortage of tyres in the market has not been mentioned. Only a wishful thinking has been indulged in.

The hon. Minister was good enough to say that yesterday he had a meeting with the tyre manufacturers. In the matter of tractor tyres, the hon. Minister stated that the demand is to the extent of 18 lakhs during 1970. As regards the demand of tyres for buses and trucks which is the specific question for this Call Attention Notice, the hon. Minister safely avoided this question. The installed capacity, as it is today, has been mentioned as 58 lakhs. According to the calculations, upto 10 months this year, that is upto the month of October, the production is 32 lakhs. If it goes at the same rate of production, it will come to last year's production, that is, to the extent of 40 lakhs. Assuming that it will go to the extent of 40 lakhs, as against that, the requirement is 58 lakhs or something more. So, there will be a shortfall in production and there will be a shortage in the market.

Obviously, some of the black-marketeers who are expert in this matter will try to squeeze more money from the common man. The hon. Minister has not clarified this.

Then, in 1962-63, the Government issued letters of intent to some manufacturers to increase production of tyres to the extent of 12 lakhs. Unfortunately,

none of these new licensees went into production. Of course the Government had to cancel all such letters of intent.

Now, it is stated in the statement that certain new units also will be set up very soon and the licences have been issued. According to the hon. Minister's statement in Rajya Sabha on Starred Question No.267 dated 23-11-70, up to 1969 the installed capacity was 48 lakhs. This year, the installed capacity is 58 lakhs. There is going to be more capacity to the extent of another 24 lakhs and the licences have been issued. We find that the capacity has been increased by 10 lakhs during 1970 and another 24 lakhs capacity has been licensed.

I would like to have a clear answer from the hon. Minister whether the manufacturers who failed to go in for production of tyres to the extent of 12 lakhs when the letters of intent were issued to them in 1962 have again been given licences.

Lastly, the hon. Cabinet Minister, Shri Fakhurddin Ali Ahmed, stated in his statement in February, 1970 that eight new units will be started in certain backward areas of the country with the idea that all backward areas may get steady production of tyres. In this context, may I know what are those locations where these new tyre factories will be located ? May I know whether in backward areas of Bengal and particularly, in North Bengal at least one of the units will be located. I want a clear answer from the hon. Minister about it.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I have given a lengthy statement which I thought will enable the hon. Member to get all this information and curtail their supplementaries. But in spite of it, the hon. Member has put a lengthy supplementary.

The current demand of tyres is to the extent of 41 lakhs and the shortage is expected to be 1.5 lakhs. This shortage is mainly because some of the factories have gone on strike. These manufacturers who met us yesterday and who are meeting us today have assured us that this shortage will be made up in the course of one or two months. They have also assured us that wherever shortage is felt, they will be able

to rush in fresh stock in order to avoid any inconvenience to lorry-owners.

Not only that. There are other measures which have been accepted by the manufacturers as a result of our persuasion and also as a result of the pressure or the representations made by various parties. The production is being maximised and the increased supply of tyres will be despatched to areas where acute shortage is being experienced.

The dealers have been warned that unless they sell tyres at recommended list price, they run the risk of their dealership being cancelled. The dealer will display the list of prices recommended by the tyre companies and they will publicise that the tyres will be available at those prices.

Then, the inter-state movement of tyres by dealers will be restricted to avoid manipulation of market prices. The direct supplies to actual truck-owners will be increased. 10 vehicles or more will qualify for direct supplies as a fleet-owner. Earlier, it was for a 12-fleet owner that used to be given directly. Now it has been reduced to 10-fleet owner.

A portion of supplies will be made available through cooperative societies also.

These are the steps which the manufacturers have taken and dealers will have to comply with them.

Even about the Fourth Plan, we have worked out the demand and the capacity has been created in order to avoid any kind of complications later on.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : My question has not been answered. Sir, you will kindly appreciate the question that I have already put to the hon. Minister. He has not answered that. My question was whether new licences have been given to those manufacturers who were given letters of intent in 1962-63 and who did not utilise them and, about the setting up 8 new units, according to the statement, in the backward areas, which are the areas where they will be located.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : Even when you give licences to new units, the new

units cannot go into production very soon. That is why in order to meet the demand, we have allowed expansion of the existing units to the extent possible. We have licensed new units and they will go into production later on. It is our intention that wherever possible, particularly, in backward areas, we would like to encourage the people to come forward to start the tyre manufacturing industry. So far, the letters of intent have been given to the Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation, the Gujarat State Industrial Development Corporation, and also to a party from Dhanbad, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and also to Madras, the Tamil Nadu State Industrial Development Corporation, the Rubi Rubber Works Ltd., Kerala etc. If there are any more parties interested to get up industries in backward areas, we will welcome them.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Sir, in spite of so many lengthy answers to supplementary questions, the hon. Minister has not been able to solve the problem.

These tyre companies have got district managers in each State, in each centre, to distribute tyres. The dealers are not blackmarketing on their own. Due to these district managers selecting dealers and giving them more tyres and asking them to black-market, these district managers take money stealthily. That is why the black-marketing is not at the lower level, but it has started from the District Managers. These District Managers are mainly responsible for this black-market of and shortage of tyres. Will the Minister see that these District Managers distribute tyres to all the dealers instead of selecting only a few dealers and supplying tyres to them so that black-marketing may be prevented by these District Managers? Will the Minister ask these tyre manufacturers to have an eye on these District Managers and control them properly so that they may not indulge in black-marketing?

Secondly, will the Government ask the State Governments to see that the stock list of every dealer is maintained and it is exhibited for the public and also the prices of the tyres exhibited for the

[Shri Ghengairaya Naidu]

public? If anybody fails to comply with this order, will the government ask the State Governments to take stern action against them? Just now the Minister said the tyres are being manufactured not only with foreign collaboration but our people also have got the know-how. Now the Government have given 8 licences for new people for starting new industries. May I know whether these eight new licences are given only to people having know-how in India itself or you have given them to people having foreign collaboration? Just now the Minister said that small scale sector is also manufacturing cycle tyres. We are not asking about cycle tyres. We are asking about truck and tractor tyres. Will the Government give first preference to people who want to manufacture these truck and tractor tyres in small scale sector industries? Will the Government give all help to small scale industries who want to manufacture these tyres?

May I also know from the Government whether in view of large increase of goods traffic anticipated at the end of Fourth Plan the Government will give some more licences to manufacture more tyres also? The Government should come forward to see that no import is made to help the present industries and no export is made, to solve the shortage problem.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : Generally, when collaboration is allowed, it is examined thoroughly and only when there is export commitment, only in those cases foreign collaboration is allowed. The new units which are going to be set up will mostly be in the State sector. Therefore, whenever an application comes for collaboration, only when it is absolutely essential, the collaboration may be allowed.

This is the first time the hon. Member has said that it is not the mistake of the dealer for over-charging or selling these tyres in the black-market. He said that the General Managers or District Managers are responsible. Whoever is responsible, if they are not taken to task and if they do not exhibit the prices, etc., they will be punished and all the tyre manufacturers are prepared to cancel their dealership,

whoever he is and if it is the District Manager, the punishment will be more severe.

About the small-scale industries coming into tyre production, I said that they have already started manufacturing tyres for cycles and for them to go into production of truck and bus tyres, etc., it will take some time. But, if there are small-scale units which are prepared to take up tractor tyres, bus tyres and truck tyres, we will try to help them.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : I want to make a submission with your permission, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I have received it.

श्री कँवरलाल गुप्ता : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आपको लिखा है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर के जो पी० एस० हैं वह यू० पी० असेम्बली के मेम्बरों को फुसलाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और वहाँ की गवर्नमेंट को टापल करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। वहाँ के स्पीकर ने भी कहा है कि मेरे पास कई शिकायतें आई हैं। वह सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के एम्प्लायी हैं। एक तरफ प्राइम मिनिस्टर डिरेक्टरों के खिलाफ कानून बनाना चाहती है और दूसरी तरफ डिरेक्शन करवा रही हैं। (व्यवधान) यह यू०पी० गवर्नमेंट को टापल करने की साजिश है। (व्यवधान)

श्री बं०ना० कुरील (रामसनेही घाट) : उनके पास जितने सबूत हैं वह दें। (व्यवधान)

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM (Kottayam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, 20,000 workers of the B. S. L. Project have struck work. They are demanding interim wage relief. The Bhakra workers have also joined the strike. Some of the workers are on hunger-strike for the last forty days. The Minister of Irrigation and Power is not intervening to settle the matter. I have given a Call Attention Notice. Will you, Mr. Speaker, be pleased to admit the same?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : The IAC has come to a stop.

Members are held up. Many of our Members went to the Airport and returned since the flight was cancelled.

MR, SPEKER : The Minister is just now going to make a statement on this matter ?

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

SHRI MORARJI DESAI *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : I asked him yesterday. He sent me something in writing just when I was entering the House.

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस पत्र को पढ़ना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Let Shri Morarji Desai's letter to hon. Speaker be read first.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat) : This is the letter which I wrote to you, Mr. Speaker, I quote :

"My dear Speaker,

Shri Shashibhushan, M. P. from Madhya Pradesh, made a totally false allegation against my son on 26-11-70 in the course of a question on a Call Attention Notice that he was caught with gold in a car while coming from Meerut on 24th November. He also said that Shri Srivastava who is in the Directorate of Enforcement tried to hush up this case.

My son was in Bombay on the 24th of November and has not left Bombay during the last two months. He could not therefore be travelling in a car from Meerut on that date. This allegation is therefore false and absurd and has been deliberately made to defame my son and also myself indirectly. There cannot be a grosser and more reprehensible use of the right of an M. P. to speak with impunity in the Lok Sabha. If he makes such an allegation outside the House, he will be promptly prosecuted and sued for defamation.

It is also mentioned in the newspapers that I was present in the House at the time and said nothing. It is true. I was in the House at the time, but I did not hear this false statement, as I was sitting on the back bench talking to a colleague. I learnt about this reprehensible aspersion afterwards and read it in papers yesterday. I verified it from the Parliamentary record today and am therefore writing this letter to you with a request to ask Shri Shashibhushan to apologise to me and my son in the House for making this utterly false allegation in the House.

I also request you to allow me to raise this question in the House on Monday, the 30th inst. soon after question hour.

Yours sincerely,....."

—This was written on 28th November and sent to you.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : The same allegation earlier came out in *Blitz* and other papers with facts and figures. (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shashi Bhushan sent me a letter that he was going out for a week. When he came back, I asked him to supply me the information. On the same day he gave certain documents, but he took them back to prepare a statement. So I allowed him. श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने अपना पत्र पढ़ दिया है, श्री शशि भूषण भी पढ़ दें।

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे सदन में यह परम्परा रही है कि जब किसी माननीय सदस्य के संबंध में कोई दोषारोपण करना हो तो उसकी पूर्ण अनुमति प्राप्त होनी होती है। मैंने 26 नवम्बर को सदन में एक ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव पर बोलते हुए श्री मोरारजी भाई का नाम अवश्य लिया था लेकिन उन पर किसी प्रकार का कोई व्यक्तिगत दोषारोपण नहीं किया था।

मैं दरङ्वास्त करना चाहता हूँ कि जो तथ्य मैंने उस दिन 26 तारीख को रखे उसमें

[श्री शशि भूषण]

बहुत सी और भी बातें सामने आने वाली हैं, बहुत से और भी लोगों के नाम आने वाले हैं। अब उसके लिए फिर आपसे आज्ञा लेनी होगी। सारे क्रमबद्ध ये जो कांड हुए हैं, चाहे बी० ओ० ए० सी० गोलक कांड में 45 लाख रुपये का सोना लाया जाना हो या डोडसल कम्पनी का सवाल है, इन सब की आज तक सरकार ने जांच नहीं कराई है। बार-बार आप्रह किया गया है कि सरकार जांच करके जो नतीजा निकले उसको सदन के सामने रखे। अगर जांच में मैं उसको विद्व न कर सका और अपनी गलती महसूस करूंगा तो जरूर मैं क्षमा मांगूंगा। लेकिन जब तक सरकार सदन में सारी रिपोर्ट नहीं रखती है, तब तक मैं ऐसा नहीं कर सकता हूं। जहां तक श्री मोरारजी भाई का सवाल है, व्यक्तिगत तौर पर मैंने उनके खिलाफ कभी कुछ नहीं कहा और न कहना चाहता हूं और मैं नहीं समझता हूं कि इस वक्त उनको अपने लड़के की रक्षा के लिए खड़े होना चाहिये। एमरी की तरह उनको कहना चाहिये कि इनकवायरी होकर सामने सारी चीज आनी चाहिये।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है। श्री शशि भूषण ने...(इन्टरप्शन).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar): You should ask the hon. Member to apologise because there is no basis for his allegations. This is baseless and absolutely unfounded. Therefore, you should ask him to apologise.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : May I say that the hon. Member is making matters worse for himself ? If any allegations are there against my son, and Government want to inquire, nobody has prevented them from doing it. There was a discussion here about this, and the allegation was fully refuted, and the Prime Minister also had said that she accepted that the allegation was all wrong.

Now, this particular allegation has been entirely wrong and so absurdly false, and, therefore, he should apologise. My son has also written a letter to you in this matter, where he has also said that he was there in Bombay and he was not here at all. Therefore, it is such a false allegation. Unless he can prove, it is no use saying this. What business had he to say that ex-Finance Minister's son or the Deputy Prime Minister's son was involved ? Why did he mention that ? If he had mentioned only his name and Shri Shrivastava's name, then perhaps, I may not have anything to say. But he had brought in my name and that was how he wanted to cast aspersion on me. Therefore, he ought to apologise and express his regret about the allegation. I think he owes it to me that he should apologise.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है। श्री शशि भूषण ने जो चार्ज लगाया है, अब वह उसके बारे में अपनी जिम्मेवारी सरकार पर डाल रहे हैं...(इन्टरप्शन).

श्री यज्ञवल्त शर्मा (अमृतसर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये गाली दे रहे हैं मोरारजी के बच्चे...(इन्टरप्शन). इस तरीके से ये बकवास करेंगे ? अक्ल का ठेका इन्होंने नहीं ले लिया है, दूसरों के पास भी अक्ल है...इन्टरप्शन.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इतना शोर नहीं होना चाहिये : सोचने का वक्त नहीं आप देते हैं। मेरी बात आप सुनते ही नहीं हैं।

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : You will ask him to withdraw the words. Why allow all this trouble ?

MR. SPEAKER : I did not hear it.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : The words used are so bad. He should withdraw them.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : What he has said is baseless. Therefore, you should ask him to apologise (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER : Why do hon. Members spoil everything (Interruptions).

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : श्री शशि भूषण ने जो चार्ज लगाया है अब उसको साबित करने की जिम्मेवारी वह सरकार पर फेंक रहे हैं। यह साबित हो चुका है कि कांती भाई उस दिन बम्बई में थे और पिछले दो महीने में बम्बई से बाहर नहीं गए हैं। अब माननीय सदस्य के पास कोई रास्ता नहीं रह गया है सिवाय माफी मांगने के। आज वह सारी जिम्मेदारी सरकार पर डाल रहे हैं कि सरकार इनक्वायरी करे। जो चार्ज उन्होंने लगाया है वह बेसलैस चार्ज है। ईमानदारी का यह तकाजा है कि जो चार्ज उन्होंने लगाया है उसके लिए वह माफी मांगें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I have a submission.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed only one point of order.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : If you allow one member to abuse others and if you give no protection, then others will also be tempted to take the law into their hands and return abuse for abuse. This will make confusion worse confounded. Therefore, you must put down this kind of abuse of members in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : I did not hear what he said.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We are now discussing the question of the veracity of some charges levelled by Shri Shashi Bhushan. In between, one member has abused another. We are asking that you should direct him to withdraw those words. Otherwise, we will return it in the same coin. Then where will it end ?

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I have never abused anybody. I said it is a case against *Morarji ka bachha*. I am not Hindi-speaking. What is wrong in it ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow any bad remarks.

SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA (Hissar) : What about Shashi Bhushan ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : गाली दे कर चुप क्यों बैठते हैं ? यह क्या तरीका है ? पार्लियामेंट को भी इन्होंने कलकत्ता समझ रखा है। बैठ कर मंत्रियों को गाली दे रहे हैं और आप चुप नहीं करा रहे हैं। इस पार्लियामेंट को भी मजाक बना रखा है। गाली देते हैं और ऊपर से एंठते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने सुना नहीं उन्होंने क्या कहा है।

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा (अमृतसर) : यहां पर एक बात चल रही थी। श्री शशि भूषण को आप एक प्रश्न पर मुन रहे थे। जब एक विषय चल रहा हो तो एक नियम है, एक प्रक्रिया है और सदन की प्रतिष्ठा का यह तकाजा है कि उसको सुना जाए। श्री मोरारजी देसाई के सम्बन्ध में यह जो चर्चा चल रही है, मेरा इसमें कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। ये साहब बीच में इंटरप्ट कर रहे थे और तब किसी आदमी ने जवाब दिया तो इन्होंने कहा "तुम मोरारजी देसाई के बच्चे"। यह गन्दे दर्जे की गाली है। यह इस किस्म की गाली है जिसको सहन नहीं किया जा सकता है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : आपने सुना है ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry. He will have to withdraw it. He must withdraw it.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Kindly, allow me to explain. His allegation is not the gospel truth. I have my right to explain. If I have called them that, definitely I must withdraw it. But I have not called them that.

MR. SPEAKER : Did he say it or not.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : We heard it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We have all heard it.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade):
If a Member says that he did not say that, you have to accept it.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : हम सबने यह सुना है। (व्यवधान)।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त ने कहा है कि श्री शशि भूषण ने श्री मोरारजी देसाई के सुपुत्र, श्री कांतिभाई देसाई के बारे में जो आरोप लगाया है, चूंकि श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने उसका खंडन किया है, इसलिए श्री शशि भूषण को श्री कांतिभाई देसाई से माफी मांगनी चाहिए। श्री शशि भूषण ने अपने स्टेटमेंट में साफ कहा है कि उन्होंने श्री मोरारजी देसाई के खिलाफ कोई बात नहीं कही है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि संसद सदस्य श्री मोरारजी देसाई हैं, श्री कांतिभाई देसाई नहीं। (व्यवधान)। मेरा पायंट ग्राफ आर्चर यह है : इस सदन में अगर बाहर के किसी व्यक्ति के बारे में कुछ कहा जाये, तो वह कहा जा सकता है, लेकिन उसके साथ सुबूत होना चाहिए। इसी लिए श्री शशि भूषण उसका सुबूत देने के लिए तैयार हैं। तो आप इसके लिए एक निष्पक्ष जांच केमिटी बिठा दीजिए, जो कि इस मामले की जांच करे। लेकिन यह नहीं हो सकता है कि किसी सदस्य को कहा जाये कि वह बाहर के किसी व्यक्ति से माफी मांगे। श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त के भाई के बारे में यहां पर चार्जज लगाये गये थे, लेकिन उस वक्त किसीने माफी मांगने के लिए नहीं कहा था। (व्यवधान)। श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने अपनी ग़ौर से इस बारे में स्पष्टीकरण किया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि उन्होंने जायज, अच्छी ग़ौर न्याय की बात कही है, लेकिन उसके आधार पर अगर आज श्री शशि भूषण से कहा जायेगा कि वह श्री कांतिभाई देसाई से माफी मांगें, तो कल किसी सदस्य को बिड़ला से, परसों टाटा से और उनके दलालों से माफी मांगने के लिए कहा जायेगा। यह नहीं हो सकता है।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : On a point of order. What was that point of order ?

श्री यज्ञवत शर्मा : इसका मतलब है कि यहां पर चाहे किसी पर कोचड़ उछाला जाये और उस पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध न हो ?

श्री रामसेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य, श्री शशि भूषण, ने 26 नवम्बर को यहां पर जो तथ्य दिये थे और आरोप लगाये थे, माननीय श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने आज उनके बारे में वक्तव्य दिया है। (व्यवधान) प्रश्न बिल्कुल सीमित है। माननीय सदस्य ने जो आरोप लगाये थे, उनके बारे में उनके पास क्या तथ्य हैं ? अगर वह अपने तथ्यों को यहां पर नहीं रखते, और उन्होंने इतने दिनों के बाद भी आपको वे तथ्य नहीं दिये हैं तो यह एक काबिले-एतराज बात है। अगर यह बात सदन में चलेगी, तो यह उचित नहीं होगा। अगर कोई आरोप लगाये जाते हैं, तो उनकी जांच की जाये, सरकार कार्यवाही करे और सम्बद्ध व्यक्ति को दंडित किया जाये। अगर इस सदन का कोई सदस्य निश्चित आरोप लगाता है और उसके बारे में प्रमाण नहीं देता है, तो यह उचित नहीं है और यह इस सदन के कायदे कानून के खिलाफ है। (व्यवधान)।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : मैं श्री रामसेवक यादव का समर्थन करता हूँ। श्री कांतिभाई देसाई के मामले की जांच होनी चाहिए। श्री मधु लिमये ने यह प्रश्न उठाया था। सरकार को इसकी जांच करनी चाहिए। (व्यवधान)

श्री जि० मो० बिश्वास : इस बारे में जरूर जांच होनी चाहिए। (व्यवधान)।

श्री शंभूनाथ (सैदपुर) : इन लोगों ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर के पी० ए० पर उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में आरोप लगाये हैं। वह भी इस हाउस में नहीं हैं। (व्यवधान)।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : There are two specific issues involved in the matter. One is whether by quoting the name of Shri Kanti Bhai, Mr. Morarji Desai was involved or not. Mr. Shashi Bhushan made it clear. On 26 November when he said 'Kanti Bhai son of the ex-Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister' was involved, there was clear intention to involve the prestige and reputation of Mr. Morarji Desai and he cannot get away today by saying that he meant nothing against Mr. Morarji Desai. Secondly, there were certain specific charges made by Shri Shashi Bhushan. Today he has failed to prove those charges and he has made rambling remarks on some other matters. If you are satisfied, as Chairman, that he has not proved those charges, it is open to you to reprimand him.

SHRI NATH PAI : Sir, I think the House is called upon to take a calm and cool attitude towards the issue which has been raised here today. It is not Mr. Morarji Desai's reputation or the reputation of Mr. Kanti Bhai Desai which is at stake. Of late there has been severe criticism of the way Parliament conducts itself. The recent occasions on which some persons come to be admonished or reprimanded by you have also drawn some adverse criticism. There is such a feeling; whether it is genuine, justified or not is a different matter. None-the-less we have to take note of it. There is the feeling that Parliament is super-sensitive about its own rights and not about the rights of citizens. There are two issues here. There is a Member involved; there is a citizen involved. The Member and the Citizen happen also to be closely related. So far as Shri Morarji Desai is concerned, I think you ought to have told this House that after having given sufficient opportunity to the Member who made the allegation, you are satisfied that there is no evidence to substantiate that allegation. I invite you, even at this late stage to guide us because so far as the reputation of the Member is concerned, I think you are the legitimate and the first guardian because the reputation of Members cannot be separated from that of the House as a whole. There was the other thing in which a demand has come for investigation. When we raise the names of citizens—he

may happen to be Kanti Bhai also whose name has come on previous occasions—I think it is fair that the Member should accept the kind of suggestion that I am making, not to say that I will say here in this House, since I am protected, what I like, but I shall do my other duties as a citizen... (*Interruptions*). I am not concerned with party politics in this matter; it is absolutely important to realise that there is no question of the reputation of any party or individual but of Parliament as a whole and the nation is taking a critical view of how we conduct ourselves on this issue. Then, it is only fair that the hon. Member, having used the platform of this House, goes in the open and repeat the allegation which he has made here, if he is prepared. Therefore, I made a distinction between the two issues, that of Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Kanti Bhai Desai. Regarding the first, he has made amends and said that he did not mean him. Mr. Speaker, you are called upon, because you gave an assurance and you extended the time to satisfy yourself. Regarding the second, I would request Shri Shashibhushan that he repeat the charge, since it must not appear that we take the privilege of Parliament to attack those who cannot defend themselves here.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you; I think I stand guided by what you said. As a matter of principle, I wanted to say that when he made this allegation, I took it as an allegation against Shri Morarji and his son together because he mentioned both the names. I also feel that when we act as Parliament we have to be very scrupulous when we levy such charges against any hon. Member of this House, and especially I have time and again emphasised that we must follow the procedure that is prescribed if we want to bring in the name of any person in this House or allegations or charges or whatever that may be. Unfortunately, in spite of that everything is lost in the commotion that follows sometimes.

In this particular case, the names are two: first, a very distinguished Member of this House, and second, his son who is not a Member of this House. We can take him as a citizen like any other citizen of this country. When it came, I asked him to let me know why he did not get my

[Mr. Speaker]

permission if he wanted to mention any names. I gave him a chance. The very next day or a day after, I received a letter from him, not delivered to me personally but it came through my office, saying that he was going out to some place. I do not know—he mentioned some name—and also that he was coming back after a week and will see me and explain his position. When he came he spoke to me on these lines, as he has suggested in his statement, I wanted that if it is to be taken as a proof I must have certain documents. Of course, he could not supply me the documents, and he said he would come to me again. He saw me yesterday. I told him I have received two letters from Shri Morarji Desai. He got up in the House also to know what is the position. He then said that he will, with my permission, make a statement. I got this letter on which I wanted a decision. When I was entering the House, when I was coming in, the letter was delivered to me. I had no time except to have a hurried glance. Then I saw it here.

In that letter he has demarcated and distinguished a Member who is an hon. Member of this House from his son, and in this letter, as he says, the position is like this : that he did not say anything against Shri Morarji Desai and that he has also expressed his regrets to me also, that he is very sorry that he made it without the previous permission of the Speaker. So far, this is the position.

As for the rest of the question that has been raised in this House, Shri Nath Pai has made the position very clear. Should we accept that so far as Shri Morarji Desai's person is concerned—Shri Morarji Desai personally—he has expressed his regret ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Where has he expressed his regret ? (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER : We have to go by the statement as he has mentioned. Let us not go in for wishful thinking.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : He has not expressed regret. He has only regretted

that he has not taken your previous permission. That is not regret.

MR. SPEAKER : He said there is nothing against Shri Morarji Desai. So far as Shri Morarji Desai is concerned, I think we can take it that there is nothing against him personally. (Interruption).

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN (East Delhi) : Let him say that.

MR. SPEAKER : This is what he said. He has clearly stated it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Let him say it himself in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : He says—I have got the English translation also, “I did mention the name of Shri Morarji Desai, but there was no allegation made against him. (Interruption).

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH (Bombay North-west) : If a slur on Shri Morarji Desai was not intended, why was his name mentioned ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am going by the facts. If he did not make any allegation against Shri Morarji Desai, I should take it there is nothing against Shri Morarji Desai nor did he bring anything else. (Interruption). Let me be clear about it. Let us not make it a matter of debate. I do not like it.

As for the other matters, the position still stands : that he has not withdrawn. Is it like that ? (Interruption). On the other hand, Shri Morarji Desai... (Interruption)... I get distracted.

देखिए, इस तरह से जब दरमियान में कोई बोलता है तो मैं भटक जाता हूँ। कई दफा सारी बात तो मैं कहता हूँ आपसे उसमें भटक जाता हूँ। इसलिए थोड़ा मुझे मौका दें। आप मुझे क्यों भटकाते हैं ? मेरी आदत नहीं है, मैं हाउस में भी बैठता था तो कभी इतना भोरे नहीं करता

या। अब बात यह है कि जहाँ तक मोरारजी की बात है That is finished.

SHRI KAMAL NAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha) : May I say.....

MR. SPEAKER : I am not yielding. Kindly sit down. If you want the matter to be further complicated, I will allow you. If you speak, I will have to allow others also from this side.

SHRI KAMAL NAYAN BAJAJ : I want to help you.

MR. SPEAKER : Then I will need their help also. Why do you complicate it ? As far as Mr. Kantibhal Desai is concerned, we treat it an allegation against a citizen. As I have asked him in your presence, he is not withdrawing it. What procedure should we follow when the situation is like this ? Will you give me time to think over it ?

HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : In the first place, he deliberately mentioned my name and when he says there is no allegation against me, that is obvious. But why did he mention my name ? He ought to be sorry for it.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you sorry for it ? He is sorry.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : He has also written a letter to you. Either he should prove it to you or he should make a statement outside in the press and we will take it up in the court. These are the only two courses open. There is no other course. open.

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप से मैंने चैम्बर में भी कहा, यहाँ भी लिख कर दिया कि मोरारजी भाई के प्रति व्यक्तिगत उनसे मुझे कोई मुतालिकत नहीं है। अगर उनको कोई इससे दुख पहुँचा है तो मैं उसके लिए रिप्रेट करता हूँ। जहाँ तक कानूनी भाई का सवाल है उसके लिए सारे जो तारतम्य मैंने बताया उसकी एन्क्वायरी की जाय।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We are not concerned with that.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not concerned with that. I have to decide this question : When the names of citizens or officers are brought in and repeatedly insisted upon, what procedure should we follow ? Most of the citizens or officers against whom you make allegations are not present here and in spite of the best care by the Presiding Officer, they slip in. Those citizens or officers represent to the Speaker or the members saying, "I am unrepresented in the House. What should I do to make my position clear ?" We must consider this position and evolve a general procedure about it. As I have told you, I am going to think about it. (Interruptions). Now, nothing more about it. Papers to be laid.

12.58 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF
CENTRAL INLAND WATER TRANS-
PORT CORPORATION, ANNUAL
REPORT OF CENTRAL ROAD
TRANSPORT CORPORATION
AND STATEMENTS ETC.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-
MENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING
AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU
RAMAIAH) : I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) (a) Review by the Govern-
ment on the working of the
Central Inland Water Trans-
port Corporation Limited,
Calcutta, for the year 1968-69.

(b) Annual Report of the
Central Inland Water Trans-
port Corporation Limited,
Calcutta, for the year 1968-69
along with the Audited
Accounts and the comments

[Shri Raghu Ramaiah]

of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4545/70].

- (ii) Annual Report of the Central Road Transport Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4546/70].

- (2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) (ii) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4547/70].

- (3) Following statements showing the action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Fourth Lok Sabha :—

- (i) Supplementary Statement No. XXX
(ii) Supplementary Statement No. XXIII
(iii) Supplementary Statement No. XXIV
(iv) Supplementary Statement No. XXIII
(v) Supplementary Statement No. XVI
(vi) Supplementary Statement No. XXI
(vii) Supplementary Statement No. XI
(viii) Supplementary Statement No. IX
(ix) Supplementary Statement No. X
(x) Supplementary Statement No. I

- Second Session, 1967.
Third Session, 1967.
Fourth Session, 1968.
Fifth Session, 1968.
Sixth Session, 1968.
Seventh Session, 1969.
Eighth Session, 1969.
Ninth Session, 1969.
Tenth Session, 1970.
Eleventh Session, 1970.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4548/70]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT AND CENTRAL EXCISE AND SALT ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to
lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1926 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st November, 1970 under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in library. See No. LT-4549/70].
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, and section 38 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 :—

- (i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Seventy-ninth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1922 in Gazette of India dated the 21st November 1970, together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (ii) The customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Eightieth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1923 in Gazette of India dated the 21st November, 1970. [Placed in Library See No. LT—4550/70].

- (3) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1925 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st November, 1970, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4551/70].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF
 THE HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD
 LIMITED

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND
 TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :
 I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the
 following papers (Hindi and English
 versions) under sub-section (1) of section
 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government on the
 working of the Hindustan Shipyard
 Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the
 year 1968-69.
- (2) Annual Report of the Hindustan
 Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam,
 for the year 1968-69 along with the
 Audited Accounts and the comments
 of the comptroller and the Auditor
 General thereon. [*Placed in Library.*
See No. LT—4552/70]

without any amendment to the Tea
 Districts Emigrant Labour (Repeal)
 Bil, 1970, which was passed by the
 Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the
 3rd December, 1970."

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY : Sir, I also lay on the
 Table following two Bills passed by the
 House of the Parliament during the current
 session and assented to since a report was
 last made to the House on the 10th
 November, 1970 :—

- (1) The Agricultural Produce Cess
 (Amendment) Bill, 1970.
- (2) The Iron Ore Mines Labour
 Welfare Cess (Amendment) Bill,
 1970.

13 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report
 the following messages received from the
 Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions
 of rule 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 9th December, 1970, agreed
 without any amendment to the
 Salaries and Allowances of Officers
 of Parliament (Amendment) Bill,
 1970, which was passed by the Lok
 Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd
 December, 1970."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions
 of the 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 9th December, 1970, agreed

PERSONAL EXPLANATION—Contd.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Am I to
 understand that you propose to take up
 the general question and decide it ?

MR. SPEAKER : We will have to.
 Every day such names are mentioned and
 people are accused when they are not
 present in the House. We must have some
 procedure for dealing with it.

13.02 hrs.

RE. HEALTH OF DEPUTY-SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform
 the House—it is a good message; so, don't
 worry about it—that the following tele-
 printer message dated the 9th December,
 1970 has been received from the Medical
 Adviser, Indian High Commission, London
 regarding the health of the Deputy-
 Speaker :

[Mr. Speaker]

"Mr Swell's angiography"

—I think it is a medical term—

"entirely satisfactory and he is likely to leave the hospital within a week stop a further stay for some duration in London would be desirable stop the period of stay will be communicated soon stop".

We are so happy to learn about it.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : I beg to present the Hundred and thirty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Finance—Transfer of Budget Provision for certain items of expenditure :

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

TWELFTH REPORT

SHRI BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar) : I beg to present the Twelfth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals (Department of Petroleum)—Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Gauhati Oil Refinery.

PETITION RE. APPLICABILITY OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 TO MEDICAL AND SALES REPRESENTATIVES

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : I beg to present a petition

signed by SHRI M. I. K. Muthalaly, Trivandrum, and others, regarding applicability of the Industrial Disputes Act; 1947 to Medical and Sales Representatives.

13.05 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. SITUATION CREATED BY THE AGITA- TION OF INDIAN AIRLINES PILOTS

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : On the 7th December I made a statement in this House on the situation created by some pilots of Indian Airlines represented by the India Commercial Pilots Association. The House will recall that on the 2nd December the Management reached an agreement with the Association in conciliation proceedings before the Chief Labour Commissioner, under which the Association agreed to withdraw its directive prohibiting its members from participating in further training connected with the Boeing Project, and restore normal functioning of the air services with immediate effect. The Management agreed to consider withdrawing the suspension order passed against one of its pilots. The Management and the Association also agreed to recommence bilateral discussions in regard to service conditions, wage structure etc. I am placing a copy of the agreement on the Table of the House.

In view of this agreement, it was hoped that the pilots would resume all their normal functions immediately. The pilots of the Bombay Region, however, continued to refuse to fly the HS-748 aircrafts alleging defects affecting safety. Of the 14 HS-748 aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines six are based in Bombay and the pilots of the Bombay Region initially picked out two as having defects, but refused to fly any of them. The Management was satisfied that these aircraft were, in fact, entirely safe, but in order to place the matter beyond any doubt arrangements were made in consultation with the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited—the manufacturers of the

planes in India—to have them tested by HAL's Test Pilot. Two aircraft were test-flown by the 5th and a signed report was given by the Test Pilot as follows :—

“The flight tests carried out by the HAL Test Pilot have revealed that the safety standards with regard to the aircraft performance are being met satisfactorily.

Other aspects of the aircraft behaviour which do not affect safety have also been checked, and the results are under examination.”

Subsequently, by the 6th two more planes were test-flown with the same result.

In the light of these very clear findings that the HS-748 were entirely safe, the Management expected the pilots to resume services. Unfortunately, they still refused to fly them. A senior officer of Indian Airlines was deputed to Bombay to discuss matters with the pilots in the presence of the HAL Test Pilot and technical officers of the Civil Aviation Department which is responsible for certification of airworthiness of civil aircraft. The pilot, however, still remained adamant.

In these circumstances, the Management had no alternative but to take appropriate disciplinary measures. 34 HS-748 pilots of the Bombay Region and 7 of the Madras Region have placed under suspension and charge-sheeted.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Very good.

DR. KARAN SINGH : It has, however, been made clear that if the pilots are willing to resume services the suspensions will be withdrawn, but not the charge-sheets. In addition the Police have arrested 2 pilots under the provisions of the Essential Services Maintenance Act...(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Is that how you propose to run your Airlines ? You will make a mess of everything... — (Interruptions)

DR. KARAN SINGH : Even the services operated with types of aircraft other than the HS-748 have now been seriously dislocated throughout the country

by pilots offering flimsy pretexts such as sudden sickness or minor snags in the aircraft not affecting safety. Yesterday, the pilots in the Calcutta Region went on a lightning strike and services in the Madras Region were also badly disrupted.

The House will be interested to know that the HS-748 manufactured in India has an excellent record of accident-free service. The aircraft have logged thousands of hours in commercial flights under the command of the very pilots who are now casting doubts on their performance and who have themselves made thousands of take-offs and landings on scheduled flights. The Director General of Civil Aviation has confirmed that the performance of the planes is well above the minimum airworthiness requirements prescribed for this type of aircraft in the approved flight manual and by the International Civil Aviation Organization. (Interruption). The conclusion is thus inescapable that the trouble created by the pilots over the HS-748 is little more than a device with which to pressurize the Management to accept their demands.

I am sure the House will fully support us in our efforts to restore the situation to normal. (Interruption). I am deeply conscious of the fact that acute inconvenience and loss is being caused to many thousands of people as the result of this totally unwarranted stand adopted by a sanction of the pilots. I sincerely hope that in the national interest this ill-advised action will be withdrawn and normal services restored immediately — — — — (Interruption)

AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIAN AIRLINES AND THE INDIAN COMMERCIAL PILOTS ASSOCIATION (REFERRED TO IN THE STATEMENT)

In the light of the prolonged discussions held by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) with the representatives of the management of Indian Airlines and the Indian Commercial Pilots

Shri Karan Singh]

Association on 2nd December, 1970, at New Delhi, it is agreed as follows:—

(1) The I.C.P.A. will extend its full co-operation for restoration of normalcy in the air service with immediate effect within the existing rules;

(2) The Association will withdraw its directive No. Cal/GS/CIR-562-70, dated 23-11-70 and co-operate with the Management in the Boeing-737 Training Programme.

(3) The Management will consider the lifting of suspension of Capt. Nigam with immediate effect;

(4) The Management will consider the two Pilots concerned for Boeing-737-Training as early as possible.

(5) The dispute referred to chief Labour Commissioner (Central) along with the Union's case for implementation of the 9th May, 1970 agreement will be negotiated bilaterally between the parties in order to arrive at a settlement as expeditiously as possible.

Indian Airlines

Indian Commercial Pilots Association

Sd/- B. Israni
Asstt. General Manager
New Delhi,
2nd December, 1970.

Sd/- S. L. Bagchi

Witnesses :

1. Sd/-
2. Sd/-

Sd/- (O. Venkatachalam)
Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)

13-07 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, I beg to present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Union territory of Manipur for 1970-71.

thing but it was not signed by anybody. Then I called Shri Kisku also. There was some discussion. Then they shook hands and I wrote on the file that the matter was closed. Now, overnight something may have happened again.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Oraon has again got up. I request him kindly to sit down once he shook hands.

RE. ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SHRI A. K. KISKU

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : At last I should be heard.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall hear you in my Chamber.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : Sir, I want to know from you as to what has happened to my petition about the allegation that was made by my brother, Shri Kartik Oraon.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : I want to say something. It will not complicate it further.

MR. SPEAKER : No declaration of a fresh war, please.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga) : rose—

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Unfortunately I cannot get Reverend P. Kerketta, S. J., Archbishop of Roman Catholic Mission, Ranchi to give evidence here on my behalf. That does not mean that he

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Oraon should not get up. He will further complicate it. I called Shri Oraon. He gave me some-

has not been receiving money. What I object to is that he should not function.*

MR. SPEAKER : Very unfair. And what about the poor Archbishop ? He is not given a chance to repudiate.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : I categorically deny this charge. I want your protection and the protection of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right. I don't want the peaceful atmosphere of the House should be disturbed because of these two gentlemen.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : It should be expunged.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : That expression should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : The super-Speaker should be given recognition.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : क्या समझतं हो अपने आपको ? सारे हाउस को तंग रखते हो !.....(व्यवधान).....

13.11 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER : Regarding the business for next week, I don't think there should be any further debate on it because the session is concluding on the 18th.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : This is the last week, Sir. You may kindly allow us, Sir.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : We may have it after lunch.

MR. SPEAKER : I am having a meeting of the Committee of Speakers after Lunch. We will finish it.

MR. RAGHU RAMAIAH.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing from the 14th December, 1970, will consist of :—

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- (2) Consideration of motions for modification of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970.
- (3) Consideration and passing of the State of Himachal Pradesh Bill, 1970.
- (4) Discussion on the Fourth Five Year Plan.
- (5) Consideration of a motion for concurrence in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha for the reference of the Code of Criminal Procedure Bill, 1970 to a Joint Committee.
- (6) Consideration and passing of :

The Air-Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Newspaper Finance Corporation Bill, 1970.

- (7) Discussion on the following subjects will be held from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. on the dates indicated against each:—
 - (a) Drug Prices on the 14th December, 1970.
 - (b) Demand for setting up a Jute Mill in Orissa on the 15th December, 1970.
 - (c) Sugar position in the country including cane prices on the 16th December, 1970.
 - (d) Rehabilitation of the East Pakistan refugees on the 17th December, 1970.

[Shri Raghu Ramaiah]

- (e) Report of Commission of Inquiry regarding facts and circumstances relating to the death of Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyaya, on the 18th December, 1970.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : The session is concluding next week. There is no other week following it.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : I won't take more than a minute, Sir. I welcome the State of Himachal Pradesh Bill. But it is a gross injustice that is being done to Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya and Delhi. These four Bills also could be simultaneously introduced, discussed and passed.

Sir, time also should be found for discussing the unemployment problem.

MR. SPEAKER : We have no time to accommodate every discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly allow us to make one submission.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : Sir, an assurance was given by the Minister that two subjects that I raised will be answered, but they were not answered. One is about the Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta Bill about which I gave a short-notice question in the last session but it was rejected. Again, in this session I put a question which did not come in the ballot. Again I raised it a fortnight ago when the business of the week was being announced and the Minister gave an assurance that he would reply to it. These people talk about corruption of Mr. Kanti Bhai Desai. But, what about the corruption of Ministers ? Are they going to pass this Bill before the Elections ? I want a definite answer and a direction from you so that he may expedite it.

At the same time, Telangana should be included. An assurance was given. He did not answer.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Sir, the Government had promised to make a statement about the demise of late Prime Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri and I think it is time that the Government did make some statement, because all sorts of rumours are going about in the country and it is not at all desirable that these rumours should go on like this.

The Government must come out with a statement long before we disperse in this session, with their version of what the facts are.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware that I have been writing letters to you. This is an important matter. I have also tabled a Call Attention Notice. This is about the lock-out declared in one of the textile units of J. & K. Manufactures Limited, Kanpur.

This is something which affects the Centre directly because of two reasons : One, shortage of cotton and the second non-implementation of Wage Board's Award. The J & K Manufactures Limited are not conceding to any demand. They have declared a lock-out in Kanpur and 10,000 workers are thrown away in the streets. The J & K Iron and Steel and J & K Synthetics workers are on strike. There is complete strike in Kanpur of all J. & K. Industries. This is a matter which directly concerns the Central Government. Let the hon. Minister make a statement. I do not want a discussion, but I would urge upon the hon. Minister that, in the larger interests of the people of the country, but and of the textile workers, he should make a statement.

Shri K. C. Pant made a statement in the course of Questions and Answers that the cases of policemen dismissed or terminated are under consideration. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : You have had your say; please don't make a speech.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : All right; Let them make a statement.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (कलपुर) : शायद घण्टा-हफ्ता इस सत्र का आखिरी हफ्ता हो...

(व्यवधान)..... अगर वाकई चुनाव जल्दी आने वाला है तो मुझे खुशी हुई कि प्रधान मंत्री ने विपक्षी दल के नेताओं से बातचीत करके दल-बदल के बारे में कुछ नियम बनाने के लिए खासकर चुनाव नियमावली में एक रास्ता सोचा था लेकिन अभी उसका कोई नतीजा निकला नहीं परन्तु मुझे दुःख इस बात का है कि प्रधान मंत्री के सचिवालय का कर्मचारी लखनऊ में जा करके दल-बदल को प्रोत्साहित करने का काम करता है तो मैं चाहूँगा कि प्रधान मंत्री इस पर एक वक्तव्य दें।

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : पिछले शुक्रवार को भी मैंने आवाज उठाई थी, वैसे तो आगामी सत्र में मौका मिलेगा लेकिन मैं चाहता हूँ कि एटामिक एनर्जी को लेकर कम से कम पीसफुल यूजेज के लिए उसमें क्या-क्या प्रयोग और डेवलपमेंट हो रहे हैं उसका ब्योरा सरकार दे ताकि उससे वाक्फियत हो सके। एक तरफ जहाँ दुनिया के दूसरे मुल्क आगे बढ़ रहे हैं वहाँ ऐसा मालूम होता है कि हिन्दुस्तान में कुछ काम ही नहीं हो रहा है। इसलिए यह बहुत जरूरी है। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि उसमें कोई कटौती हो जाये।

श्री रामावतार झास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार में दो सिचाई योजनाएं—बंडक योजना और सोन नदी योजना—बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं। इनके बारे में बातें करने के लिये अभी हाल में वहाँ के नदी घाटी योजना मंत्री बिहार से आये थे। उन्होंने बिहार के पार्लियामेंट के मंत्रियों से बातें की। पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों का एक डेलीगेशन प्रधान मंत्री से मिला। तो उस सिलसिले में मैं चाहूँगा कि सरकार की तरफ से कम से कम बयान तां दिलवाइये। 4 करोड़ रुपये की मांग कर रही है बिहार सरकार ताकि इस साल जो काम बंद है वह काम शुरू हो सके। इसलिए मैं चाहूँगा कि एक बयान मंत्री महोदय दें कि सरकार ने इस सिलसिले में कौनसी

बात तय की क्योंकि सूबा के चलते बिहार का मामला बड़ा गड़बड़ हो रहा है और उन इलाकों की हालत बहुत खराब है।

श्री राम सेवक पादव : (बाराबंकी) : हम सिर्फ यह चाहते हैं कि चूंकि उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा में श्री यशपाल कपूर के खिलाफ बड़ा गम्भीर आरोप लगाया गया है और गृह मंत्री जी यहाँ सदन में मौजूद हैं इसलिए वह इस बारे में बयान दें। गृह मंत्री महोदय दल-बदल का कानून लाना भी चाहते हैं इसलिए वह अपना बयान दे दें कि वास्तव में क्या मामला है।

श्री प्रकाशचोर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैं पहले तो आचार्यजी की बात में इतनी वृद्धि करना चाहता हूँ जैसे कि हर शुक्रवार को कहता हूँ। मैं नहीं कह सकता कि आपके कान सुनने के भादि हो गये हैं या बदकिस्मती से मैं कहने के लिए आदी हूँ कि शास्त्री जी का मृत्यु के सम्बन्ध में यह सरकार जो अब नये बयानात लिखवा रही है, पुराने बयानात को बदलवा रही है लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी अभी तक वह अपने उन बयानात को पूरा तरह तैयार नहीं कर पाई है। समाचार पत्रों में छपा है कि प्रधान मंत्री उसके एक, एक कौमा और फुलिस्टीप पर गौर कर रही है और उसे देखने के बाद वह बयान रक्खा जायेगा। अगले सप्ताह में सदन का मौजूदा सत्र समाप्त होगा तो क्या सरकार द्वारा अपना वह बयान आखिर के दिन रक्खा जायेगा ताकि उस पर बहस न हो सके? एक तो मैं आपके माध्यम से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि शास्त्री जी का मृत्यु के सम्बन्ध में सारे कागजात हैं वह जल्द से जल्द जैसा सरकार ने आग्रहान दिया है वह सदन की मज पर रखे जाने चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार दलबदल के सम्बन्ध में किसी एक सर्वसम्मति निर्णय पर नहीं पहुँच पाई है तो फिर इस बात की घोषणा करने में सरकार को क्या दिक्कत है कि सभी पार्टियाँ मिल कर

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

इस बात को आचरण के रूप में स्वीकार कर लें कि जो दलबदल करने वाले व्यक्ति होंगे उनको कोई भी पार्टी अपने में सम्मनित नहीं करेगी.....(व्यवधान)

श्री राम धन (लालगंज) : चरणसिंह सबसे पहले डिफेंक्टर हैं और उन्होंने ही यह डिफेंशन सिखाया है.....(व्यवधान)

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अरे चरणसिंह तो तुम्हारा बाप है चरणसिंह ने तुमको सिखाया है, सीखो.....(व्यवधान) दलबदल के बारे में क्या सिद्धान्त अपनाया जाय, उनसे सीखो ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य चरणसिंह को हमारा बाप बतला रहे हैं इसे उनसे वापिस लिवाया जाय(व्यवधान)

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : जो मैं कहना चाह रहा हूँ उसे सुन लिया जाय । मैं चाहूँगा कि इसे फिर सुन लिया जाय । जो बात मैं कह रहा था वह यह थी कि दल बदल के सिद्धान्त को समझने में.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भी ऐसी बात कहने लगे ? पहले आप इसे वापिस लीजिये ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरे शब्दों को सुन लिया जाय । जब उन्होंने नाम लिया तो मैंने स्पष्ट रूप में इस बात को कहा कि दल बदल के सिद्धान्त को एक सही रूप देने के लिए चरण सिंह उन आदर्शों का बाप है.... (व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : गुप्ता की दलाली करे.....(व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह क्या बदतमीजी है.....(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप वापिस क्यों नहीं ले लेते ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : आप मेरी बात सुन लें अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर "बाप" शब्द से आपत्ति है तो मैं "बाप" शब्द को वापिस लेता हूँ लेकिन जो बात मैंने कही है वह फिर दुहराता हूँ कि दलबदल के सिद्धान्त को एक सही रूप देने के लिए चरण सिंह उन आदर्शों का बाप है और मैं नहीं समझता कि इसमें कमी को कोई आपत्ति होनी चाहिए । मैं नहीं समझ पाया कि इसमें उनको क्या आपत्ति है ?

दूसरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ वह यह कि मैंने यह कहा था कि जब तक दलबदल का कानून न बने जब तक सर्वसम्मति से किसी निर्णय पर न पहुँचे तब तक के लिए मैंने यह कहा कि उस समय तक सब पार्टियाँ मिल कर एक आचार संहिता बनायें । जो इस तरह के दलबदल करने वाले हैं उनको कोई पार्टी अपने में स्वीकार न करे । इस तरह के एक सिद्धान्त को अगर स्वीकार कर लिया जाय तो मैं समझता हूँ कि इस दलबदल की प्रवृत्ति पर काफी हद तक रोक लग जायेगी और तीसरी.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो भाषण करने लग गये । इस मीके को भाषण का अवसर मत बनाइये ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : तीसरी बात संक्षेप में मैं आकाशवाणी के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में आकाशवाणी से जो समाचारों का प्रसारण चल रहा है और जिस तरह से आकाशवाणी का एक दल विशेष के पक्ष में प्रयोग किया जा रहा है, श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह कहते हैं कि हमने आकाशवाणी से निष्पक्ष समाचारों को प्रसारण आरंभ किया है लेकिन एक किसी पार्टी के समाचारों को प्रसारित करने के तुरन्त एक क्षण बाद उसका विरोधी प्रसार

दकर उस समाचार की गम्भीरता को समाप्त करने की जैसी मनोवृत्ति है वह उचित नहीं है और हम यह चाहते हैं कि इन सारी बातों पर यहां पर किसी समय वादविवाद का अवसर दिया जाय। यह तीन बातों में विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल।

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I have two points to make.

You might be remembering that last session the Law Minister assured us that a Bill amending the election Law would be brought before us. In this session, he repeated that assurance; in fact, he entrusted the job to you of inviting leaders of all parties so that there could be some agreement on the amendments to be incorporated.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister gave the assurance that he will consult us. The Motion for the formation of a Consultative Committee was passed in this House and has now also been concurred in by the other House. I have written to the leaders of parties to send in their names for representation in the Committee. As soon as that is finalised, we will meet and discuss it with the Minister. The Minister will then bring forward legislation. That was what was decided by the House itself.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : It is quite likely that elections to the Lok Sabha at least may take place in February or March. Is there a guarantee that the law will be amended before that (*Interruptions*). I am not saying that elections are certain. I want an assurance.

MR. SPEAKER : It is hypothetical.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I want an assurance that the election would be amended before the next election.

MR. SPEAKER : May I gave the assurance that we will call a meeting of this Committee and the Bill will come ? But

as for the other thing, it is too wide a question.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Bill come before the conclusion of this session ?

MR. SPEAKER : Before the Consultative Committee is appointed ?

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I want the convening of the Committee early.

MR. SPEAKER : How could he forestall an election because this is not amended ?

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I was just expressing an apprehension, not with the idea of for forestalling.

MR. SPEAKER : He is experienced member. These elections do not wait for laws.

12,30 hrs.

Regarding the colossal problem of unemployment which is facing the country, all sections of the House want that this should be discussed before the end of this session. Every political party, everybody is anxious that this matter should be discussed.

SHRI SHEO NARAIAN (Basti) : The session may be extended.

MR. SPEAKER : They made time available out of their own time, and so we gave up the idea of extension. They were good enough to part with 15 hours.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga) : The Joint Committee Report on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967, was presented to the House on 17th November, 1969. The Registrar-General of Census Reports, wrote to the Government and expressed some apprehension about the practical difficulties that would crop up if the Bill was not passed by the end of 1969, but this Bill came up for discussion in the House one year after the report of the Joint Committee was presented, but that has again been postponed. The hon. Minister in this very House gave a solemn assurance that this Bill would be passed in this very session.

[Shri Kartik Oraon]

I would request the hon. Minister not to keep on fishing Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this way and come forward with some firm assurance about its passing.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) : Many serious problems have been raised very gravely by many hon. Members. I shall truthfully convey all the sentiments expressed to the Ministers concerned. That is the general aspect.

About that time allotment, you are aware that when the Business Advisory Committee met almost all the Members were present there—we knew what the time available was and we all came to an understanding that this should be the business of the House. We gave up Government time and allotted so many hours.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We want a statement, not a discussion.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : On a point of order. What about my question ?

MR. SPEAKER : Even if you go on interrupting, I am sure your voice will not disturb the House.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : No, Sir. You are suppressing me. You listen to my point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : You see an elderly man is doing like this.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : The Minister gave an assurance.

MR. SPEAKER : I know, I will look into it.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : You are suppressing. You are protecting the Ministers.

13.35 hrs.

STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of the State of Himachal Pradesh and for matters connected therewith.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : On a point of order. I have also written to you.

I wholeheartedly welcome the introduction of this Bill. I want to make it very clear that we have full sympathy and we are happy that the Bill is being introduced, and we express our good wishes to Himachal Pradesh. But in the interests of Himachal Pradesh itself, I wanted to draw your attention to some of the irregularities which this Ministry has committed. The Ministry while introducing this Bill has sought your permission under 9(b)—waiver because they could not get time, two clear days.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed it under my discretion.

SHRI S. KUNDU : You allowed it but I want to point out that on the fourth.....

MR. SPEAKER : You are a very wise man (Interruption.)

SHRI S. KUNDU : Unless these things are cleared up the entire Bill may be squashed under article 239 and all the hopes and aspirations of the people of Himachal Pradesh will be unfulfilled.

MR. SPEAKER : Those people will look into it.

SHRI S. KUNDU : If you are in such a hurry, I have nothing to say.

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 11-12-1970.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chanha) : He should thank the Government on our behalf for introducing this Bill.

SHRI S. KUNDU : On 4th December they got the consent of the President. Today they are introducing the Bill, after a lapse of so many days. They say they could not get time because they could not be printed quickly 4th December to 11th December.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah) : Mr. Speaker, is he questioning your wisdom ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : Under Rule 69(2) it has been clearly laid down that the provisions in the Bill involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall be printed in thick types. It is not a serious irregularity. There is also a provision that where a clause in the Bill involving expenditure is not printed in thick type or italics the Speaker may permit the Member in charge of the Bill to bring such a clause if the hon. Minister so requests. Has he requested you ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have permitted even without a request.....(Interruptions).

There is enough time at the consideration stage latter on. Why are you worried ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : Have they asked your permission ?

MR. SPEAKER : I assure you everything will be OK; permission will be given and everything will be rectified and regularised. Thank you very much. The question is ;

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of the State of Himachal Pradesh and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, I introduce* the Bill.

13.40 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Forty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Forty-eight Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

[**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI** in the Chair]

STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS RE : WEST BENGAL (PREVENTION OF VIOLENT ACTIVITIES) ACT, 1970 AND WEST BENGAL MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER ACT, 1970—Contd.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar Madam) : Chairman, I was saying yesterday, while discussing the resolution brought by the various co-wives of the two communist parties, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, Shri Ganesh Ghosh and Shri S. M. Banerjee.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Forget S. M. Banerjee.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I do not forget. Let him not be surprised. He has also joined the signatories to the resolution. (Interruption) I would like to say that all these things have come about because the regime of violence was let loose by the CPM. What happened after all ? It has been said even in the Bible that "he who casts the first stone shall be answerable." Who threw the first stone in this case two years ago ? It was the CPM who killed a young boy in Baranagar. (Interruption). I do not know, you should know who it was a C.P.M. party member ? Here, they do not like to hear their own doings. And that started off a series of violent acts.

I would also like to point out that yesterday, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, of course, flourished a picture of Lenin, and said that it has some bullet wounds or marks on it,

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri]

or something. I do not know, who made those holes. Nor do I condone any photos of my leaders being shot at. But, at the same time, what have the CPM done? They have desecrated all our national leaders. The statue of Asutosh Mookerjee came rolling down the steps of the University...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Every person to whom India owes allegiance spiritually, culturally and politically has been desecrated and insulted.

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) स्टैचू तोड़ने वालों में सी०पी०एम० नहीं है ।*

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : If it was not the CPM, it was the Naxalite who is the child of the CPM (*Interruption*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before saying anything, I would like to say that I have been reading all my life that truth hurts. She has said something which has hurt someone. I would request hon. Members not to take this any further please.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : Mr. Chairman, I would request you to expunge these words.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Those words are expunged.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : On point of order. In this House, the CPM, CPI, Jan Sangh and other parties are represented. There is a ruling by the Chair that the ideology and policy of a party may be criticised, but not individual acts.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no such ruling.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : They have desecrated even the National Flag which no country in the world would stand. They have desecrated everybody.

We owe no allegiance to Lenin or to Mao Tse-tung, though we may admire Lenin. We do not get thrown off our feet by the sayings of Mao Tse-tung. We do not expect to take to his teachings as some of the parties in India do. They are trying to create havoc in many fields. They sabotaged the State Electricity Board in Bengal cutting out electric supply creating absolute chaos in the industries and rendering lakhs of people out of work, (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : If I am called upon to finish my speech at once, I would say, when people will cast their verdict, which the people should be allowed to do in an atmosphere of absolute serenity and safety, in that case, they will never vote for this extremist party.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : (Diamond Harbour) : The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : You represent 1½ lakhs out of 4½ crores in Bengal. When there was a revolution in Ireland, and Trellawney, the revolutionary leader was sentenced to death, the Irish people put up the slogan:

Will Trellawney die, and will Trellawney die?

Then Forty thousand Irishmen will know the reason why!"

All Bengal will say today, when killing and violence by the CPM and Naxalities is holdidg Bengal to ransom:

"Will our sons and daughters die?

The mothers of Bengal will know the reason why!

Will democracy die?

Fifty crores of Indians will also know the reason why!"

I know that this Act will help to create some sort of law and order which has been vitiated by the acts of violence. (*Interruptions*). They are against this Act and they are accusing the police, but Mr. Jyoti Basu goes about guarded by police that

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

costs the country at least Rs. 250 a day and Mr. Hare Krishna Konar goes about with a police guard costing Rs. 175 a day. Then they hold a meeting and abuse the CRP and the police. They themselves ask for the protection of the police and then come forward with a resolution condemning the police. This act will help the maintenance of law and order and I hope at last this Act will put Bengal on a footing where there will be some peace for the people of Bengal. Madam, I oppose the resolution vehemently.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Madam Chairman, the two Acts that have been brought before this House for approval are the proof of belated realisation by the government that they must do something in Bengal. The situation in Bengal is not a new development. It began to take shape three years back and two years back I said in this House that if you do something now you may be able to control it, but if you do not do it, after two years it may be out of your control. I find that the situation that has developed there is actually getting out of control.

Even though now it is admitted that it is essentially a law and order situation, though the unemployment problem has aggravated it, I would like the government to go deeper into it. It is a law and order problem, there is a economic discontent too; but there is something deeper than that. That deeper thing can be well-understood in the light of the developments that are taking place around us. The parties and powers which are behind them have come to the conclusion that they have to use Bengal as a base for the type of revolution which they want to bring about in this country and for the type of regime they want to have in this country. For that purpose it is essential for them to create conditions of anarchy there, demoralise the civil servants and the police, create a feeling of terror in the minds of the people and corrode the respect for law and order and this is what they have been trying to do. The ultimate object is not only to create anarchy; the ultimate object is, if possible, to take away this part of the country from

India and have a communist regime there; whether it is to be under the aegis of China or Russia is a different issue which has to be fought out between them, and that is the one reason why CPI and CPM fight amongst themselves. It is a two-pronged fight : it is a fight against the Constitution, fight against democracy, fight against the forces of law and order and then it is a fight amongst themselves to decide as to who is going to get control of Bengal. It is this two-fold fighting that is going on there.

This Government has not been able to tackle it because it has been hunting with the hounds and running with the hares. In the beginning it had both CPM and CPI as its allies. Since both of them were its allies it could not take any strong action against them in spite of the fact that again and again attention was drawn to that fact in this House. Now they have fallen out with CPM but CPI is still with them. We find a strange spectacle. When an attack is made on the Naxalites, any criticism is made about them or some strong steps are advocated against them, the resentment of the CPM is understandable. But the members of the CPI, even though they are supposed to be with the government and fighting the Naxalites, they also stand up in defence of the CPM and the Naxalities. The reason is very clear. Even though they may be fighting among themselves, the ultimate object of CPI, CPM and the Naxalites is the same, and that object is to create anarchy and to have some kind of totalitarian regime. They have been trying to establish that kind of regime by riding on the shoulders of the Prime Minister. They tried it in the case of late Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. But then they failed. Now they are again trying to ride on the shoulders of the Prime Minister to establish that kind of regime.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry to disturb him. But it is 3 O'Clock when we have to take up Private Members' Business. He may continue his speech when this subject is taken up again.

15.00 hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS BILL*

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the salaries and allowances of Ministers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the salaries and allowances of Ministers."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I want to oppose this Bill though my hon. friends, Sarvashri Dandekar and Masani, have tried to bring forward a Bill which restricts the pay and allowances of Ministers. There are three sort of Ministers at present—Deputy Ministers, Ministers of State and Cabinet Ministers; that is, the mini, the midi and the maxi. What is suggested by them is Rs. 2,200 in respect of a Minister and Rs. 1,600 in respect of a Deputy Minister, Rs. 500 as salaries and allowances of gardeners, watchmen and sweeper and Rs. 300 for electricity, water and telephone for both Ministers and Deputy Ministers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request you not to go into details.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have to tell you why I oppose it.

SHRI BAI RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : He cannot go into the merits for opposing the Bill at the introduction stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have seen the statement issued by Shri Dandekar that a Minister is spending nearly Rs. 48,000 or something like that a month. But we are of the opinion that the Minister should not get more than Rs. 1,000 a month, which is much more than the income of many of our people. Such a Bill should not be brought which gives licence to a Minister to spend Rs. 500 a month on gardeners etc., and Rs. 300 a

month on electricity etc. Therefore I oppose this Bill. I want a Bill to be brought restricting the Minister's salary to Rs. 1,000 a month.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : In the first place, I have not yet moved the Bill; I am asking for permission to introduce the Bill. Whether a debate of this kind is relevant even at this stage is for you to decide.

Secondly, I will be perfectly willing to consider at the appropriate stage any amendments which Shri Banerjee may wish to move as regards the amount of salary and allowances. I have stated that the main objective is that the take-home pay of Ministers should be no less after this Bill is passed than it is at present under the present Act and also no more. At the appropriate stage I will be only too glad to consider any amendment which Shri Banerjee and all his friends of one persuasion or the other may wish to offer.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the salaries and allowances of Ministers."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nath Pai—Absent.

15.05 hrs.

STOCK EXCHANGE (REPRESENTATION OF EMPLOYEES ON GOVERNING BODY) BILL*

श्री जार्ज फरनेश्वोर्ज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि देश के स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों के शासी निकायों में उन के कर्मचारियों

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*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

को प्रतिनिधित्व देने का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the representation of the employees of stock exchanges in the country on their governing bodies."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

EXHIBITION OF CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS BILL*

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि चलचित्र-प्रक्षेपक चलचित्रों के विवरण तथा चलचित्र गृहों से ऐसे चित्रों का प्रदर्शन कराने के लिये चलचित्र वितरण प्राधिकार की स्थापना का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the setting up of a Film Distribution Authority for distributing cinematograph films and requiring the cinema theatres to exhibit such films."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 174)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : सभापति महोदया, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 348)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) :
सभापति महोदया, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि
भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने
वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी
जाय।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill further to amend the Constitu-
tion of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं विधेयक पेश
करता हूँ।

SHRIS, M. BANERJEE : Madam,
Mr. Nath Pai has come.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You would like
to move your Bill ?

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF SECTIONS 2 AND 15)

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I beg
to move for leave to introduce a Bill
further to amend the Workmen's Compen-
sation Act, 1923.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to intro-
duce a Bill further to amend the Work-
men's Compensation Act, 1923."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NATH PAI : I introduce† the
Bill.

15.10 hrs.

CONFERMENT OF DECORATIONS ON PERSONS (ABOLITION)-BILL Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we come to
the consideration of the Bill moved by Mr.
Kripalani.

Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal to
continue his speech. If the hon. Member
comes to the front bench, it will be
better.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल (समस्तीपुर) :
सभापति महोदया, मैं उस दिन कह रहा था
कि यह उपाधियाँ और अलंकरण यह दो
विभिन्न चीजें हैं। मगर लोक सभा में हिन्दी
रूपांतर करने वाले लोगों ने कन्फरिंग ऑफ
डेकोरेशन्स एंड टाइटिल्स को हिन्दी में इस
तरह से रूपांतरित किया कि व्यक्तियों को
उपाधियों से विभूषित करना, विभूषित करने
की बात हो तो वहाँ उपाधियाँ नहीं हो सकतीं,
यह अलंकार की बात है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ
कि उपाधियाँ और अलंकरण यह दो चीजें हैं—
टाइटिल्स एंड डेकोरेशन और द डिफरेंट
थिंग्स। और जो बिल पेश किया है कृपालानी
जी ने उसमें उनका मतलब उपाधियों की ओर
है या अलंकरण की ओर है यह साफ उस बिल
से जाहिर नहीं होता। जब वह ग्रांजेंट एंड
रीजन्स वगैरह पढ़ रहे थे तो उसमें कहते हैं
टाइटिल और शुरू में कहते हैं डेकोरेशन्स। तो
मैं बराबर कहता आया हूँ कि यह दो चीजें
हैं—अलंकरण और उपाधियाँ और इसके
सम्बन्ध में मैंने एक सुझाव भी दिया, नाथ पाई
साहब और इनके साथी लोग एन्साइक्लो-
पीडिया ले लें और देख लें कि टाइटिल्स और
डेकोरेशन्स और और चीजों में कितना फर्क
है। सारे पश्चिम के भूभागों में, बड़े-बड़े क्रांति-
कारी देशों में, कोरिया में और और जगहों में
उपाधियाँ दी जाती हैं। सचमुच में टाइटिल्स

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

कौ हम लोगों ने संविधान में खत्म कर दिया है मगर अलंकरण नहीं। इसलिए मैं कहूंगा अपने आदरणीय प्रोफेसर से कि आप के बिल से यह साफ जाहिर नहीं होता कि हम लोगों ने कोई भी काम आज तक कांस्टीट्यूशन के खिलाफ किया है। उपाधियाँ तो हम लोग दिए नहीं, अलंकार देते हैं और एवार्ड्स देते हैं। अच्छा होता अगर हमारे वयोवृद्ध नेता, पच्चीसों वर्ष वह बिहार में रहे हैं हम लोग नजदीक से उनको जानते थे, बड़े विद्वान थे, हमारी संविधान सभा में आकर उन्होंने बहुत महत्वपूर्ण भाग लिया, वह इस बिल को वापस ले लेते तो हाउस को भी बड़ी सुविधा होती और अगर उन को लाना है बिल तो उपाधि देने के संबंध में संशोधन लाएं। इसलिए मैं इस बिल का तो पूरे तौर से विरोध करता हूँ क्योंकि विश्व के और सब देशों में बराबर उपाधियाँ और अलंकरण दिए जाते हैं। टाइटिल्स के हम लोग खिलाफ हैं। हम लोगों ने जिस समय इसे पास किया उस समय अंग्रेजों से खिताब पाए हुए बहुत से लोग भी टाइटिल्स के खिलाफ थे, देश भी उस पद्धति के खिलाफ था। इसलिए मैं फिर एक बार कृपालानी जी से निवेदन करूंगा, अनुरोध करूंगा, करबद्ध प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह इस बिल को वापस ले लें।

श्री शिवचंद्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदया, मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ। यह जो पद्मभूषण, पद्मश्री और भारत रत्न इत्यादि देने का सिलसिला आजादी के बाद चला वह कुछ उतना ठीक इसलिए नहीं मालूम होता है कि जिस रूप में यह उपाधियाँ या डेकोरेशन्स दिए जाते हैं इसमें कुछ गड़बड़ मालूम हो रही है। अंग्रेजी जमाने में राय-बहादुर, सर यह सब दिया करते थे। हम लोगों को मालूम है कि किन लोगों को यह उपाधियाँ दी जाती थीं। उन लोगों को यह टाइटिल्स मिलते थे जो कि अंग्रेजों के मांटे तौर पर हम कह सकते हैं कि दलाल होते थे। उन का एक ही पेशा रहता था अंग्रेजी साम्राज्य-

वाद को हिन्दुस्तान में मजबूत करना। इसीलिए हमारे समाज से कुछ ऐसे लोगों को वह फोड़ा करते थे जिससे उनकी इमारत यहाँ पर बरकरार रहे। आजादी के बाद हमारा दृष्टिकोण दूसरा होना चाहिए था और बहुत बातों में दृष्टिकोण थोड़ा बहुत हुआ भी। लेकिन यह सिलसिला जो भारत रत्न, पद्मभूषण और पद्मश्री का चला और जिस तादाद में सरकार दे रही है इससे शक पैदा होता है। मैं मानता हूँ कि इन्स्टिट्यूटिव की जरूरत है हमारे समाज में। हमारा मकसद समाजवाद है, बराबरी का है जिसमें तफक्के कम होंगे, ऊँच-नीच का ख्याल कम होगा, बराबरी की भावना बनेगी। लेकिन समाज की प्रगति के रास्ते पर चलना है, इसका भी समाज को ख्याल करना होगा और उसमें कुछ इंसिटिव या प्रेरणा की बात आती है। तो वह प्रेरणा हम टाइटिल से न दे कर दूसरे रूप में दे सकते हैं। जैसा कि थोड़ी देर के लिए मेरिट के रूप में या मानेटर भी रख सकते हैं। जो कोई ज्यादा मेहनत करता है, कारखाने में, कोऑपरेटिव में या खेती में, या विद्यार्थी है, तो उसे प्रेरणा के रूप में कुछ धन भी रख सकते हैं, और तरह से प्रोत्साहन दे सकते हैं। जब तक मानव मानव है, जब मानव मानवता से ऊपर उठ जायेगा और एक उससे हाई लेवल पर पहुँच जायेगा तब बात दूसरी हो सकती है, लेकिन जिस अवस्था में अभी मानव है उसमें थोड़ी प्रेरणा की बात आ जाती है। आपको मालूम है जब लंका में भेजने की बात आई राम के समय में तो सोचा जाने लगा कि लंका जायेगा कौन? हनुमानजी चुपचाप बैठे हुए थे तो उनको कहा गया तुम घबराने क्यों हो, तुम तो इतने बलशाली हो, तुम यह काम कर सकते हो, और उस समय लाल देह लाली लसे, यह सारी बातें हुई। तो उस समय में भी प्रेरणा की बात थी। इस तरह की चीज होती है। तो भारत में हम उसका इज्जत दे सकते हैं, और तरह से प्रोत्साहन कर सकते हैं। जो कोई कांस्टीट्यूशन करता है लिखने के क्षेत्र में,

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

कारखाने का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के क्षेत्र में या और इस तरह के कामों में उनकी हम इज्जत कर सकते हैं, दूसरे रूप में उसे प्रोत्साहन दे सकते हैं। लेकिन जो चीज हम दे रहे हैं पद्म-भूषण, पद्म श्री, भारत-रत्न इससे कुछ ऐसा मालूम होता है कि सरकार उन्हीं लोगों को देना चाहती है जो कि उनके वफादार हैं या उनके विचार से मिलते हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत रत्न का टाइटल कृपालानी जी को नहीं मिल सकता है? कृपालानी जी की कुर्बानियों को देश भुला नहीं सकता, उन दिनों जब गांधी जी चम्पारन गये थे, गांधीजी को स्टेशन पर रिसीव करने वाला कोई नहीं था, उन दिनों कृपालानी जी जी० बी० बी० कालिज से निकल कर स्टेशन के प्लेटफार्म पर गये, गांधी जी कोन हैं, उनको वहां ढूँढ़ कर अपने साथ ले गये, उन दिनों से कृपालानी जी इस क्षेत्र में हैं, लेकिन उनका दृष्टिकोण अपना रहा है, वे शुरू से स्वच्छन्द रहे हैं, क्रिटिकल रहे हैं, इसी का नतीजा है कि इन्हें उपाधि नहीं मिल रही है। ऐसे लोगों को उपाधि दी जा रही है, जो सरकार के दृष्टिकोण के अनुरूप हैं और कुछ ऐसा मालूम होता है कि चापलूसों की दुनिया बसाई जा रही है। इसलिए यह सिलसिला खत्म होना चाहिये। हमारा लक्ष्य समाजवाद का लक्ष्य है। पूँजीवादी समाज में हम कह सकते हैं कि इन चीजों की जरूरत होती है, लेकिन हम बराबरी का समाज चाहते हैं। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि इससे एक्साल्यूट इक्वेलिटी हो जायगी, ऐसी बात नहीं है, लेकिन जैसा इन्होंने अपने विधेयक में कहा है, वह ठीक है कि किसी को महात्मा कह सकते हैं, सन्त कह सकते हैं, सत विनोबा भाबे हैं, देशबन्धु चित्तरंजन दास थे, नेताजी कह सकते हैं, इस तरह से जो समाज देता है, वह ठीक है।

आप इसी बात को एक दूसरे रूप में देखिये - रूस में जब समाजवाद की शुरुआत हुई, तो प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाने की बात आई, उस समय वहां "स्टेकनोवाइट" मूवमेंट की शुरुआत हुई। जो ज्यादा काम करे, प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाये, प्रोडक्टीविटी बढ़ाये, उसको प्रोत्साहित करने का आन्दोलन चला, उन लोगों को प्रेरणा के रूप में कुछ ज्यादा मिलने लगा। इसी तरह से प्रेरणा के रूप में काम करने वाले कुछ दूसरे लोग थे, जिनको "सैबोनाइट" कहा जाता था, उन लोगों ने फ्री-सेटर्ड समाज को देने की शुरुआत की, इस तरह से उनका स्वागत हुआ, क्योंकि वे मॉनिटरों के रूप में समाज को फ्री लेबर देते थे, समाज को बनाने के काम में सहयोग देते थे।

इसी तरह का बैरोमीटर हमको बनाना होगा, जो समाज की प्रगति की राह पर ले जाता है, उसकी इज्जत होनी चाहिये। पूँजीवादी समाजों में भी ऐसा होता है। पूँजीवादी समाज किसी विशेष काम का विशेषज्ञ होने की वजह से उसको इज्जत देते हैं, लेकिन जिस तरह से यहां पर बांटा जा रहा है, उसको देखते हुए तो लौटरी शुरू कर दें, वह ज्यादा अच्छा होगा। जिनका नाम लाटरी में आयेगा उनको दिया जायेगा। क्या देश की पचास करोड़ जनता भारत रत्न नहीं है, क्या उनका कोई कंट्रीब्यूशन नहीं है, इस देश का प्रत्येक व्यक्ति भारत के समाज को सहयोग देता है या नहीं? फिर इसमें डिस्क्रिमिनेशन क्यों किया जाता है। लेकिन इस सरकार की आंखें नहीं खुलती हैं, जब हम लोग हैमर करते हैं, तब आंखें खुलती हैं। इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि इस तरह के टाइटल्स को रोकना चाहिये, जिनको मिल चुका, मिल चुका, आगे से इस को रोका जाना चाहिये। अगर सरकार खुद नहीं कर सकती है तो सब लोग बैठकर नीति तय करें कि प्रेरणा के रूप में मॉनिटरों या नॉन-मॉनिटरों के रूप में क्या होना चाहिये, इस का निराकरण करने के बाद उपाधियाँ या टाइटल दें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री शम्भू नाथ (सैदपुर) : सभापति महोदय, जैसा अभी मंडल जी ने कहा कि टाइटल और अलंकरण दो भिन्न चीजें हैं — मैं भी समझता हूँ कि यह बात सही है। जब हमारा देश आजाद नहीं हुआ था, उस समय राजाओं और नवाबों को टाइटलों से अलंकृत किया जाता था, लेकिन आजादी के बाद हमारे नेताओं ने सोचा कि ये टाइटल्स मनुष्य मनुष्य के बीच में खाई हैं, उनमें भेद डालते हैं, इसी लिये उन्होंने इनको खत्म कर दिया और हमारे संविधान में इनका समावेश नहीं किया गया। इसमें त्रिज अलंकरणों की व्यवस्था है, वे केवल उन लोगों के लिये हैं, उसके वर्दी है, जिन्होंने नाना क्षेत्रों में ससाज की सेवाएँ की हैं, उनको अलंकृत किया जाता है और आइन्दा भी किया जायगा। तो मेरा ख्याल है कि इसमें ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है कि जिस पर कोई आपत्ति हो या मनुष्य मनुष्य में भेद डालता हो।

सभापति महोदय, यह हो सकता है कि कहीं किसी को अलंकृत करने में कोई ऐसी बात हो गई हो या ऐसे आदमी को मिल गया हो, जिसको हम पसन्द नहीं करते या वह उसके योग्य न हो। लेकिन इसके मायने यह नहीं है कि इसको मूलभूत ही खत्म कर दिया जाय।

मैं आचार्य जी से निवेदन करूँगा कि यह बहुत मौजू' बिल नहीं है, इसलिये इसको वापस ले लें तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ।

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI (Basirhat) : I support the Bill brought by Shri Kripalani. I believe all sections of the House will realise the necessity for such a Bill at a time when the consensus of our people is remarkably articulated against the conferment of titles. Conferment of titles and decorations on individuals is not only opposed to but militates against our constitutional dictum. It runs counter to the principles of socialism, democracy and the

theory of republicanism. In other words, in a country which has a written Constitution under which it professes to usher in socialism, conferment of such decorations on individuals tends to create an idea that the ruling party or those at the helm of affairs of the entire country want to create a privileged class so as to make a distinction between individual and individual. This is completely repugnant to the dictum of our Constitution.

Madam, this practice is not only very rarely seen in foreign countries but in its essence, it creates a suspicion that it is resorted to create a class of loyal citizens who will owe their loyalty and obligations to the ruling party or the government in power for ever, even at any odd hour to come.

We all remember that in the days of our servitude under British imperialism, they had invoked such a practice in our national life. They used to confer some sort of titles and decorations on individuals, those who in the greatest hour of their need used to oblige the rulers by doing so many nefarious activities to the detriment of our national interest. We know that the Rai Bahadurs and Rai Sahibs, the Khan Bahadurs and Khan Sahibs were no less obedient and faithful servants of the rulers than any ordinary members of the British bureaucracy. In that way, the British imperialist power created a class owing allegiance to them even in the Jallianwala Bagh days. It is high time that the Government, which is propounding the theory of socialism and proclaiming its ardent love of democracy, should not agree to the further retention of this system. It is high time that the Government should give thought to the problem conscientiously.

This system is unconstitutional in itself. If we look at the wording of article 18 of the Constitution and the discussions in the Constituent Assembly, it is clear that the conferment of such titles and decorations on individuals was not liked by the framers of our Constitution. We must appreciate not only the letter of the Constitution but also the spirit of the article, wherein it is clear that, excepting military and academic distinctions, no other title or decoration should be given

[Shri Sardar Amjad Ali]

I hope that at least the Law Minister will try to appreciate the spirit of wording of article 18.

Lastly, by sheer force of numericle strenth, you can retain this insitution, and by retaining this sort of practice, It is possible to create a particular privileged class who will extend their support to the Government at all times, but I must warn them that the people of our country are also watching the activities of the Government as to how far goes its adherence to the spirit of the Constitution, the spirit of Republicanism, democracy and socialism are concerned.

I submit that it will be completely unconstitutional to retain this institution any further, and I believe all sections of the House will support this Bill.

श्री राजदेव सिंह (जोनपुर) : समापति महोदय, इस सदन में इस विषय पर चर्चा चल रही है कि साल में एक दफा जो टाईटिल्स दी जाती है उनको इस आरोप के साथ एबानिश् कर दिया जाये कि वह गलत ढंग से दी जाती हैं। आजादी आने के पहले भा कुछ टाईटिल्स होती थी और आज भी टाईटिल्स है कुछ दूसरे ढंग की। पहले एक दूसरे ढंग से लोगों को उपाधियां दी जाती थी लेकिन आज के लोगों को भी अगर देखा जाये तो कुछ एक को छोड़ कर कोई बहुत ज्यादा फर्क नहीं पड़ता है। हमारी समझ से उपाधियां आज भी रहनी चाहिये लेकिन सही आदमी को दी जानी चाहिये। आज भारत रत्न की जो उपाधि है, मैं समझता हूँ वह एक किसान को मिलनी चाहिये जो कि देश में सबसे ज्यादा उत्पादन करके दिखाये। भारत रत्न की उपाधि उस मजदूर को मिलनी चाहिये जो कल कारखाने में सबसे ज्यादा उत्पादन करके देश का फायदा करे। यह उपाधि उन वैज्ञानिक को

दी जानी चाहिए जो कि नयी नयी खोज करके देश के गौरव को बढ़ावे जो कि मेडिसिन के क्षेत्र में नयी नयी खोज करें। हम देखते हैं कि आज भी ये उपाधियां ज्यादातर पैसे वालों को दी जा रही हैं। उपाधि होनी चाहिये क्योंकि वे प्रोत्साहन के लिए होती हैं लेकिन उनका सही प्रयोग होना चाहिये। जहाँ तक मैं समझता हूँ ये उपाधियां राज्य सरकारों की रिकमेंडेशन पर दी जाती हैं। इसलिए राज्य सरकारों को इस सम्बन्ध में निर्देश दिये जाने चाहिए। आज एक किसान जो सबसे ज्यादा पैदा करता है उसको कृषि पण्डित की उपाधि दी जाती है लेकिन मैं आपको बताऊँ कि यह उपाधि किसी को भी आकर्षित नहीं करती है। यदि भारत रत्न की उपाधि उसको दी जाये तो उससे किसानों का हौसला बढ़ेगा, ज्यादा उत्पादन करने के लिए मजदूरों का हौसला बढ़ेगा। मैं इन उपाधियों के खिलाफ नहीं हूँ लेकिन मैं चाहता हूँ कि इनको सही ढंग से वितरित किया जायें। ये उपाधियाँ ऐसे लोगों को दी जायें जो कि देश के धन को, देश की इज्जत को और देश की प्रतिष्ठा को आगे बढ़ाये।

*SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Madam Chairman, I would like to speak in my own language. I generally welcome this Bill. When our country was under the British Rule they were conferring titles and decorations like Rai Bahadur, Khan Bahadur etc., on those people who did not side with Gandhiji in the freedom movement. After attaining Independence this Government is also continuing the same principle of conferring titles on those people who are on the side of Congress Government. It is not therefore incorrect to say that this Parliament is built on the model of the British Parliament. After Independence this Government confers titles like Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri and so on, on those people whom they like.

Ours is a Government which functions with the aim of attaining socialism through democratic methods. Socialism has no connection with the titles that this Government confers on some people whom they want to win over.

Madam, I do agree that there is some force in conferring titles and giving encouragement to those people who work hard for the betterment of the country. Industrialists who put in their best to increase production and also artistes of national fame should also be rewarded. But that is not the basis on which titles are conferred by the Government now. The late Dr. C. V. Raman had to leave Calcutta and come to Bangalore to start his own research institute because he sided with some people who were then against the Govt.

I can cite another instance to show how titles are conferred by this Government after the Congress Party came into power. In the 1957 elections the Congress did not come into power in Kerala. In 1959 a liberation movement was started under the leadership of Mannath Padmanabhan. The Government elected by the people was toppled and another Government which sided with the Congress Government was formed. As a reward for that Mannath Padmanabhan was given Padma Bhushan and Bharat Ratna. That shows this Government confers titles on those who help to topple non-Congress Governments.

As I said earlier, during the British days titles like Rai Bahadur, Khan Bahadur etc., were conferred on some people with a view to win them over against the freedom movement. In other words, those people who did not agree with Gandhiji were given titles. Today those people who side with the Government are given Titles. We know the story of Bhagat Singh who was put in jail and hanged during the British days. But today the whole country honours him as a great freedom fighter. Subhash Chandra Bose is respected by the people of this country as a great leader and they call him Netaji. Today's Congress Government is not conferring titles taking into consideration the meritorious service rendered by the

people. Mannath Padmanabhan was given Padma Bhushan and Bharat Ratna because he was the leader of a movement which toppled a non-Congress Government in Kerala.

In 1962 and 1965 we were all put in jail. 29 members who belonged to our party and who were then in jail were elected by the people. But this Government was not prepared to release them or to allow our party to form a Government.

Therefore Madam, this system of conferring titles on people who side with the Government, which I must say is only a continuance of the practice followed by the British when they were in power, should be abolished, Titles definitely have some value. They should be conferred only on those people who are meritorious in their service to the country. There are agriculturists and industrialists who are ready to sacrifice their everything for the progress of the country. It is they who deserve to be encouraged with award of titles and cash benefits. This is what is being done in other socialist countries.

In the end Madam, once again I welcome this Bill and this Government should not be allowed to confer titles like Padma Bhushan with a view to win over people to their side.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East) : Mr. Chairman, I am grateful for the opportunity you have given me to participate in this discussion. I support Acharya Kripalani's Bill which I imagine should not be very difficult for Government to accept. In case there are some technical difficulties involved, they could easily be smoothed over by a little effort jointly undertaken. After all, Acharya Kripalani does not happen to have an array of legal talent at his elbow and it may be in his formulations there are certain insufficiencies which require to be corrected. But the crux of the matter is something which I do not hesitate to support.

I say this because we find in this country unfortunately, for historic reasons into which I need not go, a certain predilection

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

for supporting the Establishments on the part of people who should not have that predilection. The British were here for nearly 200 years; they distorted our culture and they did a lot of damage to our souls, spiritually speaking, and they made us accept as Gospel truth whatever values they imposed upon us, and they helped to develop what Gandhiji used to call a slave mentality. And just because the British had gone and the British used to have a hierarchy of titles and decorations to be distributed to their proteges in this country, this Government decided after some cogitation that they should also have a certain series of titles and decorations to confer upon people whom they choose.

I can understand that as far as the military is concerned, there are certain criteria of judging merit and on that basis military decorations are certainly commendable because they are based on very reasonable criteria of judgement. We all know how Academics have very strict standards—whether they are actually applied or not is a different proposition—but they have a strict standard of adjudication in regard to conferment of academic degrees. But this kind of thing—conferment of decorations and titles by the Government of the day is something which is on principle bad and has been in the process of operation somewhat mischievous from time to time.

I have referred already to the predilections on the part of most of our people to side with the establishment and it so happens that many people of high calibre—writers, artistes, scientists and others—who could occasionally speak up on behalf of the people, find their mouths are shut because of the many rewards forthcoming not only in the shape of tangible benefits but also certain intangible things like decorations which are conferred from time to time. Speaking for myself—I am not speaking for any group of people at the moment—I feel utterly nauseated to see photographs in papers of some decoration being foisted on the chest of a particular person by the President or whoever it may be, in Rashtrapati Bhavan. It somehow seems to go against the grain. I

find also in point of actual conferment of decorations, certain invidious differences have occasionally appeared. I am not going to reflected upon those who have been awarded decorations. Most of them are extremely deserving, unexceptional, meritorious people no doubt. But there is one occasion which has struck in my mind. That was nearly 11 years ago, when I was stopped by the Chair from referring to decorations conferred by the President, because by implication whatever I was going to say appeared to come under the ban which relates to discussion of the conduct of the President. Now we are not discussing the conduct of the President, but we have been astounded from time to time by certain things which have happened. But on one occasion—I remember it distinctly because I mentioned it in the House in 1959—Padma Bhushan was conferred on a very good friend of mine who is no longer in the land of the living, Vizzy, whom many of us are fond of personally speaking. He got a Padma Bhushan and in the same list there was C. K. Nayudu who got a Padma Shri. It was a most peculiar thing. As far as eminence in cricket was concerned, Vizzy was not a patch on C. K. Nayudu, who brought lustre to our country in a fashion which this country will never forget. Personally I was very fond of Vizzy, but that is not the matter under discussion. Vizzy got a Padma Bhushan and C. K. Nayudu got a Padma Shri because we live in a class society and if we confer a decoration on Vizzy it has got to be higher up in the list. That is why every time the list is prepared by Secretaries to Government, the Secretaries or Additional Secretaries to Government will never accept anything less than a particular kind of thing. A Secretary to Government who has retired gets a Padma Vibhushan while a scientist who is known all over the world gets Padma Bhushan or a Padma Shri. What is this kind of non-sense and paraphernalia? Is this the kind of use to which patronage will be put by the Government of the day? Why should Government get into trouble for no reason at all? Government spends a lot of money preparing the awards and onceremonials, absolutely useless, rotten ceremonials, which we should have dispensed with a long time back in this country.

I am very glad that Acharya Kripalani has brought a matter which goes to the root of the matter. What kind of society do we want ? Do we want the kind of people who sit in Parliament, who dominate the discussion, to go on dominating the country for ever ? Are we going to decorate the like of us because they have got the gift of the gab or some sort of ability to cultivate the people in high authority and they would get all kinds of symbols of appreciation from the Government of the day ? Why make Government be in possession of powers which are used in order to abuse its authority ? Why put temptation in the path of very meritorious people ? And, why this kind of hierarchic distribution of decorations and titles which have no sense whatever in the modern world ? If we are going to reward people and recognise worth for services rendered to the country, there are ways and means. As Acharya Kripalani has said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, our people give titles spontaneously to our national leaders : a Mahatma, a Deshabandu or Netaji, those are titles given by the people automatically. It does not depend upon the seal and the sanction of the government of the day. It is something evolved by the force of history itself. Why waste our time and our energy in thinking about who is the person whom we are going to reward ? Has not the Government so many other kinds of fish to fry ? Has it not got so much of other work to do ? Why bother about decoration and title which keep up this class of hierarchical atmosphere in the country, which merely means the agglomeration of the possibility of the distribution of patronage to the people whom you want to take over to your side ?

I therefore, feel that this is the kind of legislation which government should have no hesitation in accepting. Some difficulty there might be. Some constitutional provision may or may not be violated by the present situation; that is a different matter. Some changes in phraseology might be necessary. But accept the principle of the proposition, sit down together, get a Bill presented before the House and everybody unanimously would support that Bill.

श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा (बाँका) : प्राचार्य कृपलानी जो ने अपने जीवन में देश की बहुत सेवा की है, उन्होंने बड़े बड़े काम भी किए हैं। अपने सेवा काल के अंतिम चरण में जो बिल उन्होंने सदन के सामने पेश किया है, इसको मैं उनकी सेवा की पराकाष्ठा के रूप में मानता हूँ। मैं समझता हूँ कि प्राचार्य कृपलानी जी की सेवाओं को अगर पुरस्कृत किया जा सकता है तो केवल इसी रूप में किया जा सकता है कि जो बिल उन्होंने सदन में बाज प्रस्तुत किया है, उसका समर्थन किया जाए और उसको एकमत से पास किया जाए।

हमारी सरकार समाजवाद की बहुत बात करती है लेकिन बढ़ावा वह पूँजीवाद को देती है। बात तो वह करती है श्रेणी-विहिन समाज की लेकिन बढ़ावा देती है जातिवाद एवं श्रेणीवाद को। इन उपाधियों से एक नई श्रेणी की सृष्टि होती है इसलिये इन उपाधियों को बन्द करने की बात क्यों नहीं मानी जाती है यह मैं नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ। हमारे संविधान में उपाधियाँ देना वर्जित किया गया है लेकिन किसी को अलंकृत करने की मनाही नहीं की गई है ऐसा इस बिल के विरोधियों का मत है। अब उपाधि कहिये या अलंकार कहिये, उसका सिलसिला सरकार ने शुरू किया है। इसका परिणाम यह है कि आज हम देश में ऐसे लोगों को उपाधियाँ दी जाती देखते हैं जो कि उन उपाधियों के योग्य नहीं हैं किन्तु किसी तरह से उपाधियाँ या अलंकार पाने में वे सफल हो जाते हैं। मुझे आश्चर्य नहीं होगा अगर किसी दिन हम किसी पद्म विभूषण या पद्म श्री प्राप्त व्यक्ति को इस हाउस की बार के सामने खड़ा हुआ देखें जैसे गत कई दिनों में कुछ अफसरों को हमने यहाँ खड़ा हुआ देखा है।

मैं किसी का नाम नहीं चाहता। लेकिन ऐसा भी हुआ है कि जिन को ये उपाधियाँ मिली हैं, उन्हीं के ऊपर इनकवाररी

[श्री वेणीश्वर शर्मा]

कमीशन भी सरकार को विठाने पड़े हैं। यह कौसी विडम्बना है कि जिसको आप किसी उपाधि या अलंकार से विभूषित करते हैं, उसीके खिलाफ आप स्वयं ही इनकवायरी कमीशन भी विठाते हैं। अगर उनका आचरण अच्छा नहीं था तो फिर उन्हें अलंकृत क्यों किया गया? तब उनको पदम विभूषण या पद्म श्री से अलंकृत नहीं किया जाना चाहिये था। ऐसा बराबर किया जा रहा है। यह बात कुछ समझ में नहीं आती।

मैं मानता हूँ कि लोगों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए उनको बढ़ावा देने के लिए पुरस्कृत किया जाना चाहिये। लेकिन जैसा माननीय श्री हिरेन मुखर्जी ने कहा है, मैं उनका समर्थन करता हूँ। ऐसे अवसर बहुत ही कम होते हैं जब हमारी पार्टी और उनकी पार्टी एक ही ढंग से सोचती है। पर यह एक ऐसा अवसर है जब हम दोनों इस मामले में इस बिल के बारे में एक मत हैं।

फौज में लोगों को जब हम उपाधियाँ देते हैं तो बहुत कड़ाई से जाँच पड़ताल करके देते और उनको ही देते हैं। जिन के बारे में कमांडर्स ने अच्छी तरह से जाँच कर ली होती है। ऐसा कोई फौजी आपको शायद ही मिलेगा जिसने कभी यह शिकायत की हो कि मैं उपाधि किसी दूसरे सिपाही को दी गई वह ठीक नहीं दी गई। लेकिन यहाँ जो उपाधियाँ दी गई हैं, उनके बारे में आपको बहुत सा शिकायत मिल जाएगी। कुछ नाम हैं जिनका मैं यहाँ जिक्र नहीं करना चाहता किन्तु अभी अभी श्री हिरेन मुखर्जी ने श्री नायडू और श्री विज्जो का नाम लिया है। इसी तरह से और भी कई उदाहरण आपको मिल जाएंगे।

यदि सरकार को उपाधियाँ देनी ही हैं तो कृषि के क्षेत्र में, कला के क्षेत्र में, व्यापार के क्षेत्र में, प्रोफेशन के क्षेत्र में वह सीधी दे।

मैं इस द्रविड प्राणायाम पद्धति के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ कि आप नाम तो कहे अलंकार का और दें उपाधि। सीधा आप कहिये कि हमें उपाधि देनी है और हर एक क्लास के लिए। फिर आप क्लासलेस सोसायटी की बात न करें। मजदूरों में भी बहुत अच्छे लोग हैं जो अच्छा काम करते हैं, दिल से करते हैं, लगन के साथ करते हैं। क्या कारण है कि उन्हें अलंकृत नहीं किया जाता। ऐसा नहीं लगता है कि आपने किसी मजदूर को, किसी फेक्ट्री में काम करने वाले को, किसी उपाधि से, किसी पद्म श्री आदि से कभी अलंकृत किया हो।

अब मैं फिर इतना ही और कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस वक्त यदि भारतवर्ष में कोई किसी बड़ी उपाधि के लायक हैं, तो वे हैं आचार्य श्री कृपलानी जो भारत रत्न की उपाधि के लायक हैं और उनको वह उपाधि मिलनी चाहिए। लेकिन मैं यह भी जानता हूँ कि उनको अपने जीवन काल में यह उपाधि मिलने वाली नहीं है क्योंकि वे किसी की ललछो चप्पो करने वालों में नहीं हैं, हाँ मैं हाँ मिलाने वालों में नहीं हैं, चापलूसी करने वालों में नहीं हैं। आप तो जानते ही हैं कि जहाँ तक उपाधि का सवाल आता है, जब तक कोई चापलूसी न करे, उसको उपाधि नहीं मिलती। किन्तु हमारा और सरकार का यह कर्तव्य है कि उनको अपने जीवन काल में ही हम किसी तरह से बड़ी से बड़ी किसी उपाधि से अलंकृत करें तथा उनको हम पुरस्कृत करें।

मेरी दृष्टि में उनके वास्ते सब से बड़ा पुरस्कार यही होगा कि उनके द्वारा जो बिल पेश किया गया है, उसको हम सब एकमत से मान लें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं सरकारी बेंचों से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वे इसका विरोध न करें और इस बिल को तो कम से कम एक राय से सदन में पास करें।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : Mr. Chairman, it is true that articles 18 of the Constitution has prohibited the State from conferring any titles. So far as the principle is concerned there is no dispute. But this Bill talks about decorations. That makes all the difference, in degree and in depth. When article 18 was incorporated in the Constitution, the framers of the Constitution were very much influenced by the titles that had been given by the British Government. This is the most vital part which we should not ignore. To dissuade foreign governments from conferring titles which would have a certain semblance of superiority in our society, we persuaded ourselves to incorporate article 18 in our Constitution. I have no quarrel with Acharyaji, for whom I have great respect and who has gone through all the political evolution of this country, but these decorations are basically Indian in character and that one should not forget.

Of all things, Professor Hiren Mukerjee, whom I like as a scholar, said that no other democratic country or socialist country had this institution of conferring these decorations. May I bring to his notice that even in Russia even today they are giving these honours to persons who have rendered meritorious services? Gagarin, the space hero, was conferred State honours by Soviet Russia.

These decorations are absolutely Indian in character, in the sense that in every walk of Indian society a small poet or a musician will be given the title Kavi Samrat or Gaan Kokila by the local people. These are only to encourage people in their respective fields. Decorations are nothing but recognition by the society of the meritorious services rendered by the people in different walks of life. Such being the case, I find no particular objection to conferring decorations like these.

I am prepared to go with Acharyaji if these decorations have been misused by people in any walk of life; for instance, if they make use of these decorations for any material benefit or if there is something mischievous which we have to discourage, I seek the opinion of the great

elder whether these are having any maladjustment in our social structure or are showing favours and all these things.

Again, it has been said that it brings about discrimination. Equality is not absolute equality. All people are equal in the eye of law but there are degrees and degrees of discrimination depending upon the quality and contribution of the person to society. On the basis of those contributions if there is discrimination, it is not discrimination in the eye of law. Therefore, I don't think there is any particular reason why we should make a legislation like this to prohibit an innocuous, almost innocuous conferment of titles like Padma Bhushan, Padma Sri, etc.

With these remarks, I oppose the passing of this Bill.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Maham, Chairman. I am feeling rather surprised and astonished how could man like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who was living at that time and who was one of the framers of our Constitution and who was calling himself a social democrat agree to such an imperial, monarchical lagacy to confer titles, awards and decorations. Perhaps, it was the blue blood in him which ultimately blurred the vision of the future generation.

This idea is not only an insult, it is an insult to our new generations. It is an insult, to our new concept of life. It is an insult, I should say, to the new concept of sense of honour and dignity and the whole basic idea of socialism. I am coming to the point. Perhaps, it did not strike Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that the framers of these awards themselves insulted Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by giving Bharat Ratna. How? I am just quoting to you. In awarding Bharat Ratna, what is the criteria laid down? Bharat Ratna is awarded for exceptional work for advancement of art, literature and science and in recognition of public service

SHBI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : of the highest order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : of the highest order. Yes, Sir, in 1955 when this award

[Shri Samar Guha]

was conferred on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, what did the President write to him? You know—'as an exception to the rule'. These are not my words. 'As an exception to the rule', however, the President, decorated Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru with the award of Bharat Ratna on July 15, 1955 for his life-long service to the nation and his heroic endeavour in the cause of peace of mankind. Is it not an insult? Was not Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the author 'Discovery of India'? Was not Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the author of his autobiography? Did he not make any real contribution to art and literature by these works of his? Does not the whole world recognize in his 'Discovery of India' and his autobiography, a real contribution to art and literature? But, Sir, I should say that even Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been insulted by making an exception to the rules and also the real framers of the rules.

I should say that in this book they have circulated they have tried to narrate the history of the ancient world. Rajarishi and what more, Brahmarishi. They have forgotten the Rajarishi and the Brahmarishi had ashrams of their own in those days. In those days where was the glory? The heroes, the kings and the monarchs, whenever they conquer territories, those days the only criteria was heroism. That was the only criteria of kings for a Kshatriya. This monarchical, imperial criteria of heroworship of kings and then then the Nawabs, Rajas of the Moghuls and it is shameless, what is there—Rao Sahebs, Rao Bahadurs, Khan Bahadurs, Khan Sahebs; through that this government have brought down the legacy of the imperial and monarchical days to the days of democracy and socialism and they do not feel ashamed of it. What is it? I don't want to dilate on the matter because certainly those who spoke for it spoke in violation, I should say, the spirit of the Constitution. I do not want dilate on that point. By adopting this trickery, I should say, of awarding decorations and some other kinds of Titles, what is it that the Government wants to do? May be, today you are in

power. Tomorrow the Cong (O) may be in power; day after tomorrow, the Jan Sangh may be in power. By this awarding of decorations and titles you want to create stooges and pupets and quistlings and Sycophants of the party in power. By that process you want to currupt the whole administration and demoralise it. Why? Even those who are serving the Government are also entitled to have these Awards and Titles and Decorations. They are : The Secretary, the Rajyapal, the Governor, and Government officials also. What will they do? They will look to whom ; To the party in power or will be in power. What will be result? They will sell out their own conscience. They will try to worship the party in power.

16-00 Hrs

I went to the library and hurriedly scanned through the Bharat Ratna, Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan list. I found, among those who have got the Bharat Ratna, Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan, from 1954 to 1966, out of 14, Bharat Ratna awards only 4 are men of exceptional literacy genius and philosophers. 10 are only either politicians or political leaders. They have got Bharat Ratnas. This is against our concept of democracy and socialism.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : If he does not want to read out the name of the 10 persons, let him read out the names of the 4 persons.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I will lay it on the Table of the House. (*Interruptions*). Those who care may go and see. About 80 per cent of them are Government servants, who have got Padma Bhushan and Padma Shree awards. (*Interruptions*). Actually I was not prepared to speak. Just a few minutes back I thought that I should speak, and rushed to the Library for some reference. I found this, that a majority of them are Government servants. The purpose of giving of such awards and decorations will be to make them stooges of the Government and the party in power. It is a very dangerous thing. I should say.

In the Constitution, in Article 18 it has been stated as follows:

"No citizen of India shall accept any title from any foreign State."

Sir, in reply to my question—an Unstarred Question No. 3522 on the 7th December, the External Affairs Minister either knowingly or unknowingly, wittingly or unwittingly, ignored or violated the spirit of the Constitution. I ask on what Constitutional authority this Sovietland paper was giving Nehru Award? There are 22 recipients in our country this year who will be getting prizes between Rs. 8,000 to 5,000 and two weeks' free tour of Russia. Who are these people? They are pro-Soviet people. This is the way of political indoctrination and creating quistlings of Soviet Russia in this country. This is the way of corrupting the patriotism of the people of India and inducting foreign influence in this country.

Sovietland Nehru awards were given only to those who subscribed to particular political ideology and Russian views on communism. It was given to one who has composed 'Lenin Yatra'. Another was given this award, a writer of a Book on Bolshevism. Another was given to the author of a book on 'Lal Surya' (Red Sun) all pro-Russian and pro-communist books.

I drew the attention of the Government on four or five times in the Consultative Committee about the influence of foreign money on the Indian press. I have succeeded in convincing Mr Gujral to draw out a 7-points reference which was sent to the Home Ministry for CBI enquiry and on the basis of an enquiry by CBI, a Bill is coming up before the House.

Be it Russia or America or Czechoslovakia or UK or any other country, they should not take the name of leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Netaji or Nehru to give awards—Washingtonland or Sovietland awards. This is being done in India to create stooges, quistlings and puppets for political indoctrination of certain political ideology and creating a set of blind supporters of these countries.

I shall conclude now with this observation, namely....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I would like to ask my hon. friend one question. Why should we give Nehru award to foreigners? If Nehru award could be given to foreigners, why not Lenin award also? If we could give Nehru award to foreigners, then they have also got every right to do it. Let him not criticise a country which is friendly to us.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I am just coming to his point.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : I think Shri S. M. Banerjee is so obsessed with trying to protect his country that he has forgotten that one important thing, namely that it depends upon that the rules of the other countries are. Our Constitution says that our people should not accept them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am not Indian; it was his forefathers who had come from another country to India.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : May I make one submission. The Constitution is very clear.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member Shri Samar Guha is not yielding. So, I do not give him permission to interrupt now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : And who are the persons who will judge the genius of an artiste or a literateur or a scientist or a musician? It will be the secretaries to the Central Government, brilliant ICS men; they will select the names and send them to the Minister. Now, let me put it more clearly.....

SHRI K. NARAYAN RAO : On a point of order.....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : The hon. Member is on a point of order. At least he should be allowed to raise it.

SHRI K. NARAYAN RAO : On a point of order.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Samar Guha is so much carried away by his own eloquence that with great difficulty he has to realise that he has to sit down. I would

[Mr. Chairman]

only beseech other Members to co-operate so that he may sit down soon. That is all that I would like to say.

SHRINATH PAI (Rajapur) : May I correct you, Madam Chairman ? You had very charmingly tried to run down the hon. Member by saying that he was carried by his own eloquence. May I correct you and say that the entire House is carried away by his eloquence and the sincerity of his speech, and not only he ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : He carried himself to Shri Piloo Mody and asked him to sit down.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Where are we carried away ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are all carried away by his eloquence. He speaks very eloquently.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : On a point of order. The hon. Member Shri Samar Guha has criticised the attitude of Government on the basis of article 18, allowing people to receive awards from foreign countries like Russia.

So far as conferment of titles is concerned, under article 18 (2) no citizen can accept any title from any foreign country. That applies to all citizens. But I would invite your attention to article 18 (4) which says:

"No person holding any office of profit or trust under the State shall, without the consent of the President, accept any present, emolument, or office of any kind from or under any foreign State."

So, this prohibition is confined only to those who are working under the Government. The prohibition for citizens is only in respect of titles. I am confining myself only to the titles. But Shri Samar Guha is saying the awards should not have been given by the Soviet Government.....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : It does not deal with decorations.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Article 18 (4) envisages a prohibition only so far as civil servants are concerned. Even that prohibition is not a total prohibition. It is only a conditional prohibition; with the consent of the President, even the civil servants can accept such things. So far as the ordinary citizens are concerned, that prohibition contemplated in article 18 (4) does not apply. Therefore, his criticism is not warranted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member should be thanked for having lightened the work of the hon. Minister.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I really admire the enthusiasm of my friend, but he has missed the spirit of the Constitution, of the patriotic spirit of mine in saying that I do not want any foreign indoctrination by any foreign power in this country which tends to corrupt our patriotism by conferring awards, titles or decorations.

As I said, it is nothing but a government machinery which selects the geniuses which will be forwarded to the Home Minister, brilliant Home Minister, who will forward it to another brilliant Minister, the Prime Minister, who will decide who will be the awardee, who will be the titleholder, by looking to the aspect of political patronage which will bring its own reward (*Interruptions*).

I am in favour of giving awards to artists, to the scientists, to the litterateurs, to the musicians, to the philosophers, to the architects, to the sportsmen, men of extraordinary genius, by either this country or any country in the world. But not through the government machinery. It should be as they do in the case of the Nobel Prize or even the Kalinga Prize. Those who constitute the excellent genius of our country, it is they, the real genius of our country, who are fitted to decide who shall be the awardee. Prof. Satyen Bose is still alive. Dr. C. V. Raman was alive till a few days ago. It is such of our country men who shall form a committee which shall confer award based on the exceptional merit of a scientist. Dr. Suniti Chatterjee is there. There are many other eminent litterateurs. A committee

can be formed who can confer titles on literary geniuses.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He is the only man who understands;

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : He has not gone through this pamphlet. They do not do even their home work.

The geniuses of our country should neither be pupets nor stooges of any government or government machinery. Here I use the words of Swami Vivekananda

“Freedom is the song of the soul”.

If you want to maintain real freedom, this song of the soul, the freedom of the national genius has to be maintained. As to who is a genius should be decided only by other geniuses. Thank you,

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Samar Guha had handed over a paper at the Table. It shall be placed here and Mr. Speaker will go through it.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : I am all in favour of this Bill. I am glad to associate my colleagues in our party also with this Bill. I hope it is recognised and accepted by the representatives of Government that all sides of this House are in favour of this Bill. I trust the Government would be wise enough not to make it a matter of party but would give freedom to its members to vote according to their feeling and their convictions, because after all, political and party affiliations need not be invoked on this occasion. At the same time, it is not right to accuse the British along in making our people accustomed to these titles and using these titles as means of political corruption.

From time immemorial our people have been used to this very bad habit of running after titles, prizing them and even buying them. When the Hindus were ruling, unfortunately we had these titles. When there was Muslim Rule in our country, they exploited this instrument in order to gain more and more friends. The British followed their example. They themselves had this evil in their own country. They superimposed this evil on

our own bad habit, and now we are suffering from it. Although we made it clear in the Constitution that we should not have these titles, we have found a way, our rules as well as Parliament through its acquiescence, of getting round this difficulty and have perpetrated this evil once again.

It is easy for Mr. Salve or other legal experts to say that these are not titles, that these are only distinctions, but actually the people who have received them have been using them as titles and Government has had to make exhortations repeatedly that they should not append these distinctions to their name. Unfortunately, the people are doing, not only those who have received them but those who are fond of these recipients and would like to honour them, have been addressing them with their titles. Therefore, evil has come back to us inspite of the uncton that we have placed upon ourselves through our Constitution.

I think it is high time that we dropped this. It is no good allowing our people and our institutions to perpetrate this kind of hypocrisy. What is it that we gain after all ? So far as the military and other people who ought to be honoured are concerned, the Constitution has already made an exception in their case. In regard to all others, it is better that we drop this institution. It was abused for a very long time by the British. It has come to be abused by us also, by our successive Governments and Prime Ministers, and it is likely to be abused even much more in future. Therefore, it would be best that this House gives its assent to this Bill introduced by our friend Acharya Kripalani.

As some friends have said, Acharya Kripalani is as good as any of those people to whom Bharat Ratna was given, but why is it that it has not been conferred upon him till now ? That only shows how Governments behave. Today it is the Congress Government, but tomorrow it would be some other Government, but every Government is likely to commit these blunders, and it is better that we help these Governments to avoid committing such blunders, and it is also better to deny the Government this kind

[Shri Ranga]

of an instrument which they are likely to misuse on most occasions. Therefore, we support this Bill.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री (वागपत) : सभापति महोदया, मैं श्री कृपलानी जी के इस सुन्दर बिल का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। हमारे लिये कभी कभी खेदपूर्वक यह अनुभव करने की बात रहती है कि बहुत सी बातों में हमारे मन पर हमारे दिल और दिमाग पर और हमारे विचारों पर ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद की छाया रही है। ब्रिटेन के शासक जिस तरह से सोचते थे, जिस तरह काम करते थे, जिस तरह से हुकूमत चलाते थे, जिस तरह से यहां के सब वर्गों के लोगों के साथ व्यवहार करते थे अपने विशेष उद्देश्य को लेकर, ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है कि अभी तक भी उस मनोवृत्ति से हमारा छुटकारा नहीं हुआ है और हम बहुत बार उसी तरह से सोचने लगते हैं।

जहाँ तक इन उपाधियों का प्रश्न है, आज के वातावरण में, जब कि हम यह देखते हैं कि हम किन किन बातों में फंसे हुए हैं, आज हम जिस प्रकार के पक्षपात में, जिस प्रकार के स्वार्थ में, जिस प्रकार की संकीर्णता में और जिस प्रकार दलीय दल-दल में फंसे हुए हैं तो देश के नागरिकों को, जो निष्पक्ष रूप से विचार करने वाले लोग हैं, उन्हें बहुत दफा यह महसूस होने लगता है कि हमारे बड़े बड़े लोग, जिन की जिम्मेदारी राष्ट्र और जनता के प्रति है, इन बातों से ऊपर नहीं उठ पाते हैं और आज जब देश में चर्चा चलती है—लोगों को परमिट देने की, लोगों को लाइसेंस देने की, लोगों को तरह तरह के लाभ पहुँचाने की, पेट्रोलाइज करने की, तब ये उपाधियाँ भी इस बात में सहायता पहुँचाती हैं कि कुछ लोगों को कृतज्ञ बनाया जाय, कुछ लोगों को जीता जाय, उनको अपने अनुकूल बनाया जाय—इस तरह से इन उपाधियों का सदुपयोग

होता है। आज जिस तरह से लोग सरकारी अधिकारियों, मिनिस्ट्रों के दरवाजे खटखटाते, उनके घरों के चक्कर लगाते दिखाई देते हैं, इनको प्राप्त करने के लिये कैसे कैसे रास्ते वे अस्त्रियार करते हैं—वह भी हमें देखने को मिलता है। इन परिस्थितियों में जहाँ इन उपाधियों के वितरण या सरकारी पेट्रोलाइज करने का तरीका हमें ब्रिटिश शासकों ने दिया, वहाँ मुझे यह भी लगता है कि हम उसी तरीके से इन्हें देने में लगे हुए हैं, जिस तरह से ब्रिटेन के शासक लोग हमें दिया करते थे। यहाँ तक भी चल रहा है कि यदि किसी दल को किन्हीं लोगों से चन्दा लेना हो, पैसा लेना हो, तो ऐसे पूंजीपतियों को बड़ी आसानी से इस तरह की पदवियाँ और उपाधियाँ दे दी जाती हैं, चाहें वे उसके योग्य हों या न हों।

मेरा इन पदवियों के विरोध का एक दूसरा कारण यह है कि यह देश के नैतिक पतन का एक और तरीका निकल आया है, देश के मानसिक पतन का एक और तरीका निकल आया है। ब्रिटेन का शासक यह सोचता था कि लोगों को नैतिक रूप से पतित करके अपने साथ रखा जाय, यह भी अपने समर्थन का एक तरीका है—उनकी यह बात समझ में आती थी, लेकिन जब हमारे देश के राष्ट्रीय नेता कहे जाने वाले लोग, समाजवादी कहे जानेवाले लोग, इस तरह के तरीके अस्त्रियार कर रहे हैं, लोगों को उपाधियाँ दे कर अपने पक्ष में खरीदा जा रहा है, अपनी सरकार, अपनी पार्टी, अपने दल के लिए फायदा उठाया जा रहा है, यह देश के लिये लज्जा की बात है। इस दृष्टि से भी मैं इस का विरोध करता हूँ।

तीसरी बात—आज हमारे देश में जिस तरह का वातावरण है, जिस तरह की राजनीति चल रही है, उसको देखते हुए यह एक राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार का तरीका है और हमारे राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में भ्रष्टाचार

इसी तरह से पनपता रहा, इसी तरह से बढ़ता रहा, अपना मुंह फैलाता रहा तो एक दिन यह देश इस राजनीतिक व्यक्ति के मुंह में चला जायगा, यह राजनीतिक राक्षस देश की सारी अच्छी चीजों को निगल जायगा। राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में जहाँ भ्रष्टाचार के घनेकों तरीके हैं, मुझे डर है कि यह तरीका भी कहीं राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार का तरीका न बन जाय। आज लोगों के दिमाग उस तरफ जा रहे हैं और यह बनना शुरू हो गया है। इस दृष्टि से भी मैं यह समझता हूँ कि पदवी दान का जो तरीका है, वह बन्द होना चाहिये।

इन दृष्टियों से मैं इसे हाउस के प्रत्येक सदस्य से अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि वे अपने हृदय पर हाथ रख कर देखें कि इसका क्या लाभ है, इससे कितनी हानि हो रही है और कितना प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि जब इन दोनों चीजों को एक तराजू पर तोला जायगा तो इस देश का कोई भी निष्पक्ष व्यक्ति यह स्वीकार करेगा कि दूसरी बात का पलड़ा भारी है। तो जिस चीज को कोई उपयोगिता और उपादेयता न हो बल्कि उल्टे भ्रष्टाचार बढ़ रहा हो, अनैतिकता बढ़ रही हो, पक्षपात का बोल-बाला हो—ऐसी स्थिति में उन चीजों को रखना मैं समझता हूँ देश के प्रति कोई ईमानदारी की बात नहीं होगी और जनता के लिए कोई सेवा की बात भी नहीं होगी। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं प्रबल रूप से आचार्य कृपालानी जी के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि देश के जितने प्रतिनिधि यहाँ पर इकट्ठा है वे अपने हृदय पर हाथ रखकर देश की दृष्टि से, जनता की दृष्टि से, राजनीतिक सदाचार की दृष्टि से, इसी निश्चय पर पहुँचेंगे कि इन उपाधियों और पदवियों के दान की परम्परा बन्द होनी चाहिये ताकि इस देश में एक राजनीतिक सदाचार की भावना उत्पन्न हो सके, राष्ट्र में स्वस्थ परम्परायें पनप सकें और किसी को

कोई बात कहने का मौका न मिले कि ब्रिटिश सरकार के रास्ते पर चलकर यह सरकार भी देश को अनैतिकता और दासता के गढ़े में गिरा रही है।

श्री सीताराम केसरी (कटिहार) : समापति महोदय, कृपालानी जी के मूल प्रस्ताव का विरोध करते हुए मैं भी कुछ सुझाव यहाँ पर देना चाहता हूँ। शास्त्री जी ने अभी कहा कि ये जो पदवियाँ दी जाती हैं उनके पीछे भ्रष्ट भावनाएँ काम करती हैं। मेरा खयाल है कि दुनिया में कोई भी देश ऐसा नहीं है जहाँ पर कि योग्य और प्रतिभाशाली व्यक्तियों को जो कि देश के उत्थान में, समाज और राष्ट्र के उत्थान में अपना महान योगदान करते हैं उनको राष्ट्र की ओर से पदवी न दी जाती हो। इस प्रकार राष्ट्र की ओर से पदवी देने से सारे देश में एक भावना उत्पन्न होती है कि उस व्यक्ति की योग्यता और प्रतिभा को राष्ट्र ने सम्मान दिया है। ... (व्यवधान) ... मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे लोगों को क्यों न सम्मान दिया जाये जो कि जीनियस हैं, प्रतिभा-सम्पन्न हैं और जिन्होंने सामाजिक जीवन में या साहित्यिक जीवन में राष्ट्र को गौरव प्रदान किया है जैसे कि ऊँचे कवि हैं, गेन्ट हैं या जिनका राष्ट्रीय जीवन में महान योगदान है। यदि आप उनको प्रतिष्ठित नहीं करेंगे, उनको सम्मानित नहीं करेंगे तो वह उचित नहीं होगा। मैं नहीं समझता कि इसके पीछे सरकार की कोई दुर्भावना निहित हो सकती है। हमारे कृपालानी जी देश के महान राष्ट्रीय नेताओं में से एक रहे हैं और अब भी हैं। आजादी की लड़ाई में उनका महान योगदान रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ इनको भी उपाधि देकर सम्मानित किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि ये उसके अधिकारी हैं। तो आज जो लोग इसके विरोध में हैं मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि यू०एस०एम० प्रार० में, यू०के० में, अमरीका में और जापान में सभी जगह इस प्रकार की पदवी दी जाती है।

श्री सु०कु० तापड़िया (पाली): अमरीका में कौन सी दो जाती है; जरा बताइये ?

श्री सीताराम केसरी: वहां भी सम्मानित किया जाता है और पुरस्कार मिलता है। .. (व्यवधान) ... जैसे कि नोबेल पुरस्कार है ... (व्यवधान) ... पुरस्कार से सम्मान दिया जाता है, चाहे वह राष्ट्र का पुरस्कार हो या किसी व्यक्ति का पुरस्कार हो या किसी तरह का हो, जिस व्यक्ति को पुरस्कार मिलता है वह उससे सम्मानित होता है, उसको उससे इज्जत मिलती है। इस लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि राष्ट्र की तरफ से या सरकार की तरफ से जो उपाधियां दी जाती हैं वह योग्यता के आधार पर दी जाती हैं, जो जिस सायक होता है उसी दृष्टि से उसको सम्मानित किया जाता है। इससे राष्ट्र में समाज के लोगों में एक उत्साह की भावना उत्पन्न होती है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपना स्थान ग्रहण करता हूं।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चण्डीगढ़): सभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे जो अवसर दिया है उसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं। इस सदन के लगभग सभी माननीय सदस्यों ने, सिवाय उन लोगों के जो कि इस बात की आशा रखते हैं कि शायद उनको भी किसी दिन उपाधि मिलने में नम्बर आ जाये—ऐसे खुशामदी लोगों को छोड़कर, बल्कि सभी माननीय सदस्यों ने इस दृष्टिकोण से इस पर विचार किया है कि क्या इस प्रकार को उपाधियों से लोगों का सम्मानित करना देश के चरित्र को तां नहीं गिरा रहा है और देश में पक्षपात को तो नहीं उभाड़ रहा है। आज यहां पर सभी दल के माननीय सदस्यों ने राजनीति से ऊपर उठकर पूज्य कृपालानी जी के इस विधेयक का खुले दिल से समर्थन किया है और एक बहुत बड़ी बुराई इस देश से निकले उसकी व्यवस्था की है।

मैं बहुत दूर न जाकर हरियाणा में ही इन उपाधियों से जिन लोगों को विभूषित किया है, इस नाम पर कि वे बड़े उद्योगपति हैं, उसका उल्लेख करना चाहता हूं कि बड़े उद्योगपति की श्रेणी तो दूर रही, चार मजदूर भी जहां काम कर सकें, इस प्रकार का कारखाना भी उन्होंने आज तक हरियाणा की भूमि पर नहीं लगाया है लेकिन ऐसे व्यक्तियों को भी ये उपाधियां दी जा रही हैं, उसका कारण यह है कि वे हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री के फाइनेंसियर हैं, अपने धन से उनकी सहायता करते हैं। वे ब्लैंक में खूब पैसा कमाते हैं, इंडस्ट्री के नाम पर कोटा परमिट लेते हैं। उन्होंने उद्योग की घेला भर कभी सेवा की नहीं, कोई कारखाना लगाया नहीं, उनके बाप दादों ने कभी कोई कारखाना नहीं लगाया और आगे भी इस बात की कोई ग्रांथा नहीं है लेकिन वूँकि वे मुख्यमंत्री और शासक दल की सहायता अपने धन से करते हैं इसलिये उनको इन उपाधियों से विभूषित किया जाता है। अभी केसरी जी उदाहरण दे रहे थे कि ऐसा अमरीका में भी होता है, रूस में भी होता है—हो सकता है लेकिन वहां पर ऐसा तंग नजरिया रखने वाले व्यक्तियों के हाथ में शासन नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) ...

तो मैं सिद्धान्त रूप में पूज्य कृपालानी जी के इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं। यह उपाधियां देने का कार्य यदि इस प्रकार से भी किया जाये कि जो योग्य व्यक्ति हों उन्हीं को वह मिले, तब भी मैं समझता हूं उनकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है क्योंकि जिसको भगवान ने गुण दिया है, जिसने समाज की कोई सेवा की है उसको तो समाज अपने आप ही मान्यता देता है, उनको समाज अपने हृदय के अन्दर मान्यता देता है। दूसरी ओर सरकार आज जिनको उपाधियां देकर सम्मानित करना चाहती है उनको समाज घृणा की दृष्टि से देखता है। समाज अच्छी तरह से जानता है कि ये खुशामदी

ट्टू हैं, इन्होंने सरकारी पार्टी की मदद करके, उसको धन देकर ये उपाधियां कमाई हैं। आज उपाधियां पाने वालों के सम्बन्ध में लोगों के मन में इस प्रकार की धारणा उत्पन्न नहीं होती है कि इन्होंने योग्यता के आधार पर ये उपाधियां प्राप्त की हैं बल्कि वे यही समझते हैं कि किसी बड़े व्यक्ति के कृपापात्र होने के कारण, किसी मन्त्री की कृपा से इन्होंने ये उपाधियां प्राप्त की हैं। इसलिये आज इन उपाधियों की कोई कद्र होने के बजाये उनको घृणा की दृष्टि से देखा जाता है सारे समाज के अन्दर.....(व्यवधान)..... ऐसी स्थिति में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसका उपयोग क्या है? इसका क्या लाभ है वह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता? उनको हम क्या इन्स्टिट्यूट और प्रोत्साहन देना चाहते हैं? जैसा कि मैंने पहले ही कहा, समाज स्वयं ऐसे लोगों को हृदय से मान्यता देता है जिनमें कि वास्तव में प्रतिभा है, जिन्होंने वास्तव में समाज की सेवा की है। उन व्यक्तियों को इन सब बातों की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इसलिए मैं हृदय से इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि हमारे भाई, आगे जो और इससे बुराई बढ़ने वाली है उसको दृष्टि में रखकर इस पर विचार करेंगे और केवल इस लिए कि वे राज्य करने वाले दल के सदस्य हैं इसलिये आचार्यजी के बिल का विरोध करना ही है, ऐसा न करके अपने हृदय की भावाज को पहचानेंगे और इस विधेयक की उपयोगिता को ध्यान में रखते हुए इसका समर्थन करेंगे। अगर उनका हृदय इस बात की गवाही नहीं देता तो वह भी इस का विरोध करेंगे, इस प्रकार की अपेक्षा मैं उन से रखता हूँ क्योंकि इस तरह हम एक बहुत बड़ी बुराई से बच जायेंगे आगे के लिए। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस दृष्टि से आचार्य कृपा-सानी का नाम सचमुच इतिहास में स्वर्णाक्षरों में लिखा जायेगा कि उन्होंने बहुत बड़ी बुराई को अपने यहां से हटाने का प्रयत्न किया।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Acharya Kripalani has moved for consideration a Bill which seeks to provide for the abolition of the practice of conferring titles and decorations such as Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri. Acharyaji has made a very moving speech in support of his Bill.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : But you are still unmoved ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It shows how deeply he feels about the whole matter. In his inimitable style he gave reasons why he thought that the practice of conferring decorations should be stopped. Whatever Acharyaji says deserves our utmost consideration. I for one have heard him with great respect and attention. But it is my unhappy duty to differ with him on this question.....

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Because of whip ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : and also to point out certain inaccuracies that have crept in his statement.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill, Shri Kripalani has stated that although titles have been abolished under article 18 of the Constitution, they are sought to be brought in by the backdoor in the form of decorations. He also considers that these decorations are not awarded according to merit and that the government of the day is not the best judge of the merits or eminence of the recipients. His suggestion, therefore, is that these decorations should be abolished in order to strengthen democracy and socialism.

16.38 hrs.

[SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR in the Chair]

There are two types of objections. One is constitutional and the other is that they are not given according to merit. The question of instituting a system of honours and awards after independence was first considered in 1948 by a committee headed by Shri B. N. Rao, who was then the con-

[Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha]

stitutional adviser. The draft constitution which was then under consideration already contained a provision that no title shall be conferred by the State. The committee took note of this provision and went into the question whether awards of any kind would be consistent with the provisions of the Constitution. It came to the conclusion that "the expression title does not necessarily include all honours and decorations". It was noticed that in the constitutions of other countries a clear distinction was drawn between titles and honours or decorations. Certain instances of these were also contained in the report of that committee. Article 49 of the Constitution of USSR contains separate provision regarding the institution of decorations, honours, medals and titles of honour. There is thus a distinction between titles and decoration, as has been made out by a number of hon. Members.

Bharat Ratna and the Padma awards and decorations are not titles. Therefore, the basic assumption made by Acharyaji that the award of these decorations violates the provisions of the Constitution is not correct.

It was also asked whether awards are given in the United States of America and other democratic countries. I have given the instance of the Soviet Union. Now I will further elaborate the point. The system of awards in recognition of distinguished service in different spheres of public activity is not peculiar to India. In USA, where the Constitution forbids the grant of titles of nobility, decorations such as the Congressional Medal of Honour or Distinguished Service Cross are given. In USSR, where titles like Hero of the Socialist Labour or Hero of the Soviet Union are conferred, a large number of orders and medals have also been instituted. In France, which is another democratic country, the Legion of Honour is granted in recognition of meritorious public service in different fields. It is, therefore, not correct to say that the institution of Bharat Ratna and Padma awards is repugnant to democracy and socialism as has been made out.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It may not be repugnant but it is a monarchical, imperial and feudal legacy.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is perfectly in consonance with democratic and even socialist traditions that every person who has distinguished himself in some type of national endeavour should be recognised.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Yes, provided the selector is not the Secretary or the Home Minister or the Prime Minister.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I will come to that also.

As regards the claim made by Acharya Kripalani that the awards are not given according to merit and the Government is not the best judge of the merit of the recipient (*Shri J. B. Kripalani* : Not a good judge.), it may be stated that the recommendation for the awards is invited by Government and is processed through a very elaborate process of screening. To say that Government is not the best judge to make these awards is not correct because all possible precautions are taken and only such names are suggested and accepted which are really found fit for these high awards that are given to them.

There can always be a difference of opinion whether one person deserves an award or not. But the Government has a responsibility and a duty that it must make a decision in a particular way and the Government takes all possible precautions that only names worthy of the awards are included in the final list. Whether in the grant of licences or making promotions or other things, Government has to take a decision which has both sides. But that does not mean that the Government should not accept its own responsibility or create some other machinery, as was suggested by Shri Samar Guha. He suggested, have a committee appointed like the one for Kalinga awards; let them do it and let some distinguished people make those awards. I do not think that that would be the proper way of doing it. It is the Government which, on behalf of the State, gives the awards and the Government should take full responsibility for

whatever it does and not leave it to some other committee which they will not be able to defend or accept in some cases.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Why should they defend ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Satyendranath Bose will not be able to defend and know who is a real scientist ! The Home Minister or the Secretary will be able to defend ! Suniti Chatterjee will not be able to know who is the best litterateur or critic !

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The present awards do not carry any titles nor are their recipients entitled to place any words or letters before or after their names to show that they are recipients of the awards. The awards are in the form of medals which could be worn on special occasions.

As I said earlier, it is the duty of the Government to give some sort of recognition to persons who distinguish themselves in the sphere of art, literature, public service, sports and all the various allied fields.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Who will distinguish themselves by selling their conscience to the Government and becoming their puppet.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : If the hon. Member would go through the list of persons who have been given these awards, I am sure he will find a lot of persons upon whom he will look with respect and about whom he would not like to attribute the words that he is doing.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have scanned it and I do not do it for all. There are great geniuses among them. I am objecting only to the process of selecting those geniuses.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am glad that the hon. Member has accepted that there are certain persons, probably a large number of persons, in the list of awardees, who deserve that honour and but for those awards such distinguished nationals of our country would have been

deprived of the due recognition which they have ultimately received.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What about the others ?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Even as high an award as Padma Vibhushan has in certain cases gone to wrong people. It is regrettable.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : As I said, there can be difference of opinion. Questions appeared in this House also. On a list of that nature, there will always be two opinions whether certain persons deserve or not, but, that is only a marginal, a small number. People who have good record of public service and excellence in various spheres of activity get these awards and I don't think there is any necessity for totally abolishing them simply because hon. Members would not agree to some awards being given to certain people.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : The Government should rationalise the system of awarding titles. The scrutinising committee should include outsiders also, not Secretaries only who become influenced.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : As I said, certain inaccuracies have crept in the statement of Acharya Kripalani and certain other hon. Members and I think it is my duty to point them out briefly. It was said by Acharya Kripalaniji that according to enquiries made from all the living Cabinet Members of those days, particularly, Sarvashri Jagjivan Ram, T. T. Krishnamachari and C. D. Deshmukh, the proposal for institution of awards was not brought before the Cabinet. This is not correct because these Ministers were present in a number of Cabinet meetings where this question was discussed.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Will that note be kept on the Table of the House—that such a decision was taken by the Cabinet ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I have the dates.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : You may have the dates. But I want the note to be kept on the Table of the House because this is the information given to me by the three-gentlemen who were in the Government.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I would not go into the various dates. I would say that Shri Jagjivan Ram was present at six out of the eight meetings of the Cabinet, Shri C. D. Deshmukh was present at five meetings and Shri T. T. Krishnamachari at four meetings, when this question was discussed. So, it is not correct to say.....

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : If I am not giving out a secret, I must tell the Speaker that Mr. Jagjivan Ram himself told me that this is a bad institution.

AN HON. MEMBER : Privately ?

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Privately, of course. Do you expect him to come and say it here ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I was merely trying to put the record straight.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : But the record must be kept on the Table of the House.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I was trying to put the record straight that the Cabinet Ministers who were named by Acharya Kripalaniji attended the meetings on various occasions when this question was discussed.

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : Were these gentlemen present when the Cabinet took the decision ?

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : That is the whole point. If you want to deny it, you can deny it by other means. But don't say that I have fabricated it.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : the Cabinet considered this at various times. Various proposals came. They were amended. Then they came to a decision. I have got all the information as to who were present and at what meetings.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Have you got a record when it was decided ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Yes, we have got a record of that also.

SHRI PILOO MODI : Then give out the names of those who were present.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Is it a secret now ? It is not an official secret neither is it a military secret.

SHRI NATH PAI : Like a sportsman put it there.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well sir. There is nothing to hide. As I told you, not on one occasion but on various occasions the gentlemen who were named were present.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Please don't contradict me on things of which I am quite certain and of which you are not quite certain because you have come quite recently.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am going by the record of the Government.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I want the record to be kept here.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I have given all the facts.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : You have given facts. But the record can be kept here. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Was this item considered in different meetings ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I can lay on the Table of the House the dates when the meetings took place and at those meetings which of the Ministers mentioned here were present.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I want to know whether it was a Cabinet decision.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It was a cabinet decision.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I want that. You are going to contradict me. Then you

must have the decision in your hands. Otherwise, how do you contradict me ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well, Sir. A certain distinction was sought to be made by Mr. Salve that the criteria for awarding decorations are not very clear and that there is a patent fallacy in the criteria. He said that Bharat Ratna is awarded for exceptional service towards the advancement of art, literature and science whether Padma Vibhushan is awarded for exceptional and distinguished service and the criteria should be rationalised. For that, I have to say this : Bharat Ratna decoration is awarded for exceptional service towards the advancement of Art, literature and science and in recognition of Public service of the highest order, whereas Padma Vibhushan is given for exceptional and distinguished service in any field including service rendered by Government servants. The distinction is clear.

SHRI NATH PAI : Has not Acharya Kripalaniji rendered outstanding service towards the nation, outstanding public service, to deserve at least three Bharat Ratna awards ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are not discussing individual cases, I hope.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Prof. Sumar Guha said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was insulated because an exception was made in his case when he was awarded Bharat Ratna. Well, Sir, I think, this is very unfair. There is no question of insult involved in this. If there was any person who deserved this high honour, it was certainly Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The exception made in this case was not in the criteria of awarding Bharat Ratna. The normal procedure is this. The Prime Minister has to recommend the name and then it goes to the President. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was himself the Prime Minister at that time, the President differed from this normal prescribed course and on his own initiative he suggested the name of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru for the award of Bharat Ratna, and I do not think we should put any other meaning. I would like to give this clarification, which should settle the matter.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : It is the greatest honour to the Award itself when we give the award to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You have insulated Nehru by saying that he is an exception. The President did not say about his contribution to art, literature and science.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Then, Sir, references were made to certain individuals and it was said that they got some particular awards which they do not deserve and all that. The name of Ritwik Ghatak was given.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Why not Hansraj Gupta as well, the Mayor of Delhi, who was given the award ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us not discuss individual cases here. Let us not discuss Ghatak's case or Hansraj Gupta's case. Let us confine our remarks to general question.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : This matter came up in the House on a number of occasions earlier and I would not like to repeat what answer was given here. In respect of certain expressions attributed to him, he admitted he said, when he was in a state of mental tension and it was due to great mental pressure.....

SHRI PILOO MODY : Are awards given to mentally deficient people ?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : In that case, one may be given to Mr. Piloo Mody. Mr. Piloo Mody's case may also be sympathetically considered.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : In case of great artists, some times the margin between genius and what you can call the other thing is rather thin. Award was given for undoubted artistic merit of the person. If he says that he has said something in a state of mental tension, we should take a charitable view of it and we should accept it and not make an issue out of it.

Shri Gujarmal Modi's name was mentioned, and a lot of things were said that he was given an award at a time when

[Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha]

there was labour trouble going on at Modinagar and all that. The initiative for giving the award to Mr. Modi came successively from two Chief Ministers of U. P. Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani and Shri Charan Singh.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda) : I hold all titles in contempt. Only such people deserve it.

AN HON. MEMBER : That is the reason why Bharat Ratna has not been conferred on Shri Kripalani.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Before including Shri Gujarmal Modi's name in the list of awards on the Republic Day, 1968, the President's Secretary had discussed the matter with the Secretary to the Prime Minister and the Home Secretary. The Home Secretary had then suggested to the President's Secretary that it should be ascertained whether Chief Minister Charan Singh would still stand by his recommendations because of certain occurrences in Modinagar, which meant the labour trouble. The President's Secretary consulted the Chief Minister, and the letter had confirmed that he stood by the recommendation made by him earlier and that the award would be well deserve.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Charan Singh was the *charan* of Mr. Modi at that time.

SHRI PILOO MODY : That Modi is 'M-O-D-I.'

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There is one small inaccuracy which I would like to point out. Shri H. N. Mukerjee made a point that C. K. Nayudu was given Padma Shri but Vizzy was given Padma Bhushan. This is not correct. Both were given Padma Bhushan. Nayudu was given in 1956 and Vizzy in 1958.

SHRI RANGA : Since the hon. Minister is going into all the details, I am just tempted to ask him whether it is not inappropriate for a Prime Minister to while continuing to be Prime Minister allow a title to be conferred upon himself.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : That was why an exception was created, and that was misused by Shri Samar Guha.....

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I have already tried to explain the position. The President on his own initiative did it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What did the hon. Member say ? He had referred to me. I would like to listen to what he said.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him not listen. The hon. Minister may continue.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There were a lot of other points, but I would not like to take the time of the House in dealing with them. I would most respectfully request Shri Kripalani that he may not kindly press his motion. These awards may give rise to controversies and sometimes there may be more than one opinion about certain persons, but so far as the basic validity of the awards is concerned, there is no doubt because the State has the responsibility, and if I may say so, even the duty to award persons who distinguish themselves in the various spheres of national endeavour.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I have a recommendation to make, after listening to the hon. Minister. Bharat Ratna should be awarded to Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the Congress president, Shri Jagjiwan Ram.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : And also to Shri Sanjay Gandhi who has made a car on paper.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : Padma Shri should be conferred on Shri Piloo Mody.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Piloo Mody should be given an award for being the fattest person.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us have serious discussion on this subject. Now, Shri J. B. Kripalani.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I am saying what I am going to say today on the

conclusion of this debate not to win a point in an argument. I am saying it in sorrow.

An hon. member of this House—and I suppose we are all honourable—accepted the Bill. He gave notice of an amendment. He told me that he liked the Bill. I told him I accepted his amendment. After that I do not know what happened. That he should have obeyed the party whip and voted against the Bill, I can understand. That is done every day. We have got used to it. But to make a speech against it, I think, was not very honourable. But what is to be done about it?

SHRI NATH PAI : Which is that amendment. He need not tell us who the member is but only which is the amendment.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I want that to be listened to in as much silence as possible.

I have heard that there is honour even among thieves. But today I am sorry to say there is no honour left in us, politicians of India. The member who accepted my Bill and who tabled an amendment which I accepted, still made a speech against it : I ask Why ? He was so ashamed that he wanted to indulge in humour, at whose expense ? At the expense of Shrimati Kripalani, as if Shrimati Kripalani had brought forward this Bill. I have brought the Bill and I am responsible for it. Neither Shrimati Kripalani is responsible for my action, nor am I responsible for her action. She being in the Government followed a government policy of giving a title to some body who did not deserve it. But it is not for the Minister to remind me that 'your wife did it.' who ever did it was wrong.

May I tell this friend of mine that she herself was offered a title which she refused, whether with thanks or without, I do not know. This House must know that Rajendra Babu himself went to the Maulana's house to induce him to accept a title; but the Maulana thought that the Maulanaship as indication of his great scholarship was enough for him. He did not want a title.

There is another honourable man, a journalist. His name is Chelapati Rau. He was offered a title. He refused. What did he say ? He said : 'If I accept this title, call it what you will, award or anything else, my freedom as an editor will be lost. Even if my freedom is not lost, people will suspect that I am writing in favour of Government, because of the receipt of the award. It is not what he thinks of himself but what people think of him that counted with him. There are many other examples where these titles have been rejected.

The honourable man to whom I referred wanted to teach me English. He contended that award is not distinction. You will remember that I quoted Shri Sri Prakasa about it. He says distinctions, decoration and titles are the same thing; there is no difference between them. I challenge Government to show me any Minute of the Cabinet where this was sanctioned. I challenge it again today. I am responsible for what I say. This was done by executive action even if it was done by the Cabinet which I deny. They had no right to go behind the Constitution or at least behind the spirit of the Constitution and say that these awards are not prohibited, I say that these awards are being used by persons as prefixes and suffixes to their names. When we get invitations, they state that this man is so-and-so with such and such an award. When the Government itself uses these in protocol, how can you say that these are not titles. Are you going to teach me English ? I know enough of English and I know that you are wrong and I am right. Do you mean to say that these awards are not distinctions ? Has anybody the guts to say that they are not distinctions ? When they are hung in the drawing rooms, in offices, when they carry them with themselves, how can you say they are different, how can the Government say they are different ? That is nonsense.

I said and I repeat that Sardar Patel said that these titles, that these decorations, degraded our people. He said definitely that it was not a question of the then Government. This iron man who thought that the Congress Government would last till eternity and that he could do no wrong, wanted to prohibit any future Government,

[Shri J. B. Kripalani]

because Governments change in a democracy, from degrading our people. The Sardar said like this and these people say that these things have not degraded our people.

The Minister had the guts, had the cheek, to say that these awards have been given properly by the judgment of the Government. The unprejudiced judgment of the Government I doubt. Remember that artist who abused Gandhiji in the foulest language and who, after he got the award, said that his head was not in its proper place, when he wrote it; but I say that his head was never in its proper place, I hold that it is because that men wrote what he did and nothing was done, that Gandhiji's statues are being burnt and destroyed. When the young men saw that those who abused Gandhiji were given an award, they began demolishing Gandhiji's statues, destroying Gandhiji's books and literature. Then they thought that they had to be logical. They then dishonoured Rabindranath Tagore and C. R. Das and to that brave man who created an army outside India, Subash Bose. Whom have these young men not disrespected? I say that the origin of it all was when this man was given a title. Do you mean to say that a artist has no social duties to perform, that he could only show his art, even when he was mad, by abusing Gandhiji? Is this the way that artists should be have? Every man in society, whether he is an artist or scientist or school teacher or even a degraded politician, has some social duties to perform. Otherwise, they have no right to be in society. I hold that this Government is responsible for the destruction of the statues of our great men by awarding to an artist a title.

This Government is creating conventions that would stand in their way. When the great Vallabh Bhai taught that this Government might change, these people think that it will never change. They are creating harmful conventions. Why do they do that? Because: they think that they are going to live for ever. They do not know that they are gasping for breath and they have to keep the cylinder of oxygen

by their side. And who supplies the oxygen? My friends of the Communist party and other communalist and casteist parties. These are supplying you, this Government with oxygen because, they are gasping for breath. You are suffering from a disease which cannot be cured even by operation; you are suffering from cancer. You do not know your days are numbered. You are already dead, as Sri Krishna told Arjuna: "all these people are dead; I have killed them; you be only *nimittha mathra*, because in my eternal form I have already killed them." Remember death is hanging on you. But how are you going to remember? Yudhistira was asked by Kal: what is the most curious thing in the world? If you do not give a proper reply to it, you will be destroyed. Yudhistira said: "the most curious thing in the world is that we see everybody is dying but we think we are going to be immortal." This Government thinks that all other Governments fall, they fall in Europe, they fall in Africa every day but these people are going to live for ever. Therefore, they plague us with conventions which are against what our Founding Fathers did. They think they are cleverer than our Founding Fathers. Sardar Vallabhai Patel thought that some other Governments might come and they might destroy the good work they had done and that they should make it impossible for them to do so.

I shall tell you one other thing; let the House hear it. I made a very sporting offer to the whip of the ruling Party: you tell me that your Government is going to issue a whip against this Bill; I shall withdraw it. He said: "I shall consult the Prime Minister." I said: Let then the Prime Minister write to me that she does not want this Bill and I would withdraw it." Because I know that they will have a majority and they will call in through the bell everybody; I cannot call anybody as I belong to no party. They may come or may not come. I made sporting offer. Why did I do that? Because I am not like the Don Quixote of this party, Cong(O). I do not want to fight with the favoured of the Gods, *Uper* and *Niche*, up and down, those who consider themselves to be saints, yogis and people of realisation: I did not want to do that. If I wanted I could rely

upon God but how can I rely upon God? I know that a foolish young man, if he has a glib tongue, and a silly woman who has a good face can undo the work of God and disunite those whom God has united in holy wedlock. Therefore, I appeal to this House. I know how God's work is being undone in a few hours, I do not want to go into that here. I appeal to this House. Fortunately, today there is no question of following the whip of the party. It has been declared that you have the right of conscience. I appeal to that right of conscience. Let me tell you : your Prime Minister has said that when the right of conscience is exercised, not in favour of any material gain for yourselves, it is justified. She told some princes in her party, you are exercising your conscience in order to safeguard your feudal interests and your monetary gains. I say now : none of you can be charged of having exercised your conscience in favour of the Bill for material gain, except those who are expecting titles.

I hope the majority of you are not accepting titles because my knowledge, so far as it goes, is that Members of Parliament usually do not get these titles. There was one man who got a title in the upper House, but he was a money-bag, and he was supported by a Minister. I do not want to give his name." (*Interruption*) Don't interrupt me.

I gave them a sporting offer. They have not accepted that offer. I give a sporting offer to those who are in the ruling party that you exercise your conscience, and you will not be exercising it for your advantage but for a national cause, so that our people may not be degraded, so that there may be no possibility of degrading them.

Our Minister, who intervied, is a young man; what should I say to him? He said that the Government does it by its own intuition. I do not know where that intuition comes from, when titles are given to brewers in our country! I may admit that that artist had some brain-wave or whatever you call it, but why titles are given in a country which swears by prohibition which swears by Gandhiji, to brewers? I can understand titles being given to capitalist or this, that and the other man but how can you give titles to brewers? Can there be two judgments in this in a country which swears by prohibition? This is not a judgment that comes from the your head. This is not a judgment that comes from your heart. This is a judgment that comes from your bellies, and we know what comes out of the bellies.

I have no objection to your rejecting the Bill. I will not want even a vote on it. You vote as you like, but tell you in a good cause there is no defeat. The world will know that when you talk of socialism when you talk of democracy, you are the greatest humbugs going, the most sanctimonious humbugs living in the world. You do many things that are against socialism, against democracy. This will be one more thing, and it may be, for aught I know, the last nail in your coffin.

With these words, I commend this Bill for the acceptance of the house.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the abolition of the practice of conferring by the State decorations, such as Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri, and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 18]

AYES

[17.23 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.

Amjad Ali, Shri Sardar

Amat, Shri D.

Arumugam, Shri R. S.

Amin, Shri R. K.

Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy

Basu, Dr. Maitreyee	Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Bhagaban Das, Shri	Modak, Shri B. K.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri	Mody, Shri Piloo
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.	Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Dandeker, Shri N.	Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.	Nath Pai, Shri
Dass, Shri C.	Nayanar, Shri E. K.
Deo, Shri K. P. Singh	Nayar, Shrimati Shakuntla
Devgun, Shri Hardayal	Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Dhandapani, Shri	Patel, Shri J. H.
Digamber Singh, Shri	Patodia, Shri D. N.
Esthose, Shri P. P.	Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh	Ram Dhani Das, Shri
Gopalan, Shri A. K.	Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand	Ranga, Shri
Guha, Shri Samar	Sarma, Shri A. T.
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal	Sen, Shri P. G.
Himatsingka, Shri	Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra	*Shashi Bhushan, Shri
Joshi, Shri S. M.	Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
Kandappan, Shri S.	Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh
Katham, Shri B. N.	Sheo Narain, Shri
Kedaria, Shri C. M.	Singh, Shri D. N.
Kothari, Shri S. S.	Solanki, Shri S. M.
Kripalani, Shri J. B.	Sondhi, Shri M. L.
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta	Tapuriah, Shri S. K.
Kundu, Shri S.	Thakur, Shri Gunanand
Kunte, Shri Dattatraya	

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri	Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Ahmed, Shri F. A.	Gohain, Shri C. C.
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha	*Gudadinni, Shri B. K.
Babunath Singh, Shri	Hanumanthbaliya, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar	Hem Raj, Shri
Barupal, Shri P. L.	Iqbal Singh, Shri
Basumatari, Shri	Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Baswant, Shri	Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Besra, Shri S. C.	Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.	Jamir, Shri S. C.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal	Jamna Lal, Shri
Brahmanandji, Shri Swami	Kamble, Shri
Buta Singh, Shri	Karan Slogh, Dr.
Chanda, Shri Anil K.	Kasture, Shri A. S.
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal	Kearl, Shri Sitaram
Chavan, Shri D. R.	Kinder Lal, Shri
Chavan, Shri Y. B.	Kotokl, Shri Liladhar
Dalbair Singh, Shri	Krishna, Shri M. R.
Damani, Shri S. R.	Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas	Kureel, Shri B. N.
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.	Lalit Sen, Shri
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri	Laskar, Shri N. R.
Dixit, Shri G. C.	Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira	Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Ganesh, Shri K. R.	Mahajan, Shri Yadav Shivrām
Ganga Devi, Shrimati	Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Gautam, Shri C. D.	Mandal, Dr. P.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram	Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Ghosh, Shri P. K.	

Mane, Shri Shankarrao

Marandji, Shri

Mishra, Shri G. S.

Misra, Shri S. N.

Mohan Swarup, Shri

Muhammad Ismail, Shri M.

Muhammad Sheriff, Shri

Oraon, Shri Kartik

Pahadia, Shri Jagannath

Pant, Shri K. C.

Paokai Haokip, Shri

Parmar, Shri D. R.

Partap Singh, Shri

Parthasarathy, Shri

Patil, Shri Deorao

Patil, Shri S. B.

Patil, Shri S. D.

Raghu Ramaiah, Shri

Ram, Shri T.

Ram Dhan, Shri

Ram Sewak, Chowdhary

Ram Swarup, Shri

Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri

Rana, Shri M. B.

Randhir Singh, Shri

Rao, Shri Jagannath

Rao, Dr. M. L.

Rao, Shri K. Narayana

Rao, Shri Muthyal

Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.

Reddy, Shri Ganga

Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila

Roy, Shri Bishwanath

Sadhu Ram, Shri

Salve, Shri N. K. P.

Sankata Prasad, Dr.

Sayeed, Shri P. M.

Sethi, Shri P. C.

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Naval Kishore

Shastri, Shri Ramanand

Sher Singh, Shri

Shinde, Shri Annasahib

Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri

Shukla, Shri S. N.

Siddayya, Shri

Sinha, Shri Mudrika

Sonar, Dr. A. G.

Sonavane, Shri

Sudarsanam, Shri M.

Surendra Pal Singh, Shri

Suryanarayana, Shri K.

Swaran Singh, Shri

Thakur, Shri P. R.

Tiwary, Shri K. N.

Ulkey, Shri M. G.

Virbhadra Singh, Shri

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result* of the division is : Ayes : 61; Noes : 115.

The motion was negatived

17.22 Hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES 32 AND 226)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up the Constitution (Amendment) Bill by Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as reported by Select Committee, be taken into consideration."

In so doing, I would like to say a few words in support of the Bill. When this Bill was first introduced, there was a discussion upon the general principles. Then it was referred to a Select Committee. The Government also supported its reference to Select Committee

The Bill has got a very limited purpose. Article 32 has a very unique clause, clause (1), a provision generally not found in other Constitutions. It says :

"The right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of the rights conferred by this Part is guaranteed."

I want to lay particular emphasis on this portion. The fundamental rights are generally enumerated in many constitutions but it is only in our Constitution that it has been specifically stated that the right to move the Supreme Court for the enforcement of the fundamental right is itself a fundamental right. As justice Raja-

gopala Ayyangar has stated in one of the cases decided in 1964 :

".....once it is proved to the satisfaction of this court that by State action the fundamental right of a petitioner has been infringed it is not only the right but the duty of this Court under Art. 32 to afford relief to him by passing appropriate orders in that behalf. The right given to the citizens to move this Court under Art. 32 is itself a fundamental right and the same cannot be circumscribed or curtailed except as provided by the Constitution. It is inappropriate to equate the duty imposed on this Court to the powers of the Chancery Court in England or the equitable jurisdiction of the American Courts."

In England there is a Court of Chancery where there are discretionary remedies given because it has no written Constitution. In India the position is different. There is no question of discretion here. The rights are stated in the Constitution. The courts do not get any rights beyond what is stated in the Constitution and no one has got the right to curtail any of the rights given to the courts under this Constitution. Therefore, the attempt by certain judges to equate the discretionary jurisdiction of equity courts with the constitutional obligation of the courts in India is wrong. This is what justice Rajagopala Ayyangar says :

"It is inappropriate to equate the duty imposed on this Court to the powers of the Chancery Court in England or the equitable jurisdiction of the American Courts. A duty imposed by the Constitution cannot be compared with discretionary powers. Under Art. 32 the mandate of the Constitution is clear and unambiguous and that mandate has to be obeyed. It must be remembered, as emphasized by several decisions of this Court that this Court is charged by the Constitution with the special responsibility of protecting and

*The following Members also recorded their votes:—

AYES : Shrimati Suseela Gopalan and Sarvashri S. M. Banerjee, Mohammad Ismail and B. K. Gudadinni;

NOES : Shri Shashi Bhushan.

[Shri Tanneti Viswanatham]

enforcing the fundamental rights under Part III of the Constitution. If I may with respect, borrow the felicitous language employed by Chief Justice Patanjali Shastri.....that as regards fundamental rights this Court has been assigned the role of a Sentinel.....The anxiety of this Court not to whittle down the amplitude of the fundamental rights guaranteed has found expression in several of its judgements."

MR. CHAIRMAN : He may continue his speech during the next session.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : May I request the government to give me some time during next week ?

17.29 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION RE : PRODUCTION OF INDIAN TOBACCO COMPANY BEYOND INSTALLED CAPACITY

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up the half an hour discussion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Within the brief time at my disposal I shall show how important it is for the Indian economy to stand on its own foot. I will also show how in the case of a single item of consumer goods the monopoly giants eat away the Indian consumers, the tobacco growing peasants, the workers, the exchequer and the tax collectors by showing the profit elsewhere and make us lose foreign exchange by export of raw materials which can be made finished goods here by small Indian entrepreneurs.

My main demand is, at the beginning I must say, immediate thorough probe in to the entire cigarette industry; its Indian and foreign monopolies, its ownership, capital structure and family control or coterie control; cost structure from the point of view of the consumer; interest of the tobacco growers; and the possibility of export of finished goods. Finally, this

whole industry needs to be nationalised at once.

I am quoting the names of the producers from a reply given to starred question No. 1671 dated the 13th May, 1969 in which they gave ten names. They are : Imperial Tobacco Co. Ltd., Calcutta (today they have taken the garb of Indian Tobacco Company); Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co., another interlocking subsidiary sister concern; Godfrey Phillips, Golden Tobacco Co.; National Tobacco Co.; D. Macropolo; Masters Tobacco; Crown Tobacco; Hyderabad Deccan Cigarette Factory and International Tobacco Company.

The Golden Tobacco Company is an Indian family concern. I am told it has about Rs. 28 lakhs of capital. It is a family monopoly. There are 14 persons holding about Rs. 20 lakhs each. This also has to be looked into because we cannot encourage such family monopolies in this country. This is a purely Indian company, still from the point of view of discouraging monopoly we must look into the matter.

Then I come to another giant combine. This has the same control, management and cleverly done interlocking of ownership. One is Indian Tobacco Company—there is very little Indian in it—Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company and Indian Leaf Tobacco Co. There cousins are Molins, Triveni Issues and India Foils—all controlled by British American Tobacco Company Limited of United Kingdom.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : In the case of Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has shares in it. How can you say that it is controlled by the British ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Are you a spokesman of Indian Leaf Tobacco Company.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : No.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I come to the composition. The Indian Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee says at page 113 that the country of origin of the Imperial Tobacco Company is UK and the holding

company is Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Limited. If I go further to page 121, I find that in the case of Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, about which my hon. friend there is very eloquent—I admire him—the name of the holding company is Raleigh Investment Company Limited and the country of origin is UK, United Kingdom.

Then, I will come to the size of one unit. How much is it ? I am quoting from the Prospectus of the said company:—

"The Directors are of the opinion that, subject to unforeseen circumstances, turnover for the current financial year ending 31st March 1970 should exceed Rs. 140 crores and profits before taxation should amount to approximately Rs. 7 crores."

Add to that another Rs. 30 crores of Vazir Sultan Company Limited, for, whom he tried to wax eloquent.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI (Katihar) :
Sir, I have a point of order. There is no quorum in the House. Unless quorum is there in the House, how can the proceedings go on ? (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If a Member challenges quorum, the Chair is helpless... *(Interruption)*. But I did not expect a Member belonging to the ruling party to do it.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) :
Misruling party.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : There is no quorum in the House.....(*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I did not expect him to do that.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM
(Visakhapatnam) : Not only that, may I
say this.....

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : May I say that when such an important matter is being discussed.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : The point is : you should understand that once a Member

has challenged the quorum, there is no scope for any discussion.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The point is : at what stage the disturbance is created.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry. The rules are very clear on the subject.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The moment he raised the point which is of very great interest to this House, an hon. Member, a senior Member of this House.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : The quorum bell will ring now.

The bell is being rung.....Still, we have not quorum. But what can the Chair do?(Interuption). Mr. Banerjee, the hands of the Chair are tied. I can again ring the bell. This is what the Chair can do. I am asking the bell to be rung once again. Yes, now there is quorum. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu may continue his speech.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I have already explained to you about the origin of the company, about the size of the company etc. The India Tobacco company had an installed licensed capacity of 18,860 millions of cigarette production per annum. On May 30, 1969, in answer to a question the Minister said this. This is in reply to Question No. 1671. He said that licensed capacities were: Indian Tobacco Company 24,240 million and Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company 8880 million. This figure was again confirmed by the Minister in reply to a Question on the 4th August, 1970.

But, Sir, surprisingly, Mr. Dinesh Singh in reply to a Question No. 216 dated the 10th November, 1970, quite recently, mentioned that the capacities under the Licensing Provision 1969, of these companies were: India Tobacco Company 30,300 million pieces per annum and Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company 11,100 million pieces per year.

Sir, I have already said before that the installed licensed capacity was at the figure of 18,860 millions. Against that, what happened?

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

This figure of Rs. 18,860 jumped up to 24,240 and then again it jumped up to 30,200 millions.

The Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade has very conveniently given 25 per cent increase of substantial expansion without the procurement of licence to cover up the increased production of the foreign companies beyond the registered licensed capacity. How the capacity stepped up and on what justification, I hope, the hon. Minister will tell us in his reply.

Then, what happened? After the alleged Pakistani aggression, on the 27th October, 1966, the Government of India exempted scheduled industrial undertakings from licensing for the purpose of diversification to produce new articles or articles for which they were licensed. This liberalisation was subject to the condition that the capacity to produce new articles or the same articles for which they were licensed does not exceed 25 per cent of the existing licensed or registered capacity by value. On the 18th July, 1970, another Notification No. IDRA/29B/70/5 was issued. I have got a copy of the notification with me here. It withdraws the liberalisation and it provides that the exemption shall not apply to any industrial undertaking if the undertaking is a foreign company or a branch or a subsidiary of a foreign company. I have already established from the documents that both these are foreign companies. Secondly, the exemption would not apply to any undertaking, if the total assets in land, buildings, plant and machinery of the industrial undertaking do not exceed Rs. 5 crores. I have already shown in both these cases, the figure exceeds Rs. 5 crores, that is, in the case of the India Tobacco Co. and the Wazir Sultan Tobacco Co.

In the report of the Industrial Licence Policy Enquiry Committee, at page 113, the Imperial Tobacco Co. of India Ltd. (now known as the India Tobacco Co. Ltd., has been declared as an Indian subsidiary of foreign company of Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Ltd. UK with assets of more than Rs. 34 crores, and at page

121, the Wazir Sultan Tobacco Co. has been described as an Indian subsidiary of a foreign company of Raleigh Investment Co. Ltd., UK, with assets of more than Rs. 6 crores. Government must explain categorically how they had allowed excess production over and above the licensed capacity. There are a few other things that the House must know. This foreign monopoly, the Imperial Tobacco and other one, namely the Wazir Sultan Co. are interlocking everywhere. This Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Co., one of the few, has a paidup capital of Rs. 180 lakhs, whilst in one year, in 1968, they made a profit of Rs. 210 lakhs. The total value of its assets in India in 1966 was more than Rs. 12 crores, which has touched Rs. 23 crores in 1969, which is an increase of about 100 per cent in three years. They have a monopoly and they always dictate terms whenever they sell tobacco or buy tobacco or sell cigarettes. They have imposed the most rigid terms on the helpless tobacco peasant and placed limitations and restrictions on the prices before they market their products, to suit their convenience.

India produces one of the best varieties of tobacco and it has the third position in the world growth. Although the Indian Tobacco Co. had 25,000 workers in 1964, it has been reduced to 19,000 only in 1970.

The profiteering could easily be guessed from just one example, namely that a kilo of fluecured Virginia tobacco is bought by them at Rs. 9, whilst they sell a kilo of tobacco for pipe-smoking sold in pouches at Rs. 120 per kilo inclusive of excise duties.

If you look at their prospectus, which has been published very recently, you will find that they expect a total turnover of more than Rs. 170 crores this year, and in their new share capital, our public sector undertakings have also invested...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member should conclude now. This is a half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Kindly given me two or three more minutes. Look

at the rigmarole that we have had to pass through.

The cigarette industry in India is dominated by a powerful combine, British American Tobacco Co. Ltd., London, through these associates, the Imperial Tobacco Co. Ltd., (now India Tobacco Co. Ltd.,) and Wazir Sultan Tobacco Co. Ltd. This combine B.A.T. with a net work of some 150 factories controls the cigarette industry in 55 countries. This is an international monopoly concern. For example, the Wazir Sultan Tobacco Co. was purchased for Rs. 6 lakhs in 1930. Today, it is earning Rs. 203 lakhs, and the share of the foreign shareholders is 67 per cent. The profits went up by 50 per cent in 1969, while the production went down.

The Indian Leaf Tobacco Development controls tobacco buying and selling. Cigarette machinery is monopoly of Molins of India while cigarette paper is the monopoly of Tribeni Tissues.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : He wants Indian tobacco or British tobacco ? What does he want ? All the time, he is talking about tea and tobacco.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He should be sent for an IQ test. The India Tobacco Co. Ltd. and the Wazir Sultan Tobacco Co. are interconnected undertakings with control of the common holding company, the British American Tobacco Co. Ltd., London, a foreign monopoly controlling 70 per cent of the cigarette production and marketing in India. The Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Co. Ltd., is a sister concern of the India Tobacco Co. and it is a subsidiary of the British American Tobacco Co. which is a hundred per cent sterling company registered in UK, and it has 80 per cent monopoly in the field of tobacco purchase, sales and exports. The history of the indigenous cigarette industry is a tragic one, because due to the foreign monopoly in the cigarette industry, 200 indigenous factories cigarette factories have been wiped out.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member should conclude now.

SHRI. JYOTIRMOY BASU : Kindly give me two or three more minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a half-an-hour discussion. He should conclude now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Is it true that the profits of Wazir Sultan Tobacco Co. went up by 50 per cent or Rs. 70 lakhs whereas production went down in 1950 as compared with the previous year ? Less production, more profit. Similarly, Indian Tobacco Company's profits went up by Rs. 114 lakhs, while its production went down in 1969 as compared to 1968.

Is it a fact that ITC's production went up by 7 per cent whereas profit went up by 70 per cent in 1969 as compared to 1967 ? As it also true that the share of the foreign sector in the cigarette production came down from 76 percent in 1957 to 68 per cent in 1964 but it has again gone up from 68 to 80 per cent in 1969 ? If so, I would like Government to tell us how it happened.

Indian Tobacco's assets have gone up by Rs. 20 crores between 1960 and 1970 and has gone up by 100 per cent since 1955 standing at more than Rs. 45 crores in 1970.

Choice tobacco is given to the subsidiaries abroad and they are charged a lower value and their Indian sister concerns are given tobacco at higher prices so that the balance sheet could be neutralised. Foreign sister concerns get the best of tobacco at lower prices and make a huge profit in their own country. I can easily call it as a kind of drain of foreign exchange in kind.

In India the value of tobacco charged to the sister concerns, Imperial; Indian Tobacco and Wazir Sultan, is shown in such a way that these two latter companies are not required to pay a higher income tax.

The Indian Leaf Tobacco Company send leaf tobacco without agmark. They have their own grading for obvious reasons, fiddling with foreign exchange. After 60 years, they still have to use international brands claiming foreign ownership. They have capitalised an amount of Rs. 4,90,34,487 which works out to a dividend

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu

paid out of about Rs. 65 lakhs every year, for something which does not exist.

If somebody reads the brand on the cigarette packet, what is written there ? Property of W. H. O. Wills of Bristol, London'. On that pretext they have been sending money.

For one cigarette, say, Indian King, the buyer has to pay 16P. I agree Government gets an excise of 8 or 9P. But as for the balance, the value of true tobacco content in that cigarette is not more than one paisa. So you are smoking nearly one paisa-smoking cigarette paying for it 8 or 9P. If the money goes to the exchequer, I can understand it.

Then the poor peasant growing tobacco has to dance to the tune of the foreign monopolists. He gets only a fraction of a fraction of the value.

I reiterate my demand for a thorough probe into this immediately. Government must nationalise the cigarette industry so that the producers, consumers and the exchequer could benefit out of it.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : जार्ज बर्नार्ड शाह का कहना था कि स्मॉकिंग नेस्टी है। गांधीजी के भी यही विचार थे। इन दोनों महापुरुषों के विचारों के खिलाफ जाकर सरकार काम करती है और सरकार की नीति है कि सिग्रेट और तम्बाकू के प्रोडक्शन को बढ़ाया जाए।

इन्हीं दायरों में मैं प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ। कुछ समय पहले चाय के कंजम्पशन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए चाय कंपनियों द्वारा मुफ्त चाय पिलाई जाती थी। 1941-42 की बात मुझे याद है। जब हम आजादी के आन्दोलन में शामिल थे तब ह्वं कहा जाता था कि चाय पियो, फिर अपने को गिरफ्तारी के लिए पेश करो। इसी तरह से सभी जगह लोगों को बुला बुला कर मुफ्त तब चाय पिलाई जाती थी। हम देखते हैं

कि हर बजट में टी और सिग्रेट पर आप टेक्स की मात्रा बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं। हम भी चाहते हैं कि इनकी कंजम्पशन देश में कम हो, सिग्रेट कम लोग पियें। लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि सिग्रेट की कंजम्पशन बढ़ती जाती है। जिस तरह से टी कंजम्पशन को बढ़ाया गया है। क्या उसी तरह से सिग्रेट पिलाने की आपकी नीति है और उसी नीति को अपना कर आप सिग्रेट के कंजम्पशन को बढ़ाना चाहते हैं और अगर है तो वह क्या है, यह मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूँ।

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले तीन सालों में इन विदेशी सिग्रेट कंपनियों ने कितना मुनाफा देश से बाहर भेजा है।

जब यह सरकार गांधीजी और जार्ज बर्नार्ड शाह के कथन के मुताबिक काम नहीं करती है, और वह तम्बाकू उद्योग को बढ़ाना चाहती है, तो क्या उत्तर बिहार में कोई सिग्रेट फैक्टरी खोलने की उस को कोई योजना है; यदि हाँ, तो क्यों और यदि नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं ?

सिग्रेट के साथ बीड़ी की भी बात आती है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने सिग्रेट और बीड़ी उद्योग को बढ़ाने के लिए चौथी-पंचवर्षीय योजना में कितनी रकम दी है।

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा (बाँका) : सभापति महोदय, इस सदन में कितने ही प्रश्न उठाए जाते हैं, लेकिन बहुत कम ऐसे अवसर होते हैं, जब मैं और मेरी पार्टी श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु और उनकी पार्टी के साथ सहमत होते हैं। किन्तु जब कभी वे राष्ट्र-हित की बात करते हैं, तो हम बराबर उन के साथ होते हैं। यह प्रश्न भी ऐसा है, जिस में राष्ट्र-हित का सवाल निहित है।

मैं इस झगड़े में नहीं पड़ना चाहता कि सिग्रेट पीना अच्छा है या बुरा। लोग सिग्रेट पीते हैं और इस व्यवसाय से सिग्रेट

निर्माताओं को काफी आमदनी होती है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस व्यवसाय से जो आमदनी हो, वह भारतवर्ष में रहे और भारतवर्ष के लोगों को मिले। इण्डियन टोबाको कम्पनी चाहे कितना ही प्रचार करे, वह एक विदेशी कम्पनी है, इस में दो मत नहीं हो सकते। श्री बसु ने आंखें दे कर बताया है कि इस कम्पनी के द्वारा कितना रुपया डिविडेंड आदि के रूप में देश से बाहर भेजा जाता है। उसे बन्द करना होगा। मैं फिर कहना चाहूँगा कि सिग्रेट का व्यापार अच्छा हो या बुरा, किन्तु इसमें जो भी लाभ हो, वह इसी देश में रहे।

इस पृष्ठभूमि में मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि इण्डियन टोबाको कम्पनी की जो क्षमता है वह उससे ज्यादा सिग्रेट बनाती है। हमारे देश में जो शुद्ध भारतीय कम्पनियाँ काम कर रही हैं, क्या वे अपनी क्षमता के अनुसार उत्पादन कर रही हैं? यदि उन का उत्पादन उन की क्षमता के मूलाबिक नहीं हो पा रहा है, तो उस का क्या कारण है?

आंध्र प्रदेश और उत्तर बिहार में हमारे किसान जो तम्बाकू पैदा करते हैं, इण्डियन टोबाको कम्पनी की एक सबसिडियरी कम्पनी इंडियन लीफ़ डेवेलपमेंट कम्पनी, उस को खरीद कर कानसाइनमेंट बेसिस पर पुनाइटिड किंगडम को भेजती है। यू० के० में वह तम्बाकू कानसाइनमेंट बेसिस पर चाहे किसी भाव पर बेची जाय उसका कोई हिसाब नहीं रहता। क्या मन्त्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है कि वह कम्पनी यहाँ से तम्बाकू किस भाव पर खरीदती है और पुनाइटिड किंगडम में उस को किस भाव पर बेचती है? यह कहा जाता है कि वह वहाँ पर तम्बाकू कम भाव पर बेचती है और इस तरह अपना मुनाफा वहाँ ट्रांसफर करती है।

इस सदन में इस प्रकार की बहुत बातें कही जाती हैं कि कुछ व्यापारी ग्रैंडर-इनवार्यसिंग और ओवर-इनवार्यसिंग कर विदेशों को गैर-कानूनी तरीके से फारेन एक्सचेंज ट्रांसफर करते हैं। मेरा आरोप है कि यह कम्पनी एक ऐसी ही तरकीब से इनकम टैक्स को भी बचाती है और हमारी फारेन एक्सचेंज की आमदनी को भी रोकती है। वह सिग्रेट बनाने के लिए यहाँ तो अधिक दाम पर तम्बाकू लेती है और अपनी सिस्टर कम्पनी को पुनाइटिड किंगडम में वही तम्बाकू एक्सपोर्ट करती है और उस के कम दाम लेती है। यह विषय मन्त्री महोदय के विभाग से सम्बन्धित नहीं है, लेकिन वह अपने फिनांस मन्त्रालय से जाँच-पड़ताल करायें कि इस प्रकार इनकम टैक्स और फारेन एक्सचेंज का कितना नुकसान होता है।

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि हमारी कामसं मिनिस्ट्री में यहाँ के मैन्युफैक्चरर्स और मानोपाली हाउसिंग की कास्ट एकाउंटिंग कराने की बात चल रही है। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सिग्रेट बिजनेस में भी कास्ट एकाउंटिंग की गई है क्या यह पता लगाने का प्रयत्न किया गया है कि सिग्रेट बनाने पर क्या लागत पड़ती है, अगर नहीं, तो क्या आगे ऐसा करने की कोई व्यवस्था की जायेगी?

इस कम्पनी की सिग्रेट के व्यवसाय में केवल मानोपाली ही नहीं है मेरी दृष्टि में भयंकर मानोपाली है। इस कम्पनी की सिस्टर कम्पनियाँ सिग्रेट के कार्टून, डिब्बे, फायल या पन्नी बनाती हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह प्रार्थना करूँगा कि सिग्रेट के बनाने में जो और चीजें लगती हैं, जैसे, कागज, कार्टून, डिब्बे आदि, कम से कम वे इस क्षेत्र की मानोपाली को खत्म कर के भारतीय फर्मों को यह सहायक काम दिलाने की कोशिश करें।

श्री सीताराम केसरी (कटिहार) : सभापति महोदय, यह कम्पनी ब्रिटिश का है या पीकिंग की, इस से मेरा सम्बन्ध नहीं है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने कंपैसिटी में एक्सपेंशन करने की जो इजाजत वजीर मुल्तान या इंडियन टोबैको कम्पनी को दी है, क्या यह सच है कि आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने इस बारे में अपनी रिकमंडेशन दी है? क्या वह यह भी बता सकते हैं कि अगर किसी स्टेट के द्वारा कोई पाजिटिव रिकमंडेशन होता है, तो क्या सरकार उस को टर्नडाउन कर सकती है?

जैसा कि श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा ने कहा है, ये कम्पनियाँ अंडर-इनवायसिंग और ओवर-इनवायसिंग कर के विदेशों में पैसा भेजती हैं। मैं चाहूँगा कि इस बारे में जाँच-पड़ताल की जाये। चाहे कोई ब्रिटिश कंपनी हो और चाहे पीकिंग की या इंडियन कम्पनी हो, अगर वह एक्सपोर्ट और इम्पोर्ट में अंडर-इनवायसिंग और ओवर-इनवायसिंग करती है, तो उसको जरूर पकड़ना चाहिए। जो कंपनी ऐसा करती है, चाहे वह कंपनी विदेशी हो या भारतीय, गॉल्डन टोबैको कम्पनी हो या इम्पीरियल टोबैको कम्पनी या इंडियन टोबैको कम्पनी, उस के बारे में पूरा इनवेस्टिगेशन होना चाहिए और उसको पनिश करना चाहिए।

जब मुल्क आजाद हो गया है, तो इन्टर-नेशनल ट्रेड के आधार पर हमारे मुल्क के जो लोग व्यापार करने के लिए एक दूसरे मुल्कों में जाना चाहते हैं, हमें ऐसा कोई काम नहीं करना चाहिए कि वहाँ भी इस तरह की भावना पैदा हो जहाँ तक मुझे खबर है, आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को यह अडरटेकिंग दिया है कि वजीर मुल्तान के कितने फारेन शेयर हैं, वे इण्डियनाइज हो जायेंगे।

18.00 hours

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : My friend Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu has picked up only one company.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : On a point of order. I had read out the names of, not one, but ten companies; he was not here.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : In answer to a question, Shri M. R. Krishna stated that the Government's declared policy was to encourage the production of cigarettes in Indian-owned firms and that Government was also encouraging the establishment of companies which are 100 per cent Indian-owned. I am putting a question. This particular India Tobacco Company and another rival Company which is also creating a big lobby—these are all controversial companies working in this country with foreign capital and making profits. All our money is going outside. The[other thing he made clear was about over-invoicing and under-invoicing. Many time it has been brought to the notice of Parliament and also to the notice of the Government, and no enquiry has been held so far as that aspect is concerned. So, I would like to know whether the Government is very serious about the need that foreign-owned companies should be dealt with very severely, and also whether they will see that the Indian shares are increased in these companies in order to see that these companies are Indianised completely. What are the programmes and policies before the Government at present?

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister. It is already late. We will have another opportunity.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHANA) : Sir, the hon. Member, Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, who initiated the discussion, was very, very vehement in advocating his arguments against certain companies. If the House is aware—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The cigarette industry as a whole, I said.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : Just like the tea industry with which Shri Basu is very well conversant, the cigarette industry also is one of the ancient industries and if there is

a monopoly in the cigarette industry there is no surprise. In 1888 perhaps, the selling of cigarettes started in this country. From 1908, the manufacture started in this country and even at that time, it was only a Foreign Company which was operating in this field, and the ILTD which was originally known as the Imperial Tobacco Company was operating in this field. They were purchasing tobacco from this country and exporting it to foreign countries and making huge profits on that. Now, the main point which my hon. friend Shri Lakkappa—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : My point.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I am coming to your points, because there is nothing which is hidden about the cigarette industry today from this Parliament as well as from the country. Therefore, even if I am not in a position to answer all the queries which Shri Basu has raised, we attending to all those things. The most important point which every hon. Member made is about the nationalisation and also investigation into companies which have not been able to stick to the licensing provisions, etc. About this point regarding over-production in some of the companies, it is true that not only the British-managed companies like the VST but also the Indian-managed companies have. (*Interruption*)—Please let me have my say. Afterwards, if the Chair permits, I shall be prepared to answer for any length of time any number of questions. These companies have taken advantage of a circular issued by the Ministry in which they have said that the companies can produce up to the licensing capacity and they can also expand to the extent of 25 per cent of the licensed capacity. There, one clarification was made which is very, very pertinent and very important. As far as the Indian companies are concerned, they can expand this 25 per cent in any form they like, and they can even diversify, whereas in the case of the foreign-controlled companies, they will have to produce 25 per cent only in the same product. They cannot diversify. Therefore, the hon. Member—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Your circular does not say that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, please. How is it possible to have a discussion in

the House, if you are going to interrupt at every stage. No, please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : We cannot believe this cock-and-bull story.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House should hear the Minister. Let us listen to the Minister. This sort of running interruption is not helpful. You can ask questions at the end if you are not satisfied.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : My good friend Mr. Basu—I may tell him that I am not as unreasonable as he appears to be this afternoon. If there is any information which I am not giving to him at the moment, and if there are any incorrect statements, I am prepared to come before the House and correct those statements. Mr. Basu should not create this impression that the Government of India is trying to shield anybody or favour any foreign company. Our main concern today is to reduce foreign participation in these companies, whether it is V.S.T. or L.T.C. When V.S.T. has come forward for expansion, this is the condition we prescribed, viz., they will have to bring down their foreign participation to a minority share. If in a company which was 100 per cent British-owned like ITC, if efforts are made to reduce it to 49 per cent, it should be appreciated. If the House wants to pass a legislation nationalising everything, it is a simple matter; it can be brought before the House in one sentence and passed. But it is not so simple as Mr. Basu thinks. He has been dealing with the tea industry and he knows what trouble Government had to face in the tea industry.

Regarding repatriation of profit, in three years' time there was a repatriation of Rs. 3.5 crores. There is also export of about Rs. 31 crores of tobacco from this country by the same companies. The quantum of repatriation may be high today but it is our sincere effort to bring it down.

Mr. Kesri asked about V.S.T. whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have asked for expansion. They have not only asked for expansion, but it is also likely that the State Government might increase its share capital in V.S.T., which is now

[Shri M. R. Krishna]

about 8 to 9 per cent of the capital investment.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : What steps are you taking to increase Indian share ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : This is an exercise which has to be done by the Government in order to increase the Indian participation in these companies. It automatically means expansion. Otherwise, you cannot allow any Indian participation to get into it. We are trying to encourage Indian participation and minimise foreign participation in these companies. There are certain companies which stood a lot of competition from some British companies. Golden Tobacco, for instance, has increased by leaps and bounds and it deserves credit. Today, as Mr. Basu said, we should not allow any one individual family concern to have a monopoly of anything. As I said our policy is, if they are 100 per cent Indian companies, we would like to give all encouragement to them. 25 per cent diversification is allowed to Indian companies. But in the case of foreign companies, we have put a restriction that they can expand only in the same production.

SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA : Are you getting the manufacturing costs investigated in this industry as in other industries ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : That is an important matter. At this moment I would not be able to give the information. But I will surely supply it to the hon. Member. We have asked for information on various things from these companies and they will have to provide the answers to them. We do not want anything to be hidden from this House. As far as possible, we will have to get all the information and take remedial steps where necessary.

Today the production of both foreign controlled and Indian companies has exceeded the production limits. They are operating within the 25 per cent limit. If

we find that any company has violated this licensing provision, we will have to deal with that company under the Act.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Has this company violated it and, if so, have the government taken any action ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : So far we have not got any indication to prove that this company has violated it. As I have said, all the companies have taken advantage of that circular and they have expanded their production by 25 per cent of the licensed capacity

SHRI S. KUNDU : Why this mysterious and mischievous circular by which you keep one-fourth of the production open ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : There is no mystery about the circular. Shri Basu was referring to one circular. He has not seen the other circular which was issued on the very same day.

In order to allow other units to come into this field we have already licensed two units and we have given letter of intent to four units. Our object is to see that more smaller units come into the field, and we would like to give them all the encouragement so that we can curb the foreign monopoly. We have taken steps to see that Indian participation has increased in some of the existing companies in which right from the beginning the foreign participation happened to be greater. There is no denying the fact that in the earlier years repatriation was going on on a large scale. Now efforts are being made to curb that, the results of which the hon. Member will see in course of time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I have known Shri Krishna to be quite a truthful man outside the House. He had stated that these companies were allowed to produce 25 per cent more than their capacity. But there were two conditions. One condition

was that companies whose total wealth was more than Rs. 5 crores or 6 crores would not be allowed to increase production. Both companies have assets worth much more than that limit. How do you explain that ?

Shri Basu asks for information which is not in his possession, then I am prepared to supply it to him. Because, there is nothing which we want to conceal.

18.20 hrs.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : As I have said earlier, all the facts are before the House and before the hon. Members. If

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, December 14, 1970/Agrahayana 23, 1892 (Saka)