

MR. SPEAKER: That motion will come when I decide about the admissibility. If you have got any submission against my ruling you can come and discuss with me.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, this is a well-established convention and rule that such Notices must be given on the same day on which a matter has arisen or has become publicly known. Sir, this matter became publicly known about two months back. So, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got anything more to say!

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: What I submit is this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHMD. KHAN: My final submission is this Sir, the amount collected by Chaudhuri Charan Singh for Kisan Rally, the amount collected by Atalji for Deen Dayal Trust and the amount collected by Mr. George Fernandes runs into crores and they have given this notice only to hide their own sins, their own mistakes.

MR. SPEAKER: Disallowed. No point of order. Mr. Shejwalkar.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHANAN: (Badagara): I rise on a point of order. Please refer to Rule 337. This is my point of order. Rule 337 says about this. Certain notices were given in relation to a subject, already discussed. Now, Sir, what I want to say is this

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You always do that...

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I am on a point of order. I am saying about Rule 337. You have to listen to me; I am on a point of order, Sir. You have to listen. Sir, a

number of notices were given to you by hon. Members on this question of Mr. Antuay's collections and disbursements and so on. And what I want to know is only this. How you have used your discretion to mulctate our notices. Sir, you have certain powers under Rule 337, where, you can alter a notice. Your Secretariat can do it subject to rule 337. But you can not go beyond Rule 337 and change the notices. This is my point of order, because, it affects the allot. Then I would like to have a clarification from you how you changed our Notices and how your Secretariat changed it without even asking us about it. The normal convention has always been that whenever a notice is changed, it is done in consultation with the Member concerned. I am only saying that you have denied this opportunity to us.

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell you It is always done been like this. It has always been done like this in consultation with the Member.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHANAN: Here it is not been done in consultation with the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: I have taken the approval of Mr. Shejwalkar, and done it. We have already done it in consultation with Mr. Shejwalkar and it has been approved by him. Yes, now Mr. Shejwalkar.

12.30 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

REPORTED IRREGULARITIES IN
GRANTING INCOME TAX EXEMPTION
TO CERTAIN TRUST IN MAHARASHTRA
AND MAL-DISTRIBUTION OF ESSENTIAL
COMMODITIES IN THAT STATE.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR
(Gwalior): I call the attention of the

[Shri N. K. Shejwalkar]

Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a Statement there on:—

“Reported Irregularities in granting income-tax exemptions to certain Trusts in Maharashtra and mal-distribution of essential commodities in that State.”

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have been press reports alleging some irregularities in the matter of granting income-tax exemptions to certain trusts in Maharashtra. The reference appears to mainly relate to Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratisthan and Konkan Unnati Mitra Mandal, Bombay.

The first mentioned Trust was established on 18th October, 1980. The objectives of this Trust, *inter alia*, are to give encouragement, recognition, promotion, aid and assistance to talented persons in the fields of literature and in fine arts in the State of Maharashtra; to give training and financial aid to such persons to start promotional activities with a view to giving them gainful employment; to assist such persons belonging to the weaker sections and to provide medical treatment to the sick and disabled among them.

Under section 80G of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer is entitled to a deduction in respect of donations to certain fund and charitable institutions. Speaking generally, the deduction is allowed in an amount equal to 50 per cent of the donation. In order to qualify for such deduction, the institution or the fund should, among other requirements, qualify for exemption from income-tax under section 11 or clauses (22), (22A), (23) or (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act. With a view to having uniformity in the assessment of donors who may be so read far and

wide, Commissioners of Income-tax have been empowered to give certificates to qualifying charitable institutions to enable the donors to obtain tax exemption in respect of donations made by them. Since the objectives of the Trust were charitable and the Trust satisfied other conditions laid down in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City issued a certificate under section 80G in the case of the Trust. This certificate is valid up to 31st December, 1981. According to standing Instructions of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, exemption certificates are initially issued for one year and may, after scrutiny of accounts of the first year, be renewed for a longer period not exceeding three years. These instructions have, by and large, been followed in the case of this Trust as well.

As regards the Konkan Unnati Mitra Mandal, Bombay, the main object of the institution is to undertake programmes of rural development in the districts of Thane, Raigad and Ratnagiri of Maharashtra State. The institution drew up a programme of rural development covering 4,785 villages in these districts and applied for approval of the institution as well the programme of rural development under section 35CCA of the Income-tax Act. Section 35CCA provides for deduction of the whole of the amount paid to approved associations and institutions for carrying out rural development programmes. Approvals in this behalf are granted by State level prescribed authorities which consist of the Commissioner of Income-tax and Secretary of the State Government. The applications were duly considered by the prescribed authority for the State of Maharashtra and the institution as well as the programme of rural development drawn up by it were approved. The approved programme of rural development includes construction of school rooms; employment of honorary workers for adult literacy

and supply of textbooks and uniforms to the deserving students; construction of community halls; provision of assistance in the establishment of village and cottage industries in the co-operative sector; establishment of vocational training centres; nutrition programme for providing medicines and equipment to the existing primary Health centres and construction of buildings for 100 new primary health centres; providing nutritious food to children and expectant and nursing mothers; drinking water supply scheme involving contribution towards cost of piped water supply schemes to be implemented by Government; irrigation programme, etc. The estimated cost of the rural development projects approved by the prescribed authority would amount to Rs. 97.32 crores over a period of three years. The programme of rural development approved in this case is in accordance with the guidelines applicable in all such cases. The approval granted to the programme will be valid from 11th April, 1981 to 31st March, 1984. In this connection, it may be mentioned that section 35CCA empowers the prescribed authority to grant approval for a period not exceeding three years at a time.

The Call Attention notice also refers to maldistribution of cement. This is not founded on facts. The Maharashtra Government have a well defined system for distribution of cement. At the State level there is a high level Committee of Ministers and officials which reviews the requirements of the Government, quasi and local Government bodies and the general public, and allocates the available cement between these sectors. At the district level there is a Committee under the Chairmanship of District Collector to distribute the cement between the Talukas. At the Taluka level there are cement distribution committees under the Chairmanship of the local MLAs. There is a regular system of registering applications and verifying requirements of applicants. Government have

given guidelines for the functioning of the cement distribution committees. All this will go to show the adequacy of the distribution system. This distribution system has been consistently followed by the State Government and as such there is no basis for saying that there has been a maldistribution of cement.

Owing to inadequate availability relative to overall needs it has not been possible to fulfil the requirements either of the public or the Government and semi Government bodies. Further, since the priority sectors substantially pre-empt supplies it has not been possible to meet the demand of the public.

I wish to add that the supplies are likely to improve this year and this problem will not arise.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : No point of order.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Bagagara) : You must hear the point of order. This is a very important point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : The Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar gave a decision on March 19, 1958. This is from the Lok Sabha Debates 1858—page 5615-16. I would like to quote.... (Interruptions) I would like to quote from that. This is from the Lok Sabha Debates on pages 5615-16. This is my point of order under rule 376.

(Interruptions)

“Whenever a Minister makes a statement in answer to a Call Attention notice he should cover all the points that have been raised on the subject in various notices, copies of which would have reached him by then.”

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
'Given in various notices'.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA
(Basirhat) : Several notices have been given. This is the ruling of your predecessor. You cannot brush it aside like that.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Compulsory collection from the sugar co-operatives, industrial alcohol (*Interruptions*) and collections from Wine Merchants' Association. .
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
This is a ruling of your predecessor. You cannot brush it aside. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered all those things that are in this notice.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : All the points raised in this notice he has replied to :

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN :
Pleased check up before you say anything. Please check up the precedents in this House. You should study the ruling. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have studied the ruling. Whatever the points raised in this notice.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
That is not the rule. .

MR. SPEAKER : How can he know what are the other points ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
That is the ruling of Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar. You have overruled Mr. Ayyangar's ruling. Let it be on record that you have overruled his ruling.

MR. SPEAKER : How can he know what is in the other notices ?

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN) : Here is a later ruling. Here is a later ruling. "While replying to a Call Attention notice, a Minister cannot be compelled to give information on any point which does not arise directly from calling attention notice".

This is a clear one. This was given on 7-7-1977. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : How does he come to know ? How does he come to know of the others ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no relevance.

AN. HON. MEMBER : You should send all the notices to the Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has given a comprehensive answer.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) :
क्या आप बताएंगे कि जो नोटिस आए हैं उन में से कौन से नोटिस उनको भेजे गए हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is supposed to give an answer to what he has been given. That is all.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप पुराना रुलिंग बदल रहे हैं और नया रुलिंग दे रहे हैं ।

AN HON. MEMBER : I want to mention. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : When I am on my legs you are supposed to sit down. Tell this hon. Member, he should know the rules. (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Speaker, Sir, ...** (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever he says is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is the consolidated notice of the calling attention to which the Minister is supposed to reply and that is what he has done.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You are over-ruling Mr. Ayyangar ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is my ruling, what I have given.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : What about my point of order ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have over-ruled you. Mr. Shejwalkar.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No point of order now. आप इस मोशन पर डिबेट चाहते हैं कि नहीं ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRAVORTY (Calcutta South) : A few moments ago, the hon. Minister, Mr. Stephen, was quoting from a book. May I know from what book he was quoting ?

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : That was the ruling given by Mr. Hegde. I was quoting the ruling given by Mr. Hegde.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRAVORTY : Is that book authentic ? (*Interruptions*)

No, Sir, it is not authentic.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shejwalkar. Please confine yourself to the subject.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Sir, I was rather surprised and rather disappointed when I read the statement given by the Minister. The matter was regarding the Trust ; and regarding the supply of cement. Mainly these two points were raised. Regarding the Trust, the Minister has been kind enough to reply regarding two or three points. But even then so many points which arise out of this matter have been, I think, deliberately suppressed. May I must know as to how many Trusts there are initiated by Shri Antulay ? (*Interruptions*). I need not reply to these interruptions.

MR. SPEAKER : You direct your submission to me.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : This is a publication by the Maharashtra Government. "Antariche Boq". It was reproduced in the Maharashtra Times recently. What is said by Mr. Antulay is this. This was a speech he gave on 28th March, 1981 in Pune :

(*Interruptions*)

I consider it a very serious matter. I am trying to keep the level of the debate high instead of going low. I hope the hon. Members will also

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cooperate. If there are other matters of serious nature, they can raise them subsequently. If they want to bring them under this discussion, they are welcome. I am not shy of it. But I am quoting and not reading.

“जो कोणी आता मोठा सघनमाझ्या कडे येतो त्याला मी मागतो हे माझ्या टेबलावर बसून दस्त आहेत । रोज दाखवतो- शंभर टक्के, पन्नास टक्के एजेंडेशन आहे । तुम्ही इनकम टॅक्स इतका भरता, मणजे इतका भरत नसाल । याच्या मधून तुमचा इतका शंभर टक्के आहे । मणजे तुम्हाला खिशातून काही द्यावे लागत नाही ।”

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I accept whatever you say as correct. You give the English version of it. We will accept it, because we would not understand what it is.

MR. SPEAKER : You just translate it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Two lines more and then I will translate it.

“पन्नास टक्के पासून, पन्नास टक्के द्यावे लागतात । मणजे अम्मी आता असा छेद सुरू केला आहे । जो येतो त्याच्या कडे मी ही मागणी करतो । मला खात्री आहे, उड्या काही महिन्यात, विविध ट्रस्टसाठी पन्नास साठ कोटी रुपये गोळा होतील ।

The substance is : “When any rich man comes to me I tell him that on my table there are 12 trusts. Some of them giving income-tax exemption to

the extent of hundred per cent and some upto 50 per cent. You have got nothing to do of your own. What you are going to pay as tax will go to the trust if you pay here. This is the thing which we have taken out of these 12 trusts. (Interruptions) I am sure that within a few months the amount collected will be from Rs. 55 to 60 crores.” He said this in March, 1981. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this? why are you interrupting? Why can't you sit and listen ?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Let the people judge as to what has been happening in the House and who are the people objecting. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the House run. If you do not want to discuss, let us disperse.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : This is another publication, a publication printed at the Government Central Press, Bombay, published by the Director-General of Information and Public Relations, Government of Maharashtra. At page 15 of this publication it is written.

“Indira Gandhi Pratibha Prastishthan to give recognition and and to encourage talented people in the field of literature and fine arts.”

MR. SPEAKER : It has come in the statement.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : The next sentence is important. I am quoting it. If the hon. Speaker does not want me to quote, I will not.

MR. SPEAKER : It has come already ; that is what I said.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : You are not allowing me to lay it on the Table. I am requesting you.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not objecting; he is repeating. I do not want him to repeat it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
The words are :

"The Government of Maharashtra set up a foundation for Indira Gandhi."

The words are :

"The Government of Maharashtra set up a foundation for Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishtan. The Pratishtan will have a fund of Rs. 5 crores. . . ."

I need not go into that. The emphasis is on the words. "The Government of Maharashtra set up a foundation" with your permission, I am laying * this on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
Recently, what has come out is that this is not a public trust, it is a private trust; it is not a Government trust, it is a private trust. What is the fact ? Is it a private trust ? Because, somebody will say "this publication is not correct; somebody will say "Mr. Antulay's statement is not correct" (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him clarify it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
What is the fact ? Is it a public trust or a private trust or a Government trust ? That is very material to judge as to what procedure has been followed under sections 80 or 35 of the Income-tax Act. If it is a private trust then, in the case of Section 80, the procedure is entirely different; they must seek permission, enquiry has to be made and so on.

Another question is, if it is a private trust, whether any enquiry has been made as to what are its activities, what it has been doing and whether such an exemption should or should not be allowed. So far as the statements of Mr. Antulay are concerned, they are most confusing and they create a serious doubt in the minds of the general public. It is not only once but several times. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please; Ministers are included in that.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
He said: "for party funds I have collected this fund". He has said that. . . . (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER : He never said like that.

MR. SPEAKER : The Finance Minister will reply to him, not you. Whether it is right or wrong, he will reply.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : I have got half a dozen papers from which it appears. . . . (Interruptions)

13 hrs.

Sir, he further says: "No, no. I did not collect the money for party funds, but I had collected the money for Trusts only." He himself has denied later on. I am just pointing out as to how much reliability should be given to the statements of Shri Antulay. Earlier he said that 'I have tabled 12 Trusts'. Later on he said 'I have tabled 6 or more.' One or seven, he does not say about that. And similarly here, he says. . . . (Interruptions). Sir, what is the nature of the Trusts ? I want to know from him. Earlier it was said that it was in the name of Indira Pratibha Pratishtan. Recently i

* The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the publication was not treated as Laid on the Table.

[Shri N. K. Shejwalkar]

the papers it appeared that the name of Indira has been dropped. Now, it is only 'Pratibha Pratisthan'. Sir, how can it be done? Even if it is a private trust it cannot be done just by one decision or one statement of the Chairman without the permission of the registering authority. Sir, if it is a society registered under the Societies Act, after all any change in the name is a very material thing and it has to be intimated to the concerned authority without which it is not possible to change the name. How it has been done? In these things and in so many other things why not they show as the property of the trusts?

Sir, there is a cheque in the name of this Pratisthan. Now, what will happen? Will the accounts change or the accounts will remain in the same name? All these things are considered as if it is a personal matter and nobody is looking after that. Probably they have closed their eyes and are not looking into that.

Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister, actually what is the nature of the Trust and how and when these sanctions under Section 35 and Section 80....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will the hon. gentlemen remain silent?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER: Under Section 35 or Section 80 when were the applications made? How many Trusts were there? The date of application is given here, but the date of sanction has been very safely omitted. When actually the sanction was given and why it was given for three years and what is the list of those Trusts and in each case what has happened? The House would like

to know. This is actually collection by means of Trusts. Is it a voluntary collection? It is extortion of money. It has been forcibly got.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA SINGH RAWAT (Almoia): Sir, I am on a point of order under Rule 197.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER: I will quote only the ex-Minister. When she was Minister Shrimati Shalini Patil said in her statement that this is a sort of 'jizya' which the Mughals used to collect in those days. Sir, what happened actually. The President of the Sagar Karkhana Sangh, Mr. Madhavrao Boraste, died and Mr. Antulay was after the money, after the cheque. So those people brought the cheque from the Co-operative Sugar Company, Mrs. Shalini Patil got it, so she was compelled on telephone again and again stating that 'the amount should be remitted to us because the television people were waiting for her....

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order, please sit down.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargaon): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: I am the Vice-President of the organisation. The facts stated by him are not true.

There was no compulsion. A resolution was passed...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He can come on a point of personal explanation later on.
(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Madam was so sorry that the President of the...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please keep silent now? It is too much already. Shri Shejwalkar.
(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: I, unfortunately, cannot shout. Madam has said...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No lunch. You have not given me any respite. I will not let you have lunch.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: The Chief Minister was not at all bothered about the death of the President of Sagar Karkhanna. From those societies Rs. 2.5 crores were collected. They were not worried about his death. They were worried only to extract that amount. Do you know what happened? She had no cheque with her at that time at Nasik. The amount was taken from the Apex Bank President, Shri Gulab Rao Patil. He sent that amount to Bombay... (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इनको जवाब देने देंगे या नहीं? ये सुनेंगे नहीं तो जवाब क्या देंगे? इस सब का जवाब यह देंगे।

Please tell your Members to behave. Can anybody take care of it?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: If it is not extortion or if it is not "jazia".
(Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बोलने नहीं देंगे तो एक घंटा और लगेगा।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: You should stop it.
(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He is an interested party.
(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: He should not be allowed. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is without my permission will not form part of the record.

(Interruptions). **

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग यहाँ पर ऐसा करेंगे तो बाहर लोग पता नहीं क्या सोचें और क्या सोचते होंगे।

It is too much.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्लीज बैठीए। आप बैठ जाइए। मिनिस्टर साहब अपना जवाब कैसे देंगे, अगर उनको सुनाई नहीं देगा। ही-इज-कम्प्यूटेड-इनफ-टू-रिल्लाई। आप क्यों नहीं उनको बोलने देते हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : स्पीच नहीं, क्वेश्चन पूछना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज कोई नई बात नहीं हो रही है। आप आराम से बैठिये शेजवालकर जी, आप सीमित कर के जो प्रश्न हैं, वे पूछिए।

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER: After all, I am going to establish the case. I am going to ask the hon. Minister whether it actually amounts to an offence or bribery under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code read with the Prevention of Corruption Act. For that purpose, I have to demonstrate and let the House know that these were never voluntary donations and that these were extortions. If they admit that, I will not quote anything else. If they admit that these are extortions, I will sit down?

MR. SPEAKER: You just put a question and he will reply.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER: He said that there were certain companies which have voluntarily paid the amount. I cite only two illustrations. One company's name is: Vriddeshwar Jagdamba Co. It is a sick sugar mill. Its general body disregarded this thing and they refused to pay anything as a donation. But thereafter, the directors were forced to pay the amount.

Then, sugarcane growers were asked to pay Rs. 2'25 p. to Rs. 2,50 p. per tonne to the institution out of their own money. Is it from the rich people, as was said by the hon. Minister?

There is another document, a telegram, which was sent. The telegram, it appears, says: "Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan, Government of Maharashtra, requires your cheque positively by 21st." This is the telegram which was sent. Am I wrong in saying that there is a confusion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): I am on a point of order, Sir. Under rule 197, "There shall be no debate...." He is debating (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER: So far as this part is concerned, my question is, how many trusts exist?

MR. SPEAKER: So many times you have repeated it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER: Now, I come to the second part and that is regarding the supply of cement. Under the Essential Commodities Act, cement is a controlled commodity. It cannot be given without the permission of the Government. It can be given on the fixed controlled price only. The controlled price was Rs. 28/- per bag in Bombay. The black-market price was about Rs. 100 or near about that. What happened? They reduced the quota of the general consumers from 1 lakh tones to 53,000 tonnes. Therefore, what happened? The demand was increased and because of the increase of the demand, cement was not available and the black-market price went up. Cement was supplied not to the poor, not to the public.

I will show the figures which indicate that the Corporation require lot of cement. Last three years, the figure of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will show cement consumption.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What has happened to you? Why can't you speak? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: They are saying that we are not original men. I said that you are the only original men.

MR. SPEAKER: Please make your point so that he could answer. You are just making a lecture now. You have to concentrate now. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

The cement consumption of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in the year, 1979, was 82,679 tonnes in the year 1980 it was 76,987 tonnes and this year, 1981 (uptil now) it hardly comes to about 40,000 tonnes. So, naturally, the works of Bombay Municipal Corporation are bound to suffer. To whom the cement is given? Is the distribution made properly? I want to show. . . (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): When the Supplementary Demands Come up, he can make a speech. He has to put only one or two questions now. But he cannot speak for 45 minutes. (Interruption). He cannot take the precious time of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shejwalkar, are you going to speak or not?

(Interruptions.)

Please sit down. This is not a new thing happening in this House.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Small societies of Bombay which were constructing houses were not given any cement. But the cement was given to rich contractors. Is it serving the poor?

MR. SPEAKER: The point has been made, now come up with other points.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Now the black-market price has gone to Rs. 125/-.

Now, the point is, the agreement which was made by Mr. Antulay was for Rs. 40/- per bag of cement—Rs. 40/- only! Is it ever possible that there could be a difference of Rs. 85/- per bag? Naturally, there was corruption also in between and that is being overlooked. I will say how. The controlled price was Rs. 28 and it was sold at Rs. 40 per bag. Therefore, under section 3 of the Essential Com-

offence.

There was collection of money, taking donation by the Chief Minister's office. This is a private trust. (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बार बार उसी बात को क्यों दोहरा रहे हैं। जो सवाल करने हैं उन को करिए। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . आप सवाल करने देंगे या नहीं!

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Under these circumstances, will the Government hold an inquiry? I demand that he should be prosecuted under section 151. (Interruptions) It is a clear case of bribery, misusing his office. It is a case of corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act as well as under the Essential Commodities Act.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 15 मिनट में सारा काम समाप्त हो जाता ?

(एक माननीय सदस्य - एक घंटा लगा दिया।)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किस ने लगवाया।

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall briefly meet all the points made by the hon. Member. At the outset, I would like to clarify some misunderstanding which my esteemed friend, Mr. Shejwalkar, seems to have. He has said that it is a private trust. Apparently, he does not know the law on the subject. (Interruptions) My vocabulary is not smaller than theirs. I only restrain myself. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You don't want the Minister to answer?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Under section 2, clause 15, of the Income-tax Act, 'charitable purpose, is defined. Under sections 11 and 12, any donations made for charitable purposes is entitled to deduction, and the deduction is governed by section 80(g) in this case—and there are other deductions for other purposes.

[Shri R. Venkataraman]

Mr. Shejwalkar asked me what were the dates on which this particular trust had applied for and were registered. This particular trust were registered under the Bombay Charitable Trusts Act. Under this Act, an application has to be made. The application has got to be scrutinised. Then, after completion of the enquiry provided under this section, the Deputy or Assistant Charity Commissioner shall record his findings. Then, under section 21 of that Act, the Deputy or Assistant Charity Commissioner shall make entries in the Register as Charitable purposes'. Under sub-section 2, the entries so made shall be, subject to the provisions of this Act and subject to changes recorded on the following provisions, be final and conclusive. So long as the charitable trusts are registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act of 1950 and they have not been set aside, they qualify for being treated as a public charitable trust. And once they are charitable trusts, they are entitled to exemption under Sec. 80G. 80G is one of the smallest of the exemptions because out of the total income a person gets, he can give a contribution only upto 10%. Even if he makes a contribution of 10%, 50% of that 10% alone is entitled to tax exemption. To illustrate, the point, if a person has an income of a lakh of rupees, the amount of donation he can give under 80G is only Rs. 10,000. If he gives Rs. 10,000 to any charity the income-tax exemption will only be Rs. 5000 because he is eligible to deduction upto 50% of it. So nothing wonderful has been done in this case and hundreds and hundreds of cases of these exemptions under 80G are given everyday and so long as it is registered as a public charitable institution under the Bombay Trusts Act or any other laws. For instance, there are instances in which they are

registered under Charitable Trusts Acts of various States or under the Societies Registration Act. Therefore, this is nothing. Still, if my hon. friend wants to know the dates and all that—I think after this answer, it is irrelevant—I can give the dates.

The second point is....

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane) :
How was the name amended ?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mhalgi, why have you this tendency to interrupt ? Please sit down. He will reply everything.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
You know for 20 months here practically I never avoid a question. If I do not know, I do not know and I will tell you but I never avoid a question.

Now, in this matter, the power of a registered society or the power of a Charitable trust to change its name is in the very Act itself—that means in the Charitable Trusts Act. Sec. 22 of the Act says :

“Where any change occurs in any of the Entries recorded in the Register kept under sec. 23, the Trustee shall, within ninety days of the date of occurrence of the change or where any change is desired in such Entries in the interests of administration of a public trust, shall report such change to the Commissioner..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): How the changes are made ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:
You don't say how. You ask me why. That is the question.

SHRI CHITTA BASU
(Barasat) :**

MR. SPEAKER: You are not allowed....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: All the procedures have been followed in this case and therefore, you are on a weak wicket....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I am willing to give every explanation. Why it was done? Ordinarily the Prime Minister does not allow her name to be associated with any such trust or anything like that. Generally when people ask for such permission, she does not give. In this case, because they said that it is all for the purpose of doing a great deal of service—she did not agree to her name being put in—she only agreed to the objects. Thereafter, when her name was being used, she said, "Please take it away." And, in deference to her wishes....

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: She was present in the inauguration itself.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I will answer...

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you allow him to complete?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You mean her name was being used without her permission and that she gave permission only for the objects?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: What is your question? You are not allowing me to explain

MR. SPEAKER: You only reply to Mr. Shejwalkar.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: All right, Sir.

I am informed on very reliable authority that the Prime Minister did not inaugurate this..

(Interruptions)

Now, Sir, I can answer Mr. Shejwalkar's question according to the ruling of the Chair and I cannot answer anybody else. *(Interruptions)*. Sir, he has taken forty minutes to put questions. He cannot go on putting questions. When do I answer?

MR. SPEAKER: You go on.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, the hon. Member said that the Government of Maharashtra has issued a pamphlet in which they have said that the Government of Maharashtra has set up a foundation called 'Indira Pratibha Pratisthan'. I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Members that in the budget speech of the Finance Minister and the Budget for 1981-82 which the Government of Maharashtra submitted to the Legislative Assembly on the 9th March 1981. It has been specifically stated—this is Finance Minister's speech:

"We have assisted the establishment of Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratisthan. Schemes were being drawn up by the Trust or such persons engaged in these activities."

The State Government has contributed an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs during the current year and provision has been made for a further amount. Once the Legislature of the State has received this information in a budget statement, I do not think the Parliament in its propriety should consider this matter.

(Interruptions)

Then, Sir, the next point made by Mr. Shejwalkar is that this money was used for party fund. This has been denied by the Chief Minister and it must be accepted. *(Interruptions)* There are certain conven-

[Shri R. Venkataraman]

tions and standards which Parliament has observed and this is one of the Conventions that when a Minister, when a Chief Minister, denies it. It is not for any Member to doubt it. He can do it. (Interruptions)
At least you do not care for the conventions. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not listen.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I will continue. More importantly, not a pic has been shown to have been used for the party fund. (Interruptions) Sir, I shall not hesitate to meet my hon. friends on a point of law. If the fund is used for a political purpose, even a pic, then it will lose income-tax exemption under Section 13. It will not be able to get any exemption. This is being audited. The audit report is scrutinised by the Income-tax Department. If the Income-tax Department finds that the money has been used for any purpose other than for public charitable purpose, for which it has been set apart, then it will forfeit the right for the income-tax exemption.

Then, Sir Mr. Shejwalkar said that there has been coercion in the matter of getting this exemption. Now, we have not heard any single complaint from any person so far. (Interruptions).

SHRI R.K. MHALGI : Shrimati Shalini Patil has said.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down? Why are you talking about ? Why don't you listen to him ? Mr. Shejwalkar you also listen to him.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : This is being treated as an occasion to sling mud and defame certain persons. Actually, there has not been a single complaint either from sugar cooperatives who contributed or any of these people who have contributed.

Then again, it is said they have charged Rs. 40/- for each bag. I have got the figure that about 462 persons have been given cement permits and out of that the persons who have contributed to this Pratishthan is only 12. (Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : We will put it at 150. Will you enquire ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैच काटो का हो रहा है समझ नहीं आता ?

What is this talking match taking place ? Let him reply. He is giving statistics and facts. दूसरों का नम्बर दायेंगे और वे पूछ लेंगे ।

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I have got the figures. I will read the figures. They are all in my favour. That is why I am going to use them. The total number of cement allottees is 462 and the quantity of cement allotted is 32,225 tonnes. The number of donors to the Pratishthan is 12 and the quantity allotted to them is 2,000 and odd tonnes. I can quote further. If you calculate the amount of money in some cases it works out to Rs. 7 and in some other cases it is 125. Therefore, there is no relation between allotment of cement and donations given. It is only an attempt on the part of some people to connect where there is no connection at all.

(Interruptions)

Then, Sir, Mr. Shejwalkar said that there has been bribery and so on. Well, I only wish to point out to him that in none of these cases is there any casual connection between allotment and the payment. You have not been able to establish it. You wrote so many articles in the newspapers. You tried to magnify some trifles but you have not been able to establish even one single instance of any casual connection.... (Interruptions).

Mr. Shejwalkar said that the blackmarket price of cement in Bombay has gone up to Rs. 125. He seems to be an expert in knowing the price of black market cement. There is undoubtedly a shortage of cement in the country. And on account of the shortage, the allotment to various States has been cut down. If as a result of that prices have gone up—I have made it clear,—we are sorry for it. But immediately to get up and say that on account of that we are guilty of corruption and all that would not be fair to the Government.

Then Mr. Shejwalkar's last point was that under the Essential Commodities Act an offence has been committed. I want to point this out. Neither this Pratisthan nor the Government sold any of these essential commodities at higher price. All the charge they raised was that there had been some collection of donations. But there is nothing like a charge of the Pratisthan or Government having blackmarketed or having sold these at a higher price.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR: I said, misuse of office was involved. That is what I said.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN: You can say anything you like. Who prevents you from saying anything?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, not being able to establish even a single point now they say, let us have a moving enquiry; they say, 'appoint a Commission and find out something in our favour'. I am sorry, we cannot do that. That is all.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the great architects of our great nation and the Founding-fathers of our Republic had given is a motto which said: सत्यमेव जयते

After listening to my good friend, for whom I have great affection and respect....

MR. SPEAKER: Have you now lost that respect?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: No, Sir, I have not lost my respect for him although I have lost it in the case of many others. I feel like saying however that he is in a mood to change this, or his party or Government might change it to सत्यमेव जयते Today after hearing him I feel sorry and I feel disturbed that his role is to say : असत्यवादी हत :

This was his performance today: My good friend Mr. Abdul Rahman Antulay may be an Immaculate Mary or a Grace Angel but, certain things have been laid out in this country in the recent weeks—a man who has been responsible, who holds a significant political office in the country in a key State, has been found out misusing his powerful office of Chief Ministership to auction decisions in the name of the Prime Minister and to commit a fraud on the the Constitution, an assault on the Consolidated Fund of India (Interruptions) It is a fraud on the Constitution of India. What has been laid before the country is an anatomy of a massive fraudulent and corrupt operation and the name of this gentleman Abdul Rahman Antulay has become.**

((Interruptions)**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT
SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: Sir, that word should not go on record.

((Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: This would not go on record.

((Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: When I am on my legs, you are supposed to sit down.

((Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.
I am on my legs, please sit down

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever parliamentary practices are to be followed are to be followed according to the rules; and anything which goes against the rules will be expunged. I will request the Hon. Members to be restrained in their approach while speaking. And I will request Mr. Unnikrishnan to please go according to the rules. Whatever he has said will be expunged. I have said it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you listen to me?

PROF. N. G. RANGA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to draw your attention to the names Unnikrishnan:

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you Mr. Ranga. Why do you want me to repeat it again and again?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What I was trying to say was that there was a word called** and there is a word Antulay. Nothing more.

SHRI SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN: What ever he has said is unparliamentary. That word is unparliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right. It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Unnikrishnan, you come to the point. Let us be positive.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Sir, back in the old days of forgotten men of Jawaharlal Nehru and

Lal Bahadur Shastri, we had adopted, certain norms. On 29th October 1964, the Government of India published a code of conduct for Central and State Ministers. I should only quote briefly this para 3:

"No Minister shall (a) personally or through a Member of his family, accept any contribution for any purpose, whether political, charitable or otherwise. If any purse or cheque for an institution recognised by a public authority or a political party is presented to him, he shall pass it on as soon as possible to the organisation for which it is intended."

That is on 29th October, 1964.

Now, Sir, not only that these norms have been given a go bye, but the vast business of running Government in the State has been reduced to a racket. A Chief Minister, who is considered to be a custodian of public interest, if he reduces it and indulges in a massive abuse of his authority and power overlooking the interests of the public for certain vested and** interest, as it has been encouraged and as it has been indulged in with impunity.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I will not call you,** because that is unparliamentary, so, I shall call you by some other name.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH: We all know what you are.

MR. SPEAKER: These words, will not go on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I thought, Mr. Unnikrishnan, that you would not talk about the personalities please. It is very bad.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY
(SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) :
That should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : What he has said does not form part of the proceedings—only the other material.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIHSHNAN:
There are others the Centre and States who are lucky not to be found out ; there are others of whom we know in taking commissions out of massive imports of essential commodities like sugar or edible oils—a thousand rupees a M. Tonne—about whom we shall not discuss today. (Interruptions)

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I rise on a point of order. We are here on a calling attention motion; we are not on a debate ; we are not on a discussion. The type of questions that are to be put is very strictly defined in the rules. (Interruptions). Questions by way of clarification or a calling attention are to be restricted to the subject matter of the admitted notice. My submission is that the admitted notice is with respect to giving exemption for certain things under the Indian Income Tax Act. It has got to be restricted within that. You cannot carry on with everything in the world.

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep these things in view.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIHSHNAN:
That is what I was saying to prove my point further. Many people

had raised many things. I shall not discuss them today. (Interruptions) There are also meat-eaters and grass-eaters among them ; those who indulge in massive loot as in this case and those who pinch every pocket for small amount, (Interruptions). We are interested at the moment in the activities of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and its consequences for the Consolidated Fund of India. Here a Chief Minister registers a Trust on November 18, 1980 now corrected to October, 18, 1980—a significant correction by the Finance Minister—calls it 'Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan' and now again it has been denied that the Prime Minister did not inaugurate it, although the entire Press, every where it was reported, if I remember aright, the radio also reported that there was a function in Maharashtra Raj Bhavan, in Bombay and the Prime Minister had inaugurated Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan.

MR. SPEAKER : You put questions.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIHSHNAN :
Again the Trust is given the appearance of a public trust or a trust floated by the Government, while the Chief Minister swears before a public authority that he is the settler of the Trust under Trust Deed while Abdul Rahman Antulay literally converts himself into a lone operator and its disbursement having gained powers from the trustees through various means of the Trust documents in charge of millions to be milched from affluent businessmen as well as the poor in including sick sugar mills. On the top of it, he forces the government of Maharashtra over which he presides to part with Rs. 2 crores. We have been just now told by the hon. Finance Minister that there was a reference to it

[Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan]

in the budget speech. I would like to know was there any specific appropriation or was it given from the Contingency Fund? The House is entitled to know that. (Interruptions) I have nothing against the Finance Minister. (Interruptions) Certainly we are entitled to know if the donors have been given, whatever it is, how the Trust is managed because we have given exemptions under the Central Act. What is the role of the Prime Minister? Did she bless it and inaugurate it? We are entitled to know that.

MR. SPEAKER : This does not concern us.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Did she follow the fortunes of the Trust? I should have thought that the Government and the Prime Minister...

MR. SPEAKER : Irrelevant.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : I should have thought that the Government and the Prime Minister if they are interested in unholding public morality would come before the House and clear her own position and that of her party. I want to refer to the Trust Deed of Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan which clearly says that Mr. Abdul Rahman Antulav—not the Government of Maharashtra—can amalgamate this trust into any other trust or any other body. He can add trustees.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : They are in the statute. I think they are in the Act also.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : and also dispose him of. Having taken over, through various resolutions, having taken the power, now, not having been satisfied with

large amounts collected, he has also entered into an area of essential commodities. Our Finance Minister always talks about supply management. He is very much concerned, I know, about the essential commodities. This supply management and the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has been indulging for the last several months with impunity and now he comes and says that out of 460 donors only 12 have given! Now I shall pose a counter charge, if I produce from this side, produce receipts and the names of individuals and the names of donors and give a comparative list, would he be prepared for a Parliamentary probe? Would he be prepared for setting up a commission under the Commissions of Enquiry Act? This is about an essential commodity, indulging in whose black marketeering is a cognizable offence punishable up to two years.

MR. SPEAKER : Carry on! Point has been made.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Point has been made. I hope you understand the point. What I want to know is whether they are prepared to accept an enquiry into this. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Go ahead, go ahead.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : It has almost become an auction and there is another trust, involves itself in the activities of selling industrial alcohol. You know what happened in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not bring them into this. You cannot bring them. (Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER : You are wasting the time of.... (Interruptions.)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : It is up to him to stop me please. Please learn something. It is up to

him to stop me. I have not even taken.... (Interruptions) There has been a spirit scandal in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not refer to Kerala.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : ...and suddenly they went and they decided, Mr. Stephen himself rushed to Kerala, appointed not one committee, but two commissions ! Some of us said (Interruptions) What I want to inform the House is money has been... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Put the question, do not inform the House.

SHRI K. P. UNNIRISHNAN : To put some ... (Interruptions) Sir, Mr. Abdur Rahman, favoured ... Industrial alcohol from the Industrial Users' quota, Rs. 2 a litre for restoration was collected, and that money has been donated by Crown Distilleries, McDowels and Varshit, with which Mr. Stephen is familiar. Now, will there be an enquiry about the movement of spirit and alcohol from Maharashtra to Kerala ? Let there be an enquiry to find out just as in the case of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. In Kerala they have already appointed two Commissions. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Finish it up please.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Now, 120 million litres of alcohol are being sold, and (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : Essential commodity, essential commodity.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : A major question arises. Earlier in my speech I said and I beg him for forgiveness, Mr. Venkataraman said, what he said was like "Ashwathama Hataanha." No where he says.....in the second para of the statement that under Section

80 (G) of the Income-tax Act a tax payer is entitled to a deduction in respect of donations to certain funds and charitable institutions. Now, I take up Section 80(G). What I want to know from the Finance Minister is, under Section 80(G) (2) (a) there are (iv) and (v.)

(iv) says :

"any other fund or any institution to which this section applies;"

(v) says :

"the Government or any local authority to be utilised for any charitable purpose."

Mr. Venkataraman, is it section 80 G (2) (a) (iv) or section 80G (2)(a)(v) which is attracted ? I would like to have this clarification from the Finance Minister.

14 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Let me complete my submissions. You have given 25 to 30 minutes to Mr. Sheiwalker.

MR. SPEAKER : The first speaker always gets more time.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Please don't give an impression that you are posing a chastity belt and shutting out people on this vital question. It is a question of public morality.

MR. SPEAKER : Is this shutting out ?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : The very important question is whether it is a Government trust or a private trust operated by Shri A.R. Antulay.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already replied to that.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Then, I come to the trust called Konkani Unnati Mitra Mandal, which has even started a private air-strip. Mr. Dandavate will be able to tell us about the private air-strip that has been opened. It has two objectives. The objectives approved by the Income-tax Commissioner include—(a) to provide temporary accommodation for visitors from Konkani in Bombay—in the city of Bombay, not in the rural area. That is promoting rural development! (b) to provide such other facilities as are necessary in the city of Bombay. Mr. Finance Minister, did this Income-tax Commissioner or did the CBDT inform the trustees or the trust that these were not exactly projects of rural development, for which they have been given a concession for Rs. 97 crores—programmes approved for Rs. 97 crores? Would he cite the names of three other trusts or even one other trust which during this financial year has been given anything more than Rs. 20 crores? Has there been a single other trust, I would like to ask, which has been given anything, whose programmes have come anywhere around Rs. 20 crores or more, for the last three years and approval given by the CBDT? He said it has been approved by the Income-tax Commissioner under 35CCA on the basis of the letter of 11th April, 1981. The question is, these monies from the donors would have come into the tax coffers, into the Consolidated Fund of India. By allowing them to float such bogus trusts, there is an out-go from the Consolidated Fund of India. The same is the case with sick mills and rehabilitation loans..

MR. SPEAKER : It is just repetition, Sir.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: They say, they are interested in kisans. They even had their kisan

rally. Is this the way to treat the kisans that when he cannot afford.. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I would conclude by saying, what you do with Mr. Antulav is your business. But let there be a peace. This may be a small question which is not very important for them. But if the Gangotri is polluted, Ganges cannot be pure. What has happened in this country is that the Gangotri has been polluted and so the Ganges is not pure.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my friend, Mr. Unnikrishnan, is always eloquent and the poorer the case the greater the eloquence.

He said that there was a misuse of authority. In my answer to Mr. Shejwalkar I have already said that the authority was not used at all. No instance of abuse or misuse of authority has been brought by anybody in the public.

The second point which he has made is about the code of conduct which revered Panditji had laid down. In fact, the Code of Conduct says that no Minister of the State or the Centre should receive any money and if it is received on behalf of any institution, it should be passed on immediately to the institution. In this case there is no mention that the Chief Minister has received money. All the moneys are received only by the various institutions. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : It is neither eloquence nor reason.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: No, it is not. When it hurts, how can it be eloquence or reason? It is the same thing with me when you speak.

The next point which Mr. Unnikrishnan has asked is whether he is the Chief Minister or a settler. Yes, Sir, this is the way in which trusts

are usually created. There is a founder or a settler. In this case, Mr. Antulay is a settler or a founder. As far as law or practice is concerned, there is nothing wrong if a man is a settler or a founder.

I would like to mention that in this case the trustees whom he has nominated, consist of two sitting judges of the High Court, one retired, Judge of the High Court and the Chief Secretary. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Who are they ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : They are Mr. Justice Agarwal and Mr. Justice Madodkar. I thought that the opposition had a great respect for judiciary. When it comes to trusts being occupied by judges of the High Court, then they laugh. I do not understand what is the meaning of that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Are they Additional judges ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Antulay is supposed to have much extra-ordinary powers that he can amalgamate any trust. Of course, Mr. Unnikrishnan should have read some trust deeds. Every trust deed written anywhere contains all these routine clauses. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister is replying. Have mercy on him.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : He said something about alcohol. In my definition alcohol is not essential but it may be very essential for him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Is that the answer ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Can I not cut some joke ? What is it ? Mr. Unnikrishnan really raised a very pertinent point. He asked the question about grant of exemption under 35 CCA. The Act provides for exemption being granted for three years at a stretch. The decision is actually taken at the level of the empowered committee. The empowered committee consists of the Commissioner of Income-tax and a Secretary nominated by the particular State in which the empowered committee is. That Committee has come to the conclusion that it should have exemption for three years. We do not interfere in these matters. It is only when the empowered committee refuses to give exemption under Section 35 CCA, then they come to us in appeal. Then the Government considers that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is the procedure ?

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : Mr. Chatterjee is asking that!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The House and the people should know that.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The procedure is like this. The trust makes an application. Then the trust details all the schemes which it wants to carry out in pursuance of Section 35 CCA i.e. for rural development. Then the empowered committee examines the question whether these are really rural development schemes and are eligible for hundred per cent exemption. If the empowered committee comes to the conclusion that they are rural development schemes then it recommends for exemption

[Shri R. Venkataraman]

If it comes to the conclusion that they are not, then it does not recommend. This is the procedure. I do not think there is any great point. All the time people have been saying let us have commission. Commission on what? There must be some *prima facie* case and here no case has been made out.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when our friends in the opposition had got a chance to govern this country, they were surrounded by *maa*. Now they are not in a position to see the *satya*. For this they will have to do *prayaschit* and do *tapyas* so that they can see the truth. (Interruption)

14.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are not permitted to speak in the Calling Attention. It will not be recorded.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Their speeches are politically motivated and amount to character assassination. During their two-and-a-half year rule they were engaged in character assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Even now they are engaged in character assassination. The target is Shrimati Indira Gandhi. But they picked up another stick to beat her with. This is their real motive.

Of course, Mr. Antulay made a mistake when he accepted the post of Chief Minister. He did not remember the fate of Mr. Abdul Gafoor in Bihar. What happened to Mr. Abdul Gafoor? All the agitations were directed against him. Why? Mr. Javaprakash Narayan gave a certificate that he was an honest man. But in the heart of their hearts the opposition did not like that Bihar State should have a Muslim Chief Minister.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is the case with Mr. Antulay. Fortunately or unfortunately Mr. Antulay happens to be a Muslim and the Opposition does not like him to continue as Chief Minister. (Interruptions). This is a deep-rooted conspiracy for the ouster of Mr. Antulay from the post of Chief Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Order, order.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: This is not a new thing. We have seen it in Bihar in 1975 and 1976 and now we are seeing it in Maharashtra in 1981.

So far as the Trust is concerned, the Finance Minister has already clarified the position. There is no ambiguity in it, the Trust was created for a noble cause, for the service of the human beings, for the service of artisans and for the development of rural areas. There are eminent persons as Trustees in the Trusts. As has already been mentioned, there are two sitting High Court Judges, one ex-Judge of the High Court, who is a Member of this august House and was a Member of Rajya Sabha. They are the Members of this Trust. This sort of persons cannot misuse that money. When there are Judges, eminent persons, as trustees, how is it expected that they will misuse the money or Mr. Antulay will use the money for his own personal end? This cannot be expected.

In the same way they are talking about cement distribution and the cooperative donations. Every Chief Minister in Maharashtra—Mr. Chavan is not here, he will agree with me—has collected donations. In Sachivalaya or Mantralaya, only 262 people have got cement allotment and out of them only 12 persons have contributed. Then what is this hue and cry for?

AN. HON. MEMBER: 400 people.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: May be 400 or 500, but only 12 persons have contributed. There has been a tradition in Maharashtra cooperative societies. The members of the societies usually contribute funds to the Trusts or to the right causes. They have done so now. Mr. Pawar has collected the money in the same way. Other Chief Ministers of Maharashtra have also collected the money in the same way.

What about the money collected during the Janata rule? I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he has gone into it. What about the Kisan Trust? It appeared in the newspapers—I read in those days—that Rs. 75 lakhs was collected.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: (Muzaffarpur): Rs. 77 lakhs.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Yes, Rs. 77 lakhs, I stand corrected.

Rs. 77 lakhs were collected, but I find that only Rs. 50 lakhs were deposited and that too in the name of one person.

SHRI RASHID MASOOD (Saharanpur): Sir,.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your name is here. You can reply to him later.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Rs. 50 lakhs were not deposited in the name of any Trust or any society. That money was deposited under the name of one person—I do not want to state the name, everybody knows.

(Interruptions)

He is Mr. Charan Singh. What happened to Rs. 25 lakhs which has not been accounted so far? I have got information from where Rs. 25 lakhs have come which have not been accounted for. The details of the money are—

Hissar

Jindal, Hissar and Wine Contractors

Rs. 1,50,000/-

- (i) Rao Lawasia Oil Mills, Hissar.
- (ii) Nav Bharat Udyog, Hissar.
- (iii) Haryana Oil and General Mill Hissar.

Amount of Rs. 1700/- each was collected from these three Mills (as mentioned in (i) to (iii) under the threat that if they did not pay the amount then cases will be fabricated against them.

Ambala

(1) Gaba Iron Stores, Yamunagar

Rs. 2,000/-

(2) Sh. Raj Kumar, I-2 Railway station, Yamuna Nagar through Gyani.

Rs. 2,000/-

Joginder Singh, ITO Ambala

(3) Sh. Rattan Singh Dedi, I-2, Opposite P.S. Jagadhri

Rs. 1500/-

(4) From different dealers

Rs. 8000/-
Rs. 25000/-
Rs. 20000/-
Rs. 700/-

Sh. Jang Sher Singh Malik BDO/Barara, Distt. Ambala

Rs. 8000/-

For getting his transfer cancelled.

From Wine contractor of Yamuna Nagar

Rs. 5000/-

Saral Kumar, Railway out Agency, Jagadhri.

Rs. 80,000/-

for getting his transfer cancelled.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He

is coming to the question proper.

He is preparing the background.

Nobody sits. Now it is more than one hour.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER
(Kurukshetra):

Sh. Bawa Singh Country wine vendor of Kaithal.	Rs. 6,000/-
Sh. Sharam Singh, Inspector, Food & Civil Supplies Kaithal.	Rs. 1,000/-
(1) Sh. Prem Chand Sherawala of Kaithal . . .	(Rs. 500/-)
(2) Shri Suresh Mumarsherawala . . .	(Rs. 100/-)

All these names are there. I do not want to read them further. Rs. 250,000 have been collected. This money is unaccounted. Friends sitting on the opposition may please find out where has Rs. 25 lakhs gone? I would like to ask a question whether the Government has enquired into the matter of the Kisan Trust? Have they issued any notice of income tax to a person in whose name Rs. 50 lakhs have been deposited? Has any income tax been collected out of that money? Has any wealth tax been collected out of that money? What enquiries have been made? Finance Minister may kindly give the details.

Deen Dayal Upadhiya Institute has been organised. These are political persons who have founded the trust. Money has been collected for the rural development. How was this fund collected? We know all this. As I come from U.P. I knew how one person who belonged to that group or the Minister of Civil Supplies collected the money? Money for Deen Dayal Upadhiya Trust was collected in Delhi. Lot of corrupt practices were indulged in. Funds were raised. Money was collected. Of course, that money was not deposited in the name of any one person.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:
Order, please order.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER:
I would like to know from the hon

Ministr—what about Deen Dayal Upadhiya Institute? Has income tax exemption been granted to that trust. Have the sources of money been enquired by the income tax authorities? Will the Minister kindly give the details of all that.

It had always been the practice. Shri C. B. Gupta in our State collected several lakhs of rupees on his birth day. He collected money. But I do not know whether income tax Department or the Finance Department has gone into the matter and what happened to that?

From traders and other persons, the leaders have always collected money. What is Mr. Vajpayee doing all these days? Whenever he is out of Delhi—I know, he is a fortunate man—he always receives *thelis*. He is an expert in receiving *thelis*. Whenever I do not find him sitting in the House, I know that he must be receiving *thelis* somewhere. Where from this money comes? From the traders themselves. I would like to give some details about it.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Is it relevant?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is giving a background and putting a question.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: On 14th April, 1981, at Ferozeshah Kotla Grounds, Mr. Vajpayee was presented the list of Rs. 1 lakh. As

to from where that money came, I have got some details. The following are the names of people who contributed:

Shri Laxmi Narain Poddar, Ex-President, Grain Merchants' Association, Naya Bazar, Delhi.

Capt. Vasudeva, Wholesale Grain Merchants, Naya Bazar Delhi.

Shri Ram Bhagat, Wholesale Grain merchants, Naya Bazar, Delhi.

Shri Teekam Chand, Wholesale Grain Merchants.

Shri Mangal Chand Gupta, Tale Wale.

Shri Jai Narain Khandelwal, Saraf Merchants, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Shri Panna Lal, Kiryana Merchants, Naya Bans.

Shri Bhupinder Nath, Dry Fruits Merchants, Gadodia Market.

Shri Madan Lal Anazwala, Naya Bazar Delhi.

He has not spared any body, any association or trade. It is also known that Shri M. L. Kumar, Land racketeer, has individually paid Rs. 5 lakhs.

From where has this money come? Will the Finance Minister inquire into this matter, the sources of money? I am giving the details. Will the institute an inquiry? (Interruptions). If they are throwing stones at other houses, they should know that they are also living in glass houses.

What about the Vaidyalingam Committee Report? What happened

during the Janata regime? We have not appointed any commission of inquiry as they did.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Why don't you?

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Because we are over-gentlemen. I am not happy with them. They should have. The Vaidyalingam Committee report has not been discussed in this House. Our Government has not appointed that Committee. The Janata Government itself appointed that Committee. What was the finding of the Committee we all know. Corruption charges against two ex-Prime Ministers were proved. Why action is not being taken?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): I want to have a discussion. I have asked so many times for a discussion. But the Minister has refused to hold a discussion. You are wrong. Why you allow this kind of a thing?

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I demand to discussion.

SHRI BHAGWAT HIA AZAD: Sir, kindly consider the request of the hon. Member to have a discussion.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I have asked the Minister so many times. He only grins. He does not do anything else.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I am demanding a discussion on the Vaidyalingam Committee Report. That report should be laid on the Table of the House. We should discuss it Mr. Subramaniam Swamy will have every chance to participate in the discussion.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Don't bring in extraneous matters. That is all.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: It is an extraneous matter.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You hold a discussion in Parliament. Your Government is afraid of holding a discussion.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : I want to know what action has been taken on the Vidyalingham Committee report. I would like to know whether that report is going to be discussed in this House or not. I would like to know specifically from the Minister if the follow-up action on that report is going to be initiated.

What about the affair of the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh ? Everybody knows. It is published in the newspaper that he collected huge amounts and deposited in a bank in the foreign countries.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Come to the question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE. He should not mention the name when he is not a Member of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go through the records. If anybody's name has been mentioned who is not a Member of this House, I will go through the record.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : I am not mentioning the name. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh had deposited Rs. 40 crores in Nepal. I wonder why the so called Members sitting who are perturbed over the collection of money, have not initiated any action when they were in power. I am really surprised but I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he is going to probe the affair of the Chief Minister of Bihar who has deposited Rs. 40 crores or Rs. 40 lakhs, a huge amount, in a Foreign bank in Nepal. What action is going to be taken.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Let him not bring the name of Nepal in this debate.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : This affair I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he is going to institute any enquiry regarding these matters. These are my questions. Don't mistake me. I am not making a speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are only putting questions.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: What about the Maharashtra ex-Chief Minister ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't mention the name of any person who is not a Member of the House.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: They have taken the names. Why should not I

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't mention the name.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Why not mention the name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a rule. If he is not a Member of the House, you should not mention his name.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: We are hearing reports about ex-Mayor of Delhi who has funded a large number of Trusts and the activities of Trusts have appeared in the newspapers. They indulged in certain malpractices. I would like to know whether the Minister is going to enquire into those affairs and I have been told that specific charges have been submitted to the Government regarding these things.

What is going on in West Bengal and Kerala? What is the biscuit scandal in West Bengal? Tell me all these things. Crores and crores of money is being collected in West Bengal for issuing permits, in granting of the licences, in Food for Work Programme. They are indulging in lot of malpractices. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYA SADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I am speaking in support of the Hon. Member. Yes, you are correct. This is done by Shri Ghani Khan Chaudhuri. I support it. Ghani Khar Chaudhuri has done this.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: There is a Communist Minister whose son is going to be an industrialist. He is going to establish—I do not know—a biscuit factory in Durgapur. What has happened to that? They are forgetting all these things. Crores and crores of rupees are being collected. I charge the West Bengal Government. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Mr. Zainul Basher, please complete your questions.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record these.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Mr. Zainul Basher, please complete your questions.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: They cannot face the realities. *(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Nothing is being recorded. *(Interruptions)***

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Crores of rupees are being collected by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, your

State, Sir; you know about it better than I do; Mr. Dhandapani knows it well. What about crores of rupees collected in Tamil Nadu?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under what rule?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Rule 376. What he has mentioned is irrelevant to this Calling Attention. That should be expunged. The matter which he has mentioned and which is not connected with the Calling Attention should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will take care of that. I know the rules. I am conducting the proceedings of the House according to the rules. Thank you for reminding me. The rules should be followed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, rules should be followed. We are conducting the House under the Rules. The rules will be followed. Whatever you have said, the rules will be followed.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Sir, what about Tamil Nadu? You know better; and Mr Dhandapani knows better. Crores of rupees are being collected by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and we all know about the spirit scandal. The Kerala Government is also indulging. Why are they opposing a Central inquiry into these matters? *(Interruptions)*. If they are not guilty and if they have got a clean conscience why do they not accept a central inquiry?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not discussing all the State Governments here.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please put your question and complete.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Order please.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I have a large number of cases here and I do not want to take the names. They are unnecessarily getting angry. It is my public duty. I have been elected to this August House as they are. And it is my public duty to ask them and expose the names of those persons who have indulged in corrupt practices whether in the past or at present..
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is putting the question to the Minister. If he does not want to reply to anything raised, he need not reply.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I am on a point of order under Rule 353.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is all right. You please sit down. The hon. Member may compete his question.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Why is Mr. Harikesh Bahadur getting perturbed?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you are criticised, the next person can reply.....(Interruptions). I am not allowing. Mr. Basher, please complete.....(Interruptions). He is going to Complete.....(Interruptions) Please sit down.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Mr. Harikeshji, why are you so much perturbed? I have not taken the name of Mr. Bahuguna although he had collected a large sum of money.....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put your question and complete it. You have taken more time.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : It is time, Sir, that this thing is brought here.....(Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is there anything relevant in his speech, Sir ?.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please complete.....(Interruptions). Order please. He is completing. Please sit down. Don't spoil it further.....

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: For the last one and a half years.....

SHRI SATYA SADHAN CHAKRABORTY: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is completing his question.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: We have been listening, Sir, patiently when they spoke, but they do not have the patience when we speak....
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is for the Minister to reply—relevant or irrelevant. You are not to reply. He will reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please, how much time are we taking? He takes 20 minutes. Another member takes 25 minutes and yet another member takes 35 minutes.....(Interruptions). If we conduct the House according to the Rules, nothing will happen.....that is the difficulty.....(Interruptions) It is his right. He has come in the ballot. Mr. Basher, you complete your question. All of you please sit down. He is going to complete his questions. This is a calling attention.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:

rose.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your name is not here. I am not permitting you. Don't record.

(Interruptions)**

I am not permitting you. Don't waste the time of the House.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: For the past 1½ years they were looking for a scandal. They were not finding any scandal with the Government. (Interruptions) Now they are coming with Antulay's affairs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)**

Don't record. Only his speech will go on record. Please complete your question.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: My question is...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. Please put your questions.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I am coming to the questions. Sir, my question is: whether Government is going to enquire the sources of money...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I know the rules. I shall conduct the House according to rules. I am the custodian of the Rules. I shall conduct according to rules. Mr. Basher you continue.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I want to know whether Government is going to enquire... (Interruptions) I hope the Finance Minister is hearing me. I want to know whether Government is going to enquire the sources of money which has come to all the trusts founded and managed by the leaders

of all the political parties including the kisan trusts, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Trust; my other questions are:

Whether Government is going to take note of Vaidyalingam Committee Report? What action is taken in this regard? Whether Government is going to enquire about the sources of money collected by Mr. Saklecha, ex-Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh which he deposited in a bank in a foreign country. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Why do you allow?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is not relevant the Minister will not reply. Everybody speaks relevancy.

Now put your question. You are now hungry.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I want to know whether Government is going to examine collection of Charan Singh Kisan Rally (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If this is relevant, he will reply.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Whether action has been taken in the matter or whether proceedings under the Income-Tax Act have been initiated or not; whether Government is going to examine the money received by the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Institute and used for the political purpose?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the Minister will reply.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member, Shri Basher is qualified to become a Minister. He gave more information than putting any questions. It is the right or privilege of a Member to put questions and the Minister's duty to answer it. He gave a lot of information. It is not fair for me to deal with all the matters which he has

raised as this is a matter concerning one particular subject on which the calling attention notice has been given. If he wants, it is the right of any hon. Member to put any question in a proper way. He must follow the procedure. And we will collect the information and give it. So far as this is concerned, as I have said repeatedly, there has been no misconduct or anything wrong in this procedure. That is what I have repeated.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Chatterjee, as Chairman you know the procedure. If it is unparliamentary it will not go on record. Order Order please. Nothing without my permission will go on record. Shri Rashid Masood.

श्री रशीद मसूद : (सहारनपुर) :
गुलिस्तां के माली की हालत तो देखो
गुलिस्तां को फूँके हैं ये पार्टी पर।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं जब मुन रहा था तो मुझे अफसोस हो रहा था कि आज के दौर में ग्राम समाज का एक साधारण मेम्बर भी इस बात को जानता है कि जो एजेन्डा हो उसके मुताबिक बोलना चाहिए लेकिन एजेन्डा के मुताबिक जो बोलना नहीं जानते उनको भी मिनिस्ट्री के लिए क्वालीफाइड बता दिया जाता है। जिस मिनिस्ट्री का यह आलम होगा उस में मल्ल में क्या नहीं होगा अन्तुले साहब जो कर रहे हैं उसका तो कहना ही क्या है?

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, कबल इसके कि मैं कोई रेलिवन्ट बात कहूँ, मैं कुछ इरलिवन्ट बातों का जवाब दे देना चाहता हूँ। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं भी किसान ट्रस्ट का मेम्बर हूँ और उस हैसियत से मुझे पता है कि हमने 77 लाख रुपये बैंक में डिपोजिट किया। मैं यहाँ पर चैलेंज करता हूँ कि अगर जैनुल बशर साहब का स्टेटमेंट सही है तो मैं इस्तीफा दे दूँगा और अगर उनका

स्टेटमेंट सही नहीं है तो वे इस्तीफा दे देंगे। (व्यवधान) यहाँ पर आपकी मेजरिटी है इसलिए आप जो भी कहना चाहेंगे वह कहेंगे—यह नहीं चलेगा। आपको यहाँ पर जिम्मेदारी के साथ कोई बात कहनी चाहिए क्योंकि आप एक पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर हैं। ऐसा नहीं कि आपके पास नोट बनाकर भेज दिया मिनिस्टर ने और आपने उनको पढ़ दिया यह निहायत अफसोस की बात है। (व्यवधान) हमारा एगेंडा इस बात पर है कि जो एस्ट फार्म दिए गये हैं उनके लिए मौके का ताजायज फायदा उठाकर हथिया इकट्ठा किया गया है और उस मिनिस्ट्री में उधर के मेम्बरों ने कुछ भी नहीं कहा है। उन्होंने वही बात कही कि चूँकि जनता वालों ने गलत काम किया था हाल कि इसको मानने के लिए मैं तैयार नहीं हूँ। इसलिए उनको भी लाइसेंस मिल जाता है कि गलत काम करें। (व्यवधान) मैं चार्ज करता हूँ इस गवर्नमेंट को कि इस में खाली अन्तुले की ही बात नहीं है इस में मिसेज इन्दिरा गांधी और फाइनैन्स मिनिस्टर भी हैं... (व्यवधान) हमारे फाइनैन्स मिनिस्टर साहब ब्लैंक मनी को व्हाइट करने में बड़े माहिर हैं और हम देखते हैं कि यहाँ भी उनकी कि साजिश है ब्लैंक मनी को व्हाइट करने की... (व्यवधान) अगर ऐसी बात नहीं है तो फाइनैन्स मिनिस्टर साहब बतलायें, 53,000 टन सीमेंट क्वाटर्ली से घटाकर 21,670 टन सीमेंट महाराष्ट्र में क्यों रह गया?

दूसरी बात यह है कि यह जो सीमेंट के परमिट दिए गए हैं वह किन किन फर्मों और किन किन लोगों को दिए गए हैं और उन से कितना कितना पैसा वसूल किया गया है—इस बात को मन्त्री जी बतायें। इसी एक बात से पता चला जाएगा कि मिनिस्ट्री का गलत इस्तेमाल हुआ है या नहीं हुआ है।

अभी आज जो बयान आया है एक मिनिस्टर का जितने कि निकाल दिया गया है—क्योंकि सच बोलना गुनाह है—उस में उन्होंने कहा है कि वे समझ रही थीं कि ट्रस्ट जो बन रहा है वह गवर्नमेंट ट्रस्ट बन रहा है। उस सिलसिले में मैं दरखास्त करूंगा कि इंडियन पीनल कोड का जो सेक्शन (415) है उसको आप देख लें:

“Whatever, by deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly includes the person so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person, shall retain any property....and which act or omission causes or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind reputation or property, is said to “cheat”. A dishonest concealment of facts is a deception within the meaning of this section.”

हमारे अन्तुले साहब जो चीफ मिनिस्टर है उन्होंने अपने मिनिस्टर्स को भी सही तरीके पर इन्फार्मेशन नहीं दी और उनको इस गलतफहमी में रखा कि यह जो ट्रस्ट है यह गवर्नमेंट का ट्रस्ट बना रहे हैं। निहाजा अन्तुले साहब के ऊपर फॉरन मुकदमा दायर करना चाहिए। इंडियन एक्सप्रस में टेलिग्राम का फोटो छपा था। आप इस पर मुलाहिजा फरमायें और देखें कि क्या यह एक्सपोज़िशन नहीं है तो क्या है और मैं भी फिर आप को बताऊंगा।

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और आप अब देख लें कि गवर्नमेंट आप महाराष्ट्र की तरफ से यह नाम का गलत इस्तेमाल किया गया है या नहीं किया गया है। इसके अलावा जितनी भी ऐसी चीजें थीं जिससे पैसे लिए जा सकते थे उनको बन-बाई-बन कर के मिनिस्टर्स से छीन कर चीफ मिनिस्टर श्री अन्तुले अपने

पास लेते रहे हैं। (व्यवधान) ... पहले सप्लाई का पोर्ट-फोलियो अन्तुले साहब ने अपने पास लिया। उसके बाद जो पब्लिक सेल का कोटा था उसको रिड्यूस कर दिया 53 हजार से 21 हजार 670 टन क्वार्टरली। इसकी वजह से मार्केट में शार्टेज हुआ। शार्टेज इतनी हुई कि जो सीमेंट का बैग जिसकी कीमत 28 रु० है वह चालीस का मिल रहा था वह एक दम बढ़कर 125 रु० हो गया। इस प्रकार उन्होंने रुपया पर-बैग के हिसाब से लिया। जिन लोगों को दिया गया उन लोगों से। (व्यवधान) ... तो 125 रु० बेचकर बाकी रुपया अपने पास डिपॉजिट कर लिया गया।

दूसरी तरफ एल्कोहल का भी ऐसे हुआ है.... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This has already been dealt with and he has replied also.

श्री रशीद मसूद: महाराष्ट्र में एल्कोहल जो इण्डस्ट्रीज में इस्तेमाल होता है उस का 80 फीसदी इस्तेमाल इंडस्ट्रीज में कर दिया गया और पांच इंडस्ट्रीज से दस लाख रुपया लिया गया है या नहीं दिया गया है, ये हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे। इस में 25 लाख लीटर जो कि कर्नाटक की फार्म है उसको एलाट किया गया है या नहीं किया गया है। लीकर का यही सिलसिला है जो उसके लाइसेंस पड़े हुए थे, उनको रोक दिया गया ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा जो ब्लैक में मिलता था वह बड़े सके। इस तरह से जब लोगों को डर होने लगा तो किसी ने कुछ आफर किया और किसी ने कुछ आफर किया इस तरह से फायदा उठाकर के उन्होंने ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा लिया। लीकर शॉप्स वालों से भी लिया। एक पैसा

[श्री रसीद मसूद]

प्रति लीटर के हिसाब से लिया गया। 120 मिलियन लीटर जो वहां का प्रोडक्शन था, इस हिसाब से 12 लाख रु० 19 डिस्ट्रीलरीज से लिया गया है या नहीं लिया गया है, यह तो आप बतायेंगे? ... (व्यवधान)... यह आप ने आज तक भी नहीं सुना होगा। सिक मिल्स, जिनको चलाने के लिए गवर्नमेंट से पैसा लेकर चलाया जाता है। जो को-ऑपरेटिव में थीं उन से डोनेशन लिया गया। जिसकी डिमाण्ड 21 लाख रु० की है। उसके बारे में मंत्री जी बतायेंगे जिस पर झगड़ा हुआ है। वहां पर एक काइटेरिया बनाया गया.... (व्यवधान).... इसके ऊपर आगे रिकॉर्ड होयें तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसे लिए जायेंगे। इसके बाद मैं अब एक लैटर कोट करना चाहता हूं 25-7-81 को एक लैटर लिखा गया है गुजर डाइरेक्टोरेट से, जिन का नम्बर है डो. एस फिर् 61ए/1005/एस. आ-81। इस के अन्दर गुजर मिल्स को कहा गया है कि आप लोग ज्यादा से ज्यादा हमारे पास डिपोजिट करो और उस तरह से डिपोजिट करो जो रेंट्स को-ऑपरेटिव ने फिक्स्ड कर लिए हैं मेरा कहना यह है कि इस हुक्म का इस पार्टी का यह मित्राज बन गया है कि हिन्दुस्तान में हिन्दुओं को लड़ाओं, मुसलमानों को लड़ाओं और सिक्खों को लड़ाओं। अब आप यह बताइए कि श्री जेनुल बशर ने जो कहा उसकी क्या रेलेवेन्सी थी।

... (व्यवधान) ** ...

15 hrs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not record anything except what Masood says.

श्री रशीद मसूद : श्री जेनुल बशर ने कहा कि गफूर साहब के तरीके से क्योंकि वे मुसलमान हैं, उन को भी हटाना चाहिए। अभी तक बेईमान को बेईमान कहा जाता था लेकिन अब क्या है कि अगर वह बेईमान मुसलमान है, तो उसको मुसलमान का नाम लेकर डिफेण्ड किया जाता है और अगर बेईमान हिन्दू है तो हिन्दू का नाम लेकर उस को डिफेण्ड किया जाएगा। आज जो यह गवर्नमेंट 30 साल से हुक्म में है यह हिन्दू और मुसलमान में नफरत पैदा कर रही है, हिन्दू के नाम पर और मुसलमान के नाम पर यह आपस में नफरत पैदा करा रही है। अगर इस गवर्नमेंट में कोई हमदर्दी मुसलमानों के लिए होनी, तो बिहार-शरीफ में जो इतने मुसलमानों को जलाया गया, लूटा गया उन के लिए कुछ करती। वहां के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने यह एलान कर दिया था कि हम पुलिस अफसरों को सस्पेंड कर रहे हैं और जब प्रधानमंत्री वहां गईं.... (व्यवधान).... आज तक पुलिस के बारे में कुछ नहीं हुआ है। एक प्राइवेट आदमी को सजा देना दूसरी बात है, माफ कीजिएगा, लेकिन जहां आप के पुलिस अफसर इन्वोल्ड हैं, उन को आप सजा नहीं दे सकते। मुरादाबाद में जो फसाद हुए, उन में पुलिस वालों ने मुसलमानों पर गोलियां चलाई वहां हिन्दू इन्वोल्ड नहीं थे और वहां पर बहुत से हिन्दू भाइयों ने मुसलमान भाइयों को बचाया है लेकिन जान-बूझ कर और कोशिश करके आप ने उस को हिन्दू-मुस्लिम फसाद बनाया है। आप यह बताइए कि आप ने कितने लोगों को सजा दिलाई आप सजा नहीं दिलाते हैं बल्कि फसाद कराते हैं इसलिए कि हिन्दुस्तान में हिन्दू और मुसलमानों में नफरत पैदा हो। जब हिन्दुस्तान में नफरत बढ़ गई, तो आपने

एक दूसरा यह शोशा छोड़ा है कि अब बेईमानी भी हिन्दू और मुसलमान को देखकर नहीं द्रष्टा करेगी। अगर बेईमान मुसलमान है तो उसको बेईमान कहिए पुरी कौम को यह कहिए कि यह अदमी बेईमान है लेकिन मुसलमान कह कर उस को बचाया जाए, मैं इनको पसन्द नहीं करता हूं। मैं भी मुसलमान हूं और मैं इस को पसन्द नहीं करता। इन पालिसी की वजह से आज हिन्दुस्तान में हिन्दू और मुसलमान का भेदभाव बढ़ रहा है और यह जो हिन्दू-मुसलमान का भेदभाव है, वह हिन्दुस्तान को तबाह कर देगा। मैंने पहले एक शेर कहा है और मैं फिर इस को आप की तरफ करता हूं :

गुलिस्तां के माली की हालत तो देखो,
गुलिस्तां को फूँके हैं ये पार्टी पर।।

आप भावी पार्टी पर पूरे हिन्दुस्तान को फूँकना चाहते हैं, जोकि हम नहीं होने देंगे।

अब मैं कुछ सवाल पूछ रहा हूं। साहब, ये ट्रस्ट बिल्कुल पब्लिक इन्टरिस्ट में नहीं बनाये गए, बल्कि अन्तुले साहब ने अपने इन्टरिस्ट में बनाये। क्या यह सही नहीं है? अन्तुले साहब की कॉम्पैच्यूएंगी, जिले, कस्बे और गांव में ऐसे कितने ट्रस्ट हैं जो कि ताल्लुक रखते हैं और ऐसे कितने ट्रस्ट हैं जो कि ताल्लुक नहीं रखते हैं? क्या ऐसा कोई ट्रस्ट है जो कि इनमें ताल्लुक नहीं रखता हो?

उन लोगों के क्या क्या नाम हैं जो कि इन ट्रस्ट्स के ट्रस्टीज हैं। उनके नाम बताइए। क्या यह बात भी सही है कि अन्तुले साहब की बीबी भी इन्दिरा प्रतिष्ठान ट्रस्ट की एक ट्रस्टी है?

मेरा तीसरा सवाल है... (व्यवधान)

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : चौधरी चरण सिंह की बीबी इस हाउस की

मेम्बर बन जाएंगी, अन्तुले की बीबी ट्रस्ट की मेम्बर नहीं बन सकती है ? (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Massod, please put the Question. (Interruption) Order, please. He is putting the question.

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : चौधरी चरण सिंह की बीबी से कहो.... (व्यवधान)....

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I am on a very important point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Things happen on all the sides. Some time back it was your turn. It is all right. We have to manage.

श्री रशीद मसूद : क्या यह बात सही है कि कोई भी इसका एक्स-ग्रोफिशिया मेम्बर नहीं है, सब के सब मेम्बर इंडी-विजुअल कैपेसिटी में है। क्या यह बात दुस्त है?

: [شری رشید مسعود (سہارنپور):

گلستان کے مالی کی حالت تو دیکھو
گلستان کو پھونکے ہوں یہ پارٹی پر
دہشتی سپیکر صاحب - میں جب
سن رہا تھا تو مجھے افسوس ہو رہا
تھا - کہ آج کے دور میں گرام سماج
کا ایک سادھارن ممبر بھی اس بات
کو جانتا ہے کہ جو ایجنڈا ہو اس
کے مطابق بولنا چاہئے لیکن ایجنڈا
کے مطابق جو بولنا نہیں جانتے ان
کو بھی ملستری کے لئے کوالیفائیڈ
بنا دیا جاتا ہے - جس ملستری کا
یہ عالم ہے اس ملک میں کیا نہیں
ہوگا - اتنے صاحب جو کر رہے ہوں -
اس کا تو کہنا ہی کیا -

[شرعی رشود مسعود]

ذہنی سہیگر صاحب کہول اس کے کی میں کوئی ریسرچ ہات کہوں میں کچھ ریسرچ ہاتوں کا جواب دے دینا چاہتا ہوں میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ میں بھی کسان ترست کا ممبر ہوں اور اس حیثیت سے مجھے پتہ ہے کہ ہم نے ۲ لاکھ روپے بھٹک میں قیہازت کیا - میں یہاں پر چھلج کرتا ہوں - اگر ان الدشر صاحب کا سٹیمینٹ سہی ہے تو میں استعفیٰ دے دوں گا - اور اگر ان کا سٹیمینٹ سہی نہیں ہے تو وہ استعفیٰ دے دیں گے - (رکاوٹ) یہاں پر آپ کی مہجارتی ہے اس لئے آپ جو بھی کہنا چاہیں وہ کہیں گے - یہ نہیں چلے گا - آپ کو یہاں پر ذمہ داری کے ساتھ جو کوئی بات کہنی چاہئے - کیونکہ آپ ایک پارلیمنٹ کے ممبر ہیں - ایسا نہیں کہ آپ کے پاس نوٹ بلکہ کو بھیج دیا منسٹر نے اور آپ نے اس کو پڑھ دیا - یہ نہایت افسوس کی بات ہے - (رکاوٹ) ہمارا اعتراض اس بات پر ہے کہ جو توسک فارم کئے گئے ہیں - ان کے لئے موقع کا ناجائز فائدہ اٹھا کر روپیہ اگلا کیا گیا ہے - اور اس سلسلے میں ادھر کے مسزوں نے کچھ بھی نہیں کیا ہے - انہوں نے وہی بات کہی کہ چونکہ چلتا والوں نے غلط کام کیا تھا - حالانکہ اس کو ماننے کے لئے میں تیار نہیں

ہوں اس لئے ان کو لائسنس مل جانا ہے - کہ غلط کام کریں - (رکاوٹ) میں چارج کرتا ہوں اس گورنمنٹ کو کہ اس میں خالی ایتولے کی ہی بات نہیں ہے - اس میں مسز اندرا گاندھی اور فائلنس منسٹر بھی ہیں - (رکاوٹ) ہمارے فائلنس منسٹر صاحب بھٹک ملی کو وہائٹ کرنے میں بڑے ماہر ہیں - اور ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ یہاں بھی ان کی ایک سازش ہے - بھٹک ملی کو وہائٹ کرنے کی - (رکاوٹ) اگر ایسی بات نہیں ہے تو فائلنس منسٹر صاحب بتلائیں ۵۳۰۰۰۰ تن سہمیت کو اٹریلی سے گھٹا کر ۲۱۵۶۸۰ تن سہمیت سہاراشتر میں کہوں رہ گیا -

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ جو سہمیت کے پرمٹ دیئے گئے ہیں - وہ کن کن فرموں اور کن کن لوگوں کو دیئے گئے ہیں - اور ان سے کتنا کتنا پیسہ وصول کیا گیا ہے - اس بات کو ملتری جی بتائیں - اس ایک بات سے پتہ چل جائے گا کہ منسٹری کا غلط استعمال ہوا ہے یا نہیں ہوا ہے -

ابھی آج جو یہاں آیا ہے ایک منسٹر کا جن کو کہ نکال دیا گیا ہے کیونکہ سچ بولنا گناہ ہے - اس میں انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ وہ سبجہ وہی تھیں کہ ترست جو بن رہا ہے وہ گورنمنٹ ترست بن رہا ہے - اس

سلسلے میں میں درخواست کروں گا کہ انڈین پبلک کوٹہ کا جو سہکشن (۴۱۵) ہے اس کو آپ دیکھ لیں۔

“Whoever, by deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly induces the persons so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person shall retain any property and which act or mission causes or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind, reputation or property, is said to ‘cheat’. A dishonest concealment of facts is a deception within the meaning of this section.”

ہمارے انٹولے صاحب جو چھٹے منسٹر ہیں۔ انہوں نے اپنے منسٹرز کو بھی یہی طریقے پر انفارمیشن نہیں دی۔ اور ان کو اس غلط فہمی میں رکھا کہ یہ جو ٹرسٹ ہے یہ گورنمنٹ کا ٹرسٹ بلکہ ہے۔ لحاظہ انٹولے صاحب پر فوراً مقدمہ دائر کرنا چاہئے۔ انڈین ایکسپریس میں ٹیلیگرام کا فوٹو چھپا تھا۔ آپ اس کو ملاحظہ فرمادیں اور دیکھیں کہ کیا یہ اکسپاریشن نہیں ہے تو کیا ہے۔ اور میں بھی پھر آپ کو بتاؤں گا۔

Regarding Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan the Government of Maharashtra requires your cheque positively.

اور آپ اب دیکھ لیں کہ گورنمنٹ آف مہاراشٹر کی طرف سے یہ نام کا غلط استعمال کیا گیا ہے یا نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ جتنی بھی

ایسی چیزیں تھیں جن سے پیسے لئے جا سکتے تھے ان کو وہ بٹائی دیں کر کے منسٹروں سے چھپ کر چھٹے منسٹر شری انٹولے اپنے پاس لے رہے ہیں۔ . . . (رکاوٹ) . . . پہلے سہائی کا پورٹ فولو انٹولے صاحب نے اپنے پاس لیا اس کے بعد جو پبلک سول کا کوٹہ تھا اس کو رقبہ ۵۳ ہزار سے ۲۱ ہزار تین کوارٹرلی - اس کی وجہ سے مارکیٹ میں شارٹجیج ہوا۔ شارٹجیج اتلی ہوئی کہ جو سہڈک کا بیگ جس کی قیمت ۲۸ روپے ہے وہ ۴۰ کا مل رہا تھا۔ وہ ایک دم بڑھ کر ۱۲۵ روپے ہو گیا۔ اس پرکار انہوں نے روپے پر بیگ کے حساب سے لیا۔ جن لوگوں کو دیا گیا ان لوگوں سے . . . (رکاوٹ) . . . تو ۱۲۵ روپے بیچ کر باقی روپے اپنے پاس قہازت کر لیا گیا۔

دوسری طرف الکوحل کا بھی ایسے ہوا . . . (رکاوٹ) . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This has already been dealt with and he has replied also.

شری راجدھن مسعود : مہاراشٹر میں

الکوحل جو انڈسٹریز میں استعمال ہوتا ہے اس کا ۸۰ فیصدی استعمال انڈسٹریز میں کر دیا گیا ہے۔ اور ہانچ انڈسٹریز سے دس لاکھ روپے لیا گیا ہے یا نہیں دیا گیا ہے یہ ہمارے منسٹر صاحب بتائیں گے اس لئے

[شری رشید مسعود]

سے ۲۵ لاکھ لٹر جو ایک کرائٹ کی
 رقم ہے اس کو الٹ کیا گیا ہے یا
 نہیں کیا گیا ہے - لکر کا بھی یہی
 سلسلہ ہوا ہے جو اس کے لائسنس
 پڑے ہوئے تھے ان کو روک دیا گیا -
 تاکہ زیادہ سے زیادہ پیسہ جو بلیک
 میں ملتا تھا وہ بڑھ سکے اس طرح
 سے جب لوگوں کو قہر ہونے لگا تو
 کسی سے کچھہ آفر کیا اور کسی سے
 کچھہ آفر کیا - اس طرح سے فائدہ
 اٹھا کر کے انہوں نے زیادہ سے زیادہ
 پیسہ لیا - لکر شاپس والوں سے بھی
 لیا - ایک پیسہ پرتی لٹر کے حساب
 سے لیا گیا - ۱۲۰ ملین لٹر جو
 وہاں کا پروڈکشن تھا اس حساب سے
 ۱۲ لاکھ روپیہ ۱۹ ڈسٹریکٹ سے لیا گیا
 ہے - لیا گیا ہے یا نہیں لیا گیا ہے -
 یہ تو آپ بتائیں گے... (رکاوٹ)...
 یہ آپ نے آج تک بھی نہیں سنا
 ہو گا - سلیک ملز جن کو چلانے کے
 لئے گورنمنٹ سے پیسہ لے کر چلایا
 جاتا ہے - جو کوآپریٹوز میں تھیں
 ان سے قونہشن لیا گیا - جن کی
 ڈیمانڈ ۲۱ لاکھ روپے کی ہے - اس
 کے بارے میں ملٹری جی بتائیں گے -
 جس پر جھگڑا ہوا ہے - وہاں پر
 ایک کرائٹریا بنایا گیا ہے - ...
 (رکاوٹ)... اس کے اوپر آگے دیکھی
 ہو گی تو زیادہ سے زیادہ پیسے لئے
 اس کے بعد میں اب ایک

لیٹر کوٹ کرنا چاہتا ہوں ۲۵-۷-۸۱
 کو ایک لیٹر لکھا گیا ہے شوگر
 ڈائریکٹوریٹ سے جس کا نمبر ہے قی/
 ایس/فی/ن/۶/۱۰۰۵/ایس - آ - ۸۱
 اس کے اندر شوگر مل کو کہا گیا ہے -
 کہ آپ لوگ زیادہ سے زیادہ ہمارے
 پاس ڈپازٹ کرو اور اس طرح سے ڈپازٹ
 کرو جو ریٹ کوآپریٹوز نے فکس کر
 دیئے ہیں - میرا کہنا یہ ہے کہ اس
 حکومت کا اس پارٹی کا یہ مزاج
 بن گیا ہے کہ ہندوستان میں ہندوؤں
 کو لڑو مسلمانوں کو لڑو اور سکھوں
 کو لڑو - اب آپ، یہ بتائیے کہ شری
 انتولے بشر نے جو کہا اس کی کیا
 دیلے ویلنسی تھی - ... (رکاوٹ)*...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not record anything except what Mr. Rasheed Masood says...

شری رشید مسعود : زن الہشر نے

کہا کہ غفار صاحب کے طریقے سے
 کیونکہ وہ مسلمان ہیں - ان کو بھی
 ہٹانا چاہئے - ابھی تک بے ایمان کو
 بے ایمان کہا جاتا تھا - لیکن اب کہا
 ہے کہ اگر وہ بے ایمان مسلمان ہے تو
 اس کو مسلمان کا نام لے کر قتل
 کیا جاتا ہے اور اگر بے ایمان ہندو ہے
 تو ہندو کا نام لے کر اس کو قتل کیا
 جاتا ہے - آج یہ جو گورنمنٹ ۳۰
 سال سے حکومت میں ہے - یہ ہندو
 اور مسلمان میں نفرت پیدا کر رہی
 ہے - ہندو کے نام پر اور مسلمان کے نام

ہر یہ آپس میں نفرت پیدا کروا رہی ہے۔ اگر اس گورنمنٹ میں کوئی ہمدردی مسلمانوں کے لئے ہوتی تو بہار شریف میں اتنے مسلمانوں کو جلا یا گیا ہوتا گیا ان کے لئے کچھ کرتی۔ وہاں کے چیف منسٹر نے یہ اعلان کر دیا تھا کہ ہم پولیس افسروں کو سسپنڈ کر رہے ہیں۔ اور جب پردہان ملتوی وہاں گئی۔۔۔ (دکاوت)۔۔۔ آج تک پولیس کے بارے میں کچھ نہیں ہوا ہے۔ ایک پرائیویٹ آدمی کو سزا دینا دوسری بات ہے معاف کیجئے گا لیکن جہاں آپ نے پولیس افسر انوالوڈ ہیں۔ ان کو آپ سزا نہیں دے سکتے۔ مراد آباد میں جو فساد ہوئے۔ ان میں پولیس والوں نے مسلمانوں پر گولیاں چلائیں وہاں ہندو انوالوڈ نہیں تھے۔ اور وہاں پر بہت سے ہندو بھائیوں نے مسلمان بھائیوں کو بچایا ہے لیکن جان بوجھ کر اور کوشش کر کے آپ نے اس کو ہندو مسلمان فساد بنایا ہے۔ آپ یہ بتائیے کہ آپ نے کتنے لوگوں کو سزا دلائی۔ آپ سزا نہیں دلاتے ہیں۔ بلکہ فساد کراتے ہیں۔ اس لئے کہ ہندوستان میں ہندو اور مسلمانوں میں نفرت پیدا ہو۔ جب ہندوستان میں نفرت بڑھ گئی تو آپ نے ایک دوسرا شوشا یہ چھوڑا ہے۔ کہ اب بے ایمانی بھی ہندو اور مسلمان کو دیکھ کر نہیں ہوا کرے گی۔ اگر بے ایمان مسلمان ہے تو اے

بے ایمان کہئے۔ پوری قوم کو یہ کہئے کہ یہ آدمی بے ایمان ہے لیکن مسلمان کہہ کر اس کو بچایا جائے۔ میں اس کو پسند نہیں کرتا ہوں۔ میں بھی مسلمان ہوں اور میں اس کو پسند نہیں کرتا۔ ان پالیسی کی وجہ سے آج ہندوستان میں ہندو اور مسلمان کا بھد بھد بڑھ رہا ہے۔ اور یہ جو ہندو مسلمان کا بھد بھد ہے یہ ہندوستان کو تباہ کر دے گا میں نے پہلے ایک شعر کہا ہے اور میں یہ اس کو آپ کی نظر کرتا ہوں۔ گلستان کے سالی کی حالت تو دیکھو گلستان کو پھونکے ہیں یہ پارٹی پر آپ اپنی پارٹی پر پورے ہندوستان کو پھونکنا چاہتے ہیں۔ جو کہ ہم نہیں ہونے دیں گے۔

اب میں کچھ سوال پوچھ رہا ہوں۔

صاحب یہ ٹرسٹ بالکل پبلک انٹرسٹ میں نہیں بنائے گئے بلکہ انٹولہ صاحب نے اپنے انٹرسٹ میں بنائے۔ کیا یہ صحیح نہیں ہے؟ انٹولہ صاحب کی کانسٹیٹوٹنسی ضلع۔ قصے اور گاؤں سے ایسے کلمے ٹرسٹ میں جو کہ تعلق رکھتے ہیں اور ایسے کلمے ٹرسٹ میں جو کہ تعلق نہیں رکھتے ہیں۔ کیا ایسا کوئی ٹرسٹ ہے جو کہ ان سے تعلق نہیں رکھتا ہو۔

[شری رشید مسعود]

اُن لوگوں کے کہا کیا نام ہیں
جو کہ ان ٹرسٹز کے ٹرسٹیز ہیں ان
کے نام بتائیے۔ کیا یہ بات بھی
سہی ہے کہ انتولے صاحب کی بیوی
بھی اندرا پر تھستھان ٹرسٹ کی ایک
ٹرسٹی ہے۔

مہرا تھستھان سوال ہے... (ڈکاوٹ)

...

شری عارف محمد خاں: چودھری

چرن سنگھ کی بیوی اس ہاؤس
کی ممبر بن جائیں گی۔ انتولے کی
بیوی ٹرسٹ کی ممبر نہیں بن
سکتی ہے۔ (ڈکاوٹ)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Masood, please put the question properly. Order, please. He is putting the question.

شری عارف محمد خاں: چودھری

چرن سنگھ کی بیوی سے کہو (ڈکاوٹ)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I am on a very important point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Things happen on all the sides. Some time it was your turn. It is all right. We have to manage.

شری رشید مسعود: کیا یہ بات

سہی ہے کہ کوئی بھی اس کا ایکس
آنٹھشو ممبر نہیں ہے۔ سب
ممبر اندراجول ڈوسٹری میں ہیں۔
یہ بات درست ہے۔

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: (East Delhi) Before the Minister speaks I have an important point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen: the Minister is going to reply.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Before he answers that, I must say this on a very important point of order, under rule 353. (Interruptions) Sir, you have very rightly said that you are the custodian of rules, and this House has to run under the rules. I have absolutely no intention, through this point of order, to interfere in this debate. But I am raising this. A very very bad precedent is being set in this House. Rule 353 says:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature.... (Interruptions)"

Mr. Rasheed Masood and another hon. Member quoted sections of the Penal Code. They asked for registration of a case. They made allegations of an incriminatory nature, which are strictly forbidden under rule 353. You read it, Sir, and give a clear ruling. If anybody feels... (Interruptions) the machinery of criminal law can be set in motion by anybody. There is no bar. (Interruptions) I ask Mr. Masood to go and invoke the court of law under rule 353.

Sir, you please read it and give your clear ruling. Please give a ruling... (Interruptions) if these allegations can be made; if they cannot be made, they must go off the record. It is a very dangerous precedent.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bhagat, I will go through the records, and if I see that rule 353 has been infringed in any way, in any manner, I will take care of it. (Interruptions) Now the Minister will reply.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Was he conscious at that time or sleeping? (Interruptions)

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the dust and din which was created I could only hear a few points and I will answer those points. The first was: why was the allocation reduced? Do you know that the Supreme Court has upheld the issue of Bearer Bonds today? *(Interruptions)* The court delivered the judgment. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIVSHANKAR : For the sake of Mr. Somnath he had said. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think Mr. Somnath Chatterjee did not argue against the case.

(Interruptions)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They are protecting them.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
I have already explained in my answer to Shri Shejwalkar that there has been short fall of cement production in 1979-80 and as a result of that, in 1980-81, there has been a reduction allocation. I admitted that and said that it was a very difficult situation and it had been cut to all the States *pro rata*; and in that process, the Maharashtra city has also suffered. But to say that the supply has been reduced only for this purpose or with a malicious intention of creating black marketing is totally unsustainable by the facts of the case. The second thing which he said is this. I could only gather; I am not sure whether he said this. The cement was allotted to the Trust. No cement was allotted to the Trust. I can assure you....

(Interruptions)

That is all right. I am sorry. I will withdraw it. Then he said that actually the allocation was made by the high powered committee of the State Government which makes allocation with regard to Bombay construction and they made the allocation. CM is not a member the Chief Minister of Maharashtra is not a member of that committee. The Minister of Revenue is the Chairman of the committee. There are officials

on the committee. They made this allocation. Then my friend also read something about Section 415 of the Penal Code. I think he wanted to refresh his memory about the Section which he must have read long ago. It has no bearing on the subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I Think he is not practising now.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN :
there is a telegram in which he says that the Government of Maharashtra was interested. But this telegram was issued not either by the Government of Maharashtra or Trust or anybody, but by the Maharashtra Cooperative Federation; and it has said that money should be paid. It does not mean that the Government has said or that any trust has said. *(Interruptions)* Actually, you please read the telegram. It does not say that the Government had said. In fact, the telegram was issued by the Cooperative Federation. It does not apply to this; this is not correct.

The hon. member also had referred to alcohol. Though, as I said, this is not a subject which is within this purview, still because people had raised it, I would like to mention the position. The production of alcohol in Maharashtra is of the order of 1220 lakh bulk litres. Out of this, 80 per cent is allotted for industrial purposes and 20 per cent for the purpose of potable use. This has been given to everybody according to the rules framed by the Department. No rule has been violated. There has not been any instance of any complaint from anybody that the rules have been violated. Therefore to say that there has been any malpractice in this matter is not at all sustained. That is all I have to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Mr. Sunil Maitra;

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :
(Calcutta North East) :
I am very sorry to begin my speech with some introductory remarks. Irrelevantly and unnecessarily the Government of West Bengal has been dragged in. But what have you done ? So far as your members are concerned, they abide by no instructions of your leaders. You brought charges of corruptions against the Government of West Bengal. Again, your Giani Zail Singh while intervening in the debate on the No-Confidence Motion in the last session was on record stating that "communists are the most honest..." (*Interruptions*) I am telling you, in the words of the Home Minister, (*Interruptions*) "... the communists are the most honest and secular (*Interruptions*) people. This is what your Home Minister Giani Zail Singh has said. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER Let the charges be enquired.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : It does not be in your mouth in this House to sit in judgement. (*Interruptions*) We do not sustain ourselves on compassion or doles meted out by the industrialists, hoarders and profiteers and (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
This is sufficient. You have replied.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : A mandate to rule in this country has become a licence to plunder and loot and today you said so may irrelevant things. Remember (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Mr. Maitra do not see Mr. Zainul Basher.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : You allowed him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Everybody is allowed. I am allowing you.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : I am referring to the ex-Ambassador of U.S.A. to Delhi. I do not know how many of you have heard his name. His name happens to be Patrick Daniel Moinhin. He has written a book. The name of the book is a *Dangerous Place*. In the Indian edition at page 42 you will come across this : Mr. Moinhin says, (*Interruptions*) "When I was appointed... (*Interruptions*)"... I was a little bit afraid. When I went to Delhi, as Ambassador of the U.S.A. the first order I gave to the Embassy was to dig up the record and to submit a report to me on the number of occasions when had to intervene in the internal politics of India. The first occasion when we intervened was when Communists were likely to be elected to power in Kerala. And on the second occasion... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN :
I rise on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
I am not allowing anybody.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
He is on a point of order. I have not allowed anybody. Please sit down. He is on a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
What is your point of order ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Please sit down. He is already on his legs.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
No, no, no. I do not allow. Yes, Mr. Stephen, what is your point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Mr. Chakraborty, you are a professor. I should not teach you. He has raised a point of order. Please sit down. Let us hear his point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I am rising on a point of order. The subject is such that it has multifaceted aspects. Although some of my friends are not strictly within the limit and are going out of the limit, we are bearing it, knowing that it has certain aspects and we must not strictly limit it within the rules. (Interruptions). I am not going to be brow-beaten. Sir, you know the subject of the calling attention. I can understand people saying something even a little outside it. But jumping on to Mr. Moynihan's book, ex-Ambassador's book, Kerala elections which took place ten years ago, etc.—these things do not come, anywhere near the purview of the matter now before the House. Not that we are afraid of it. (Interruptions). There is a limit beyond which we are not prepared to bear it. Not that we are afraid of Mr. Moynihan; not that we are afraid of the allegations made in his book. That was the subject-matter in this House last session. There is a limit to everything. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
I would request hon. members to stick to the subject and strictly follow the rules.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : I will not name anyone. I am a gentleman.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I know he is a gentleman; he I know, he is not a lady. Madam, you remain within the limit!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
It is going to be 3.30 Mr. Maitra, please continue.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : When he wrote this book, there were two occasions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Say something connected with the subject.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :
Why did you not object at that time, when he was speaking (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
The next Speaker replied to that. That was with regard to corruption. Here it is not with regard to corruption. Please take your seat.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Please don't bring in extraneous things. These are all very bad. I am very sorry. No; no. Don't bring in all those things. It is nothing connected with this. Don't talk about parties. Nobody has talked about parties. You can only talk about the Government. Don't talk about parties. No; I will not allow anything about any party. It will not go on record. Please sit down all of you. Please charging in this august House that somebody gets money from America and somebody gets money from Russia—this is not good.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would very much appeal to the hon. Members not to mention about any political party getting money from anywhere. Otherwise, our democracy will become a laughing stock. Don't be too much political and expose our country to the interna-

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]
tional world. I am so sorry. We
should never expose our country
to the international world. Please
do not mention those things.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Please continue. Are you going
to continue or not ? All of you
may please sit down. Mr. Maitra
only should speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I
am not allowing anybody.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I
will not allow. Mr. Maitra, you
may continue. All of you may
sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I
will not allow. I will allow only
Mr. Maitra. Mr. Maitra, you can
speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I
will not allow charging anybody,
this party or that party and exposing
our country. This is very bad.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
All of you may please sit down.
Mr. Maitra may speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I
will not allow. Please sit down.
Nothing will go on record other
than Mr. Maitra's speech.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is
going to be 3.30. I am going to
adjourn the House by 3.30. Please
sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Maitra, you
may continue.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Sir
the hon. Finance Minister said that
since the Chief Minister of Maharash-
tra had denied the fact of acceptance
of the money, it is the tradition of
this House to accept such a statement.
But the convention that the Ruling
Party has built up in this country is
just the opposite. Numerous ques-
tions have been raised, there is a
strong public opinion.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: What about
foreign money?

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Yes, I
am coming to that. The Ruling Party,
the party which is ruling, in this
year of grace 1981 (Interruptions)
Early this year the Ruling Party held
a Kisan rally .. (Interruptions). It
was the Ministers here who had collec-
ted money from business houses....
(Interruptions). Here is a paper which
I will read. (Interruptions). I will give it
to the press.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are
you talking on the Calling Attention?
What is that? Are you dealing with
the Calling Attention?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What
is that paper you are going to read?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :
Please listen. Mr. Maitra, what is
that you are going to read?

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: I am
reading this document.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You
can place it on the Table of the House.
You must take my permission, then
only you can read it. I will not allow
that.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Why
you don't allow?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You
may place it on the Table of this
House. I will not allow it to be read
here. You must place it on the Table
of the House. I will not allow. It
will not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You
must place it on the Table of this
House. Then only with my permission
you can read it. Or else you cannot
read that. I will not allow.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHA-
RABORTY: The hon. Member is
only quoting.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He
must take my permission and place
it on the Table of this House. I
will not allow him to read.

(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On
Calling Attention, you cannot quote
all the documents and everything.
Nothing like that. I have to be very
strict. (Interruptions) On Calling Atten-
tion you cannot quote; you cannot
read some manuscript and all those
things (Interruptions). I will now allow
you.

Mr. Maitra, if you want to put
any question, you can put. Otherwise,
I will not allow you: I will ask

you to sit down. (Interruptions) I will
not allow you to read that. Even if
you wait for the whole day, I will not
allow you to read that. (Interruptions)
On Calling Attention, I will not allow
any documents to be read here. It is
not a discussion. You must first place
it on the Table of the House and take
my permission. Then only I will allow
it to be read here. (Interruptions) All
this will not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

On Calling Attention you cannot read
any document and all that. I will not
allow it. I do not want any document
to be read here.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
On a point of order Sir. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is
on a point of order.

They do not want to raise a point
of order. . . (Interruptions)

You must take my permission to read
it. You must take my permission. He
is quoting. He has read a document.
I asked him why he is reading and
from where. He did not tell me. I
asked him from where he is reading.
He never replied to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
In this House from the first Lok Sabha
to the this Lok Sabha a number of
times in the debates quotations have
been given from the documents. And
if anybody. . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am
not going to allow. If he places it on
the Table, I will allow him. My prob-
lem is, that he should place it on the
Table. I will allow. I do not know
from where he is quoting.

(Interruptions)

[MR. Deputy Speaker]

I will conduct the House according to the Rules.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Deputy Speaker Zindabad.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already said that the document which he wants shall have to be placed on the Table of the House. I will not allow it or he must have taken my previous permission for reading the document.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Before you give your ruling...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I asked Mr. Maitra from where he was reading. He did not tell me, from where he was reading. I do not allow unless it is placed on the Table of the House. I will not allow him.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is a point of order to be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any document.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it your opinion that if I have to raise a point of order, I have to lay it on the Table of the House?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not a Professor. I have been a student of a Professor only. My final decision I have given.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am raising on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: have given my decision. It is final. It cannot be questioned by any Member of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Members are preventing. I am not preventing. All the Members please sit down. I will not allow you. Let them take their seats. Then I will allow your point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will formulate my point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let all those Members take their seats. Then only I will allow you, not when they are a standing like this; that is not proper.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You request them, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have requested. You can also request.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): You allowed all others to read...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: When the Finance Minister replied, he gave quotations. Mr. Shejwalkar also read out. But you are preventing him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I asked Mr. Sunil Maitra from which document he was reading and wanted to quote. He did not give me a proper reply. (Interruptions) Therefore, I said that, before he could read from that document, he must place it on the Table of the House or he should have taken my permission. Even now he can tell me from where he was quoting that and he is also going to quote.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: I am quoting from a document of the Government of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You must place it on the Table of the House. Then I will allow you. I will scrutinise and then permit you (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You should allow him to read it.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: You have allowed all others to read. You cannot object only to his reading.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody. (Interruptions)

When I asked Mr. Sunil Maitra from where he was quoting he did not give a proper reply.

PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: I will quote an instance from this debate. When the Calling Attention motion was going on... *(Interruptions)* I am formulating the point of order....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : On the request made by Mr. Samar Mukherjee, I am allowing him....

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : What is the ruling ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That document is from Government of India. I asked him from which document he was quoting and he has said that it is from a Government of India document. Therefore I have said that I have allowed him.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN) : We are entitled to know what that document is. You can give any ruling. But what I want to say is that the position you took first was perfectly correct. What I am submitting is that the question whether it is a public document or not....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He says it is from a Government of India publication.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN : I do know whether it is a public document or not....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Stephen I have requested him to place it on the Table of the House. First when I asked Mr. Sunil Maitra he was not good enough or gracious enough to tell me from where he was

quoting. Therefore I said 'you cannot quote it unless you place it on the Table of the House and take my prior permission'. Now Mr. Maitra says that it is a Government of India document. If it is a Government of India document it is a public document. I have, therefore, said that he can quote from it. *(Interruptions)* After quoting from it, Mr Sunil Maitra shall place it on the Table of the House.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: You should look at it and find out before he quotes....

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Sir, I am not speaking in the air. Merely to say that it is a Government of India document would not make it a public document. There is a difference between a Government document and a public document. A Government document can be something else than a public document. Here is quotation from Shaktiher "The point is that normally a member is not expected to spring a surprise on the Speaker, the House and the Government by quoting from a document which is not public..."

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : That is about secret documents.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : "In fairness to all and in accordance with parliamentary conventions he is expected to inform the Speaker in advance so that he is in a position to deal with the matter on the floor of the House when it is raised. If this requirement is not complied with... *(Interruptions)* If this requirement is not complied with, the Speaker may stop the Member from quoting from such documents and ask him to make available to the Chair a copy before he may be allowed to proceed with any quotation thereof."

So, what I wanted to submit is that the ruling you gave was perfectly

[SHRI C. M. STEPHEN]

on all fours with the precedents which have got acceptance in the parliamentary procedures. The point is : whether it is a public document or not I have not got an answer to that. I have been told that it is a Government of India document, but merely because it is a Government of India document, it does not become a public document. It has to be a public document and then he has got a right to quote and, when he quotes, we have got a right to demand that it be placed on the Table of the House. But before he quotes the conventions demand—you must know the conventions—that you must be satisfied. Sir, this is a matter which does not concern you only. The point is that the Government has got a right to know in advance what the document is, so that they may be able to answer to that. They have no right to spring a document on the Government and ask the government to make a reply to that. This is not permitted. It is against all conventions. You will have to satisfy yourself that the document is quotable and notice must come to us so that we may know about it and give a proper reply to that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Maitra, he has raised a point of order . . . (Interruptions) Please listen. If your conscience feels that it is not a proper document or something like that which may create confusion, you cannot spring it on the Minister and get a reply to that . . . (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the document ? I want to know . . . (Interruptions) What is the document ?

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Sir, this is dated

**27th April 1981. It says:

**Not recorded

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This I do not allow . . . (Interruptions) I do not allow it . . . This will not be placed on the Table of the House . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Under what rule you are not permitting ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you going to put any question or not ? . . . Please don't do that. Don't read it. I am not allowing you to read . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : It is related this subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You may place it on the Table of the House. Let me first scrutinise it and then I will allow . . . (Interruptions) It will not go on record. Mr. Maitra, are you going to put any question ? Then put your question.

I am not allowing you to read that document. Please put your questions.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : I have read the document. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot quote, you must first lay it on the table of the House. After scrutiny we will see. I am allowing you to read. I am allowing you to put the questions to the Minister. It is already late. (Interruptions) Please sit down. Mr. Maitra, You put your questions.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Because the Chief Minister denied the acceptance of this money from the business organisations, we cannot accept the statement. Your party is in the habit of seeking donations from the business houses for political

purposes. (*Interruptions*) Now I am putting certain question to the Finance Minister.

- (1) What was the date when the Trust was registered ?
- (2) What was the exact date when this Trust applied for the exemption from the Income-tax Department ?
- (3) What exactly or what precisely was the date when the exemption was granted to this trust ?
- (4) What is the usual time taken by the Income-tax authorities to grant exemptions to such registered trusts ?
- (5) In the year 1981, did the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay receive any other application for exemption from the operation of the income-tax laws ? If so, in how many months or how many days the cases of these registered trusts were disposed of ?
- (6) **
- (7) Is it a fact that the Chief Minister gave 6,000 bags of cement to one particular M.L.A. of Maharashtra ?
- (8) Is it not a fact that the Central Molasses Board (*Interruptions*) decided that Maharashtra State Government would supply the industrial alcohol to the states ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
It is for the Minister to reply.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Is it not a fact that 65 lakhs litres of industrial alcohol should be distributed by the State of Maharashtra to other States ? If so, I want to

know how much of industrial alcohol was distributed and to how many States ? What was the quantity distributed ? Please let us know that statewise.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : One paise per litre ?

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Since the industrial alcohol was in short supply, this commodity now has to be imported from abroad. If so, then the question of foreign exchange involvement comes. If our country is self-sufficient in industrial alcohol is not the action on the part of the Maharashtra Chief Minister affecting our foreign exchange reserves ?

My last but one question is how does the Finance Minister expect that the sick units would be in a position to donate to the Chief Minister's Fund ? Jagdamba, Nasik Palse and Panjara-Kan etc. all these donor units are sick units. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the Finance Minister said that the telegram was not sent at the behest of the Government. But, Sir, what is the language of the telegram. I quote :

"Ref. regarding Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan donation. Government of Maharashtra requires your cheques...."

What is meant by 'require' ? Was it not a directive or an instruction of the Government of Maharashtra the non-compliance of which would land these units into trouble ?

16 hrs.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT) : Sir, as regards the dates although the Finance Minister has already given the dates yet I will again give. This particular Fund

[Shri Maganbhai Barot]

was constituted on 18-10-1980. The date of registration with the Charity Commissioner is 20-10-1980. The date of application for registration under Section 12 of Commissioner of Income Tax Act is 20-11-1980. The date on which registration was granted by the Commissioner of Income Tax is 25-11-1980. The date on which application was made for exemption u/s 80 G is 25-11-1980 and the date on which exemption u/s 80 G was given is 25-11-1980. The period for which it is granted is from 18-10-1980 to 31-12-1980 (Interruptions)

Sir, as the Finance Minister said Income-Tax authorities are receiving such applications under Section 80 G everyday and in a number of cases they have been granted immediately. (Interruptions)

There are instances where such permissions are granted forthwith.

Then, Sir, about alcohol the question has already been answered. The Calling Attention is about essential commodities and as the hon. Finance Minister said alcohol is not an essential commodity if a separate question is asked about the contributions by the distillers and the alcohol industry the reply shall be given.

The last point made was about the telegram and the sick units. I have already explained this. It was a telegram from the Sugar Federation which consists of all the Cooperative Sugar Factories of Maharashtra and this was sent to each and every member including the Jagatamba Sugar Mill which is also a sugar factory. There is one news item today which says this:—

“The Maharashtra Janata Party President Shri Rajaram Bapu Patil has today stated that regarding the contributions made by these Sugar Cooperative Factories of Maharashtra for Indira Pratibha Pratishthan, we

are the supporters of this, we have supported this and there is no point of questioning these contributions or asking for any refund or anything like that.

I think I have answered all the questions.

16.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Sixteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha reassembled, after lunch at thirtysix minutes past Sixteen of the Clock

[SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE in the Chair]

PETITION RE. RESTORATION OF SANGLI-MIRAJ AND NANDRE MADHAVNAGAR-NEW SANGLI RAILWAY LINK

SHRI R.K. MHALGI (Thane): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Ramesh K. Kulkarni and others regarding restoration of Sangli-Miraj and Nandre Madhavnagar-New Sangli railway link.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (GENERAL), 1981-82

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAIR BAROT): I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1981-82.