

[Shri Raj Bahadur]

with the Eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 14th March, 1972.

MR. SPEAKER . The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 14th March, 1972."

The motion was adopted.

12.25 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 197 -72

MR. SPEAKER . Now, the House will take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General).

DEMAND No. 2—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—ARMY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,45,03,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective—Army'."

DEMAND No. 3—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—NAVY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,14,90,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Defence Services Effective—Navy' "

DEMAND No. 4—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—AIR FORCE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,41,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective—Air Force'."

DIMAND No. 5—DEFENCE SERVICES, NON-EFFECTIVE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,39,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Defence Services, Non-Effective'."

DEMAND No. 12—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 40,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of External Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 15—UNION EXCISE DUTIES

MR. SPEAKER . Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Union Excise Duties'."

DEMAND No. 16—TAXES ON INCOME INCLUDING CORPORATION TAX, ETC.

MR. SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,75,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.'"

DEMAND No. 18—AUDIT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Audit'."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President. ..

DEMAND No. 20—MINT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,51,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Mint'."

DEMAND No. 22—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,11,13,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits'."

DEMAND No. 24—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,87,28,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND No. 29—AGRICULTURE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 382—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,50,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 33—MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,24,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ministry of Foreign Trade'."

DEMAND No. 34—FOREIGN TRADE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,74,53,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Foreign Trade'."

DEMAND No. 38—MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,35,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 37—CABINET**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,69,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Cabinet'."

DEMAND No. 40 DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Department of Personnel'."

DEMAND No. 41—POLICE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,21,65,000 be granted

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to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No. 42—CENSUS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 36,01,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Census'."

DEMAND No. 46—DELHI

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,12.25,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Delhi'."

DEMAND No. 47—CHANDIGARH

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Chandigarh'."

DEMAND No. 48—ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,26,92,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands'."

DEMAND No. 49—TRIBAL AREAS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,65,86,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Tribal Areas'."

DEMAND No. 51A—MIZORAM

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not

exceeding Rs. 1,40,43,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Mizoram'."

DEMAND No. 52—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 37,07,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 54—INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 94,11,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND No 56—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 89,08,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development'."

DEMAND No. 70—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,64,93,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law and Justice (Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals)'."

DEMAND No. 71—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 4,18,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972 in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND No 78—MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 4 16,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ministry of Steel and Mines' "

DEMAND No 86—PUBLIC WORKS**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 5,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1972, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND No 93—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS - DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES, APPROPRIATION TO RESERVE FUNDS AND REPAYMENTS OF LOANS FROM GENERAL REVENUES**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 0,63 21 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1972, in respect of Posts and Telegraphs Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriation to Reserve Funds and Repayments of Loans from General Revenues' "

DEMAND No 97—DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS**MR. SPEAKER .** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,49 06,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Department of Electronics'."

DEMAND No 101—DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 35 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Department of Parliamentary Affairs' "

DEMAND No 103—SURVEY OF INDIA**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 4,78 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972 in respect of 'Survey of India' "

DEMAND No 116—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINTS**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 11,86,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 1st day of March, 1972, in respect of Capital Outlay on Mints

DEMAND No 121—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 14,41,28 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972 in respect of Loans and Advances by the Central Government' "

DEMAND No 121—PURCHASE OF FOOD-GRAINS AND FERTILIZERS**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 45,47,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972 in respect of Purchase of Foodgrains and Fertilizers'."

DEMAND No 124—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE**MR SPEAKER** Motion moved ;

"That a Supplementary sum not

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exceeding Rs. 1,95,48,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Foreign Trade'."

DEMAND No. 126—CAPITAL OUTLAY IN UNION TERRITORIES AND TRIBAL AREAS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,49,90,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay in Union Territories and Tribal Areas'."

DEMAND No. 128—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development'."

DEMAND No. 133—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,76,84,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND No. 137—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,43,15,42,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Mines'."

DEMAND No. 141—DELHI CAPITAL OUTLAY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which

will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Delhi Capital Outlay'."

DEMAND No. 143 - CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Department of Atomic Energy'."

The Demands are before the House. Hon. Members desirous of moving their cut motions may move them

SHRI R. V. BADE (Khargone) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,45,03,50,000 in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Army' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to remove disparity between the pay scales and emolument of defence services and civil services. (1)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,14,90,000 in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Navy' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to remove disparity between the pay scales and emoluments of defence services and civil services. (2)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,43,00,000 in respect of Defence Services, Effective-Air Force be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to remove disparity between the pay scales and emoluments of defence services and civil services. (3)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,01,000 in respect of 'Census' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide alternative employment to the census staff (4)].

MR. SPEAKER : The cut Motions are also before the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I would like to confine myself to Demand Nos. 5, 32, 34, 42, 54 and 78.

Re. Demand No. 5, at the very outset I would like to congratulate our Armed Forces for their heroic victory over the fascist forces of Pakistan and helping in the liberation of Bangla Desh. We should not grudge sanctioning anything for the welfare of the Jawans, especially for the families of those Jawans and officers who laid down their lives for the sake of the motherland.

I would request the hon. Minister to take a special note of this, to see that the grievances of our jawans and of the army officers are also removed and they should ask the Pay Commission to take special note of it, to see that their grades are improved.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not pay my compliments and gratitude to the ordnance factory employees and all the civilian employees working in the defence establishments. As the Minister for Defence acknowledged both inside and outside this House, the civilian defence employees have done a miraculous job. You can imagine their splendid job because today our ordnance factories have reached a stage of self-sufficiency in the matter of conventional weapons. We would no longer be dependent upon any other country as far as conventional weapons are concerned for which I would express my heartfelt thanks to the ordnance factory workers and the workmen connected with defence production in all the other defence units of the country. The Prime Minister has made a fervent plea for self-reliance and self-sufficiency. I am connected with the All India Defence Employees Federation and I made a fervent plea to the Defence employees throughout the country to observe 26th January as a day of self-reliance. I am glad that this slogan of self-reliance has now been owned by the Government. Within a matter of 5 years we should attain self-sufficiency in the matter of Defence production. We need not rely on any other country, with this country or that country.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not say something about our growing friendship with the USSR. We have seen during these 14 days who are our friends and our foes, who are friends in need and in deed, both. I am happy to say that the people of this country have at last once for all realised that the Soviet Union is a friend in need and a friend in deed, both. While I pay my

compliment to the defence employees, I would request the hon. Minister, my friend Shri Ganesh, to convey our feelings to the Defence Minister and the Minister of Defence Production who are not present in the House, that the 32 employees who lost their jobs in the various ordnance factories in West Bengal should be reinstated. They are on the streets. I am happy to say that the representation made to the Prime Minister was sent to the Defence Minister by her and it is our request that these cases should be reconsidered in the light of the sacrifices made by our defence employees during this war. There is nothing against these 32 employees except some connected and fabricated report by the Intelligence, Military Intelligence or Central Intelligence, but without common intelligence. Therefore I would request that these 32 employees should be taken back and reinstated. I would also request the hon. Minister for Defence Production to kindly see to it that the 15 suspended employees in the Gun Carriage Factory at Jabalpur are reinstated without any further delay. In return, I assure, on behalf of the All India Defence Employees' Federation of our unconditional support, to see that every inch of our land is protected by our jawans and the jawans get the best material from the ordnance factories.

Sir, you will remember, in the Heavy Vehicles Factory, the famous tanks, the Vijayantha tanks are being produced. It has been proved that the Vijayantha tanks would compare with the Sherman tanks, with the Steward tanks and all the new tanks and their performance is better than the Patton tanks which were given by the USA to Pakistan. In the same factory there was some labour trouble. The strike this time was withdrawn at the instance of the Minister of Defence Production and by the timely intervention of the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu, for whom I have great regard. No discussion has taken place on their demands, and the general manager of the Avadi factory has not discussed the matter with the employees. From the 22nd onwards, there may be some trouble there, which I think should not be allowed to take place. I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister to convey our feelings to the Minister of Defence Production and the Defence Minister Shri Jagjivan Ram on this matter.

The second item which has been mentioned in almost all the Demands is

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regarding interim relief. I would like to point out that there has been abnormal delay in the submission of the Pay Commission's report, I have used the word 'abnormal' intentionally, and with full knowledge. It has already taken two years. I could have understood the First Pay Commission taking more time, because at that time, there were no data available. I could have understood the Second Pay Commission also taking more time, because at that time also, there were not so much of data available. But now the present Pay Commission has already got the First Pay Commission's report, the Second Pay Commission's report, the Gajendra gukar Commission's report and the Das Commission's report and all other reports at their disposal. So, why should they take more time ?

The Central Government employees were expecting this report latest by 1st April, 1972, and we were assured in this House that Government would not delay the implementation of the report. But how could they implement it without the report being submitted ? The news item which appeared in the various newspapers to the effect that the Pay Commission was not going to submit its report before 1973 has resulted in growing discontent among the Central Government employees and also among the Army men whose cases are also being dealt with by the Pay Commission. So, I would request the hon. Minister to use his good offices and see that the Pay Commission submits its report latest by 30th April, 1972. Any delay in the submission of the report may result in growing discontent, which is neither in the interests of the country nor in the interests of the employees themselves. I would like to mention here that in case of delay, thousands of Government employees who are on the verge of retirement would be denied of the benefit of the Pay Commission's report. I have collected the statistics, and I find that nearly 1,32,000 Government employees will attain the age of 55 years in 1972, and if they are not granted extension, they would retire. Nearly 53,000 Government employees will attain the age of 58 and they will retire during this year. What pensionary benefits would they get ? I would request the hon. Minister to kindly assure the House that every effort will be made by Government to have the report expedited. I know that the Pay Commission is an independent organisation. I would, there-

fore, request the chairman of the Pay Commission and the members of the Pay Commission, and also the Government to see that in the larger interest of the Government employees, they submit their report at the earliest opportunity, and not later than 30th April, 1972.

Then, I come to Demand No 22 relating to pension and other retirement benefits. I would plead with the Government that the cases of the pensioners should be considered purely on compassionate grounds. What is the condition of a pensioner today ? His son has married and he has three children and he is unable to support his father. He gets only Rs. 20 or 30 or 40 as pension. Can you imagine a man getting Rs. 50 or 60 as pension being in a position to get two square meals ? It is impossible for him to get two square meals a day. I would, therefore, request that the quantum of pension should be increased, and some interim relief should be given to the pensioners, and their cases should be reconsidered in the light of the rising cost of living.

Then, I come to Demand No. 42. Thousands of employees who have been working in the Census Department might lose their jobs. Some have already lost their jobs. The enumeration work which was scheduled to have been completed by 1970-71 had to be carried over to the year 1971-72 and it had to be postponed on account of the mid-term poll.

So I would request the hon. Minister to see that these thousands of young men who were rotting in the streets and going to the employment exchanges and got a job with great difficulty are not retrenched and thrown out of their jobs.

Then I come to Demand No. 54—Ministry of Industrial Developments. I am sorry the Minister in charge is not here. We were surprised to read a news item recently to the effect that Government had taken a decision and the Secretary of the Ministry of Industrial Development was negotiating with certain British and other firms to import certain manufacturing units from Great Britain and Netherlands. Is this self-reliance ? Is this in accordance with our IP Resolution of 1956 ?

It was also mentioned in the press that this matter was not discussed in the Cabinet. Why should we import junk ? The hon. Minister in charge himself described a Birla

concern, the biggest motor concern, the Hindustan Motors, as a junk. Why should we have to import junk from Britain and the Netherlands? I want to know the truth about it. Is it a fact that we are importing it? Has the Cabinet approved of it? If so, is it in accordance with our policy of self-reliance and self-sufficiency?

Today a question was asked in this House about technical know-how. If some countries are not willing to give us technical knowhow, there are other friendly countries willing to do so. Let dollar aid from America stop. We have stopped the PL-480 and without it, we will attain self-sufficiency in food. If not, we shall remain even hungry. But we shall not mortgage our independence and sovereignty to any other country, east or west.

So what we read in the papers was something strange about the Secretary negotiating for the import of manufacturing units from some countries. What is the truth about it. This must be clarified not by Shri K. R. Ganesh, for whom I have great regard, but by the Minister in charge.

Coming to Demand No. 71, I would urge the nationalisation of the foreign oil companies without further delay. Unless these are nationalised, we cannot attain self-sufficiency and self-reliance. Self-reliance means that everything in this country should be ours. I do not mind some people saying that there is a state monopoly. During the election, in Delhi the Jan Sangh was propagating against nationalisation, while we were in favour of it. What has happened? The Jan Sangh has been routed. What has happened in other States? The Rajas and Maharajas were pleading for privy purses and denationalisation of banks. Now that we have got a massive mandate even in the States from which I hail, I request Government that all foreign oil companies and all other monopoly houses should be nationalised.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Some Rajas have crossed over to Congress (R).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Does not matter.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner): The princes are now dead. Why does he refer to them?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: They are not dead.

Now I come to Demand No. 78 under the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals. There is a very sad story here. You remember a decision was taken long ago to shift the office of the NMDC from Delhi to Hyderabad. But this was implemented in February. We requested the Chief Election Commissioner to see to it that the 400 employees and 140 family members who are all voters are not denied their right to vote due to the transfer. They were not allowed to use their franchise. I must congratulate, I think, the Chief Commissioner who gave me a letter which I forwarded to the Minister concerned. He said that it will be against the spirit of the Constitution if these gentlemen are not allowed to use their franchise, but still they were not allowed to vote and they were told, "You go to Hyderabad and come back and give your vote, and the Government will pay you the DA, TA, etc. Is that fair? What is the condition today in Hyderabad? These employees have brought photographs of the building and the new place where the building is supposed to be put up, and where they are shifted. This is one photograph: no door; no roof even. These photographs were taken at Hyderabad on the 3rd March, and the transfer took place on the 22nd February. Here is another photograph where the furniture could not be opened. These are all furnitures. I would like to send these photographs to you; not place on the Table of the House, though I would like to place them on the Table of the House. These people are being shifted to Hyderabad. Heavens are not going to fall if they can be here till the buildings are completed at least. These people have no work at Hyderabad. The gentleman who is in charge of the office there told these 140 employees that "You have no work here and you go round the Salar Jung Museum and other places." They have no house even. They have no work either. There is no question of working there at all. These are pictures taken on the 3rd March, and if these pictures are wrong, action may be taken against me for misleading the House. I would like the Minister to see that this shifting of the office does not take place.

The last thing that I would request the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs. Mr. Mirdha, who is here, is this. The judgment has come in favour of the temporary employees whose services were

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terminated during the 1968 strike. After the Kerala high court's judgment, the Supreme Court has also given its judgment in favour of the temporary employees getting their pay and allowances. The letter and the spirit of the judgment should be implemented in the case of the temporary employees who lost their jobs during the 1968 strike. They were taken back at the instance of the Prime Minister and I am thankful to her for that.

Again, those employees should also get back their arrears. I would request the hon. Home Minister to refer the matter for legal opinion to my friend Shri Gokhale. Let it go to the Law Minister who may weigh the entire matter and see that justice is done.

Last but not the least, I request that the Pay Commission's recommendations in its report should be implemented in 1972.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Biren Dutta. I would request hon. Members to confine their speech to the particular demands under consideration. I am only giving a general direction.

SHRI BIREN DUTTA (Tripura West) ; Sir, while I rise to speak on the supplementary demands for grants, I want to draw the attention of this House to the expenditure incurred by the Prime Minister and other Ministers during the last elections. In my State, I found Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, the Chief Minister and other Ministers travelling there as Ministers and spending the money and organising the election campaign. I wonder how, even after that, our President says that impartial elections have been held in India.

However, I would like to draw the attention of the Defence Minister to one item in the demands. You know at the time of the struggle in Bangladesh, Tripura was cordoned off and the people of Tripura had to suffer much. Almost all the border areas were evacuated, and the Defence Ministry and its departments took away even the huts and the earth dug out in many defence establishments, and about two lakhs of people have been removed from the border areas. Unfortunately, these people were not even given any help as temporary evacuees nor any rehabilitation aid is given to them as yet. I do not know how it has happened.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Dutta, to which demand you are referring ?

SHRI BIREN DUTTA : I am referring to the demands and appropriations mentioned on the first page relating to defence.

MR. SPEAKER : That is specific. Its scope is very limited.

SHRI BIREN DUTTA : I should like to draw the attention of the Government to this issue. There is an item here with the heading: sanction for Tripura and Manipur. A new State has been constituted in Tripura. As you know Tripura has suffered very much ; it has no railway link at present. I want that there should be some grant, especially to help the railway system in Silchar area. I should refer to the Bangla Desh railway system. If that railway system is connected with the aid of our Government, it may speed up the process of exploration of natural gas and oil.

There is a demand for grant for the Border Security Police and the Central police force in Tripura. We have friendly relations with Bangla Desh. There are some business transactions and in paper it has been declared that some raw materials could be freely sold and purchased on both sides. But the Border Security Force are taking bribes in respect of such transactions and it goes on in such a manner that if this practice is continued, the good relations between Bangla Desh and the people of Tripura will be seriously hampered within a few days.

There has been so much delay in the completion of the Daniboro project in Tripura. As promised, it should be completed within this year. I learn that they are short of funds and so, funds should be provided.

I support the demands with these few words. I want to draw attention of the Minister once again to the happenings in the border. There is a clear directive from the Government that materials for building houses in Bangla Desh should go from our forests without any hindrance. There is no legal bar. But the police, the C.R.P. and the B.S.F. are grabbing money from all sections of the people who are selling the goods to Bangla Desh or who are importing goods from Bangla Desh. That has been brought to my notice even by some M. Ps from that area. This should be looked into.

*SHRI J. M. GOWDER (Nilgiris) - Mr Speaker Sir I would like to express some of my views on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1971-72. I would like to point out to you, Sir, that this is a conventional annual jugglery indulged in by the Central Government.

Sir, till March 15 the Central Government was keeping quiet. After allowing eleven months of the year to lapse, today it has come before the House for its approval to distribute the States' share of Union Excise Duties to the tune of Rs. 5244 crores. I would like to ask how can the State Government spend this money on beneficial projects before the close of the year, that is to say within fifteen days? On account of the delaying tactics adopted by the Central Government in the matter of giving the legitimate share of the central duties, the State Governments are left with no alternative except to take recourse for overdrafts from the Reserve Bank of India. Without realising the problems faced by the State Governments the Centre has prohibited this practice of getting overdrafts from the Reserve Bank of India in lieu of the States' share of central duties.

I would like to point out, Sir, that, if the Central Government issues the share of the States in the Central duties in proper time, there will be no necessity for the States to seek overdrafts from the Reserve Bank. You cannot expect the States to utilise this money sanctioned at the fag end of the year on projects which will yield beneficial results to the people. Because of the Centre's persistence in continuing this practice, I am emboldened to say that the Centre is not interested in the welfare of the people living in the States or even in the States discharging their duties to the people. I would like to urge upon the Centre through you that either in the beginning of the year they should sanction the States' share of excise duties and such other central taxes or the States should be allowed to take overdrafts from the Reserve Bank of India. I would also appeal to the Government here that they should at least from next year stop this kind of improper practice prejudicial to the interests of the people and the States.

In another Demand concerning Tripura and Manipur, a sum of Rs. 604 crores is being sought for the purpose of welfare activities for Scheduled Tribes living in this area. What kind of welfare activities the

concerned States can undertake and spend this money within a fortnight? After sanctioning money at the close of the year, the Central Government does not hesitate to brag about its determination to help the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I am sure Sir you will agree with me if I say that this is a fraud on the innocent and ignorant people of the country. This kind of deception will not take the Central Government anywhere. The people also are not going to tolerate such unfair and improper practices.

Under Demand No. 124, there is the Supplementary Demand of Rs. 195,48,000 in the name of National Textile Corporation. Some days back there was a news item in the Press that the Central Government would be taking over three sick mills in Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu. This decision was given the widest publicity. There is also a Minister from Tamil Nadu to look after the interests of these sick textile mills. I want to know whether this Supplementary Demand includes provision for taking over these sick mills in Coimbatore. The Tamil Nadu Government has started to entertain the feeling that the Centre is not really interested in taking over these mills because of the inordinate delay in implementing its decision. In the case of Soma Sundara Mills in Coimbatore the Tamil Nadu Government sought the permission of the Centre to take over this mill and run it with its own resources. The Central Government has not yet conveyed its sanction to the State Government. The State Government is wanting to take over a mill within its area and run it with the resources available to it. Why should there be delay in approving this laudable action of the State Government? Even for doing such an appreciable thing, the State has to get the sanction of the Centre. What is wrong in that? It is handicapped about that the D. M. K. Government in Tamil Nadu is preaching the idea of secession when all the while it wants only autonomy for carrying out its mandate to the people of the State. The demand for autonomy is being misconstrued as demand for secession when all the while it wants only autonomy for carrying out its mandate to the people of the State. The demand for autonomy is being misconstrued as demand for secession when all the while it wants only autonomy for carrying out its mandate to the people of the State. The demand for autonomy is being misconstrued as demand for secession when all the while it wants only autonomy for carrying out its mandate to the people of the State. The demand for autonomy is being misconstrued as demand for secession when all the while it wants only autonomy for carrying out its mandate to the people of the State. The demand for autonomy is being misconstrued as demand for secession when all the while it wants only autonomy for carrying out its mandate to the people of the State.

*The Original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri J. M. Gowder]

thing like taking over a sick mill and running it with its own resources, the State has to take the permission of the Centre. Is this practice conducive to efficient functioning of parliamentary democracy in the country? Out of this sum of Rs 1.95 crores, I want to know categorically from the hon Minister the exact allocation for taking over the sick units in Coimbatore and also how many Mills the Centre proposes to take over in Coimbatore.

I want also to bring to your notice, Sir, another thing. The Centre has to pay its share of Rs 19,83,000 to the State for running 5 mills which have been re-opened. The State Government has not yet received this money and I am unable to appreciate the delay on the part of the Central Government. This money is due to the State for running 5 mills which have been taken over. I am constrained to come to the conclusion that the Centre looks at every single problem from a political angle. Political expediency is the main criterion and not the alleviation of the sufferings of thousands of labour employed in these Mills. If it is a case in Maharashtra or in Ahmedabad, the Centre goes post-haste to the succour of the sick units. On account of the General Election, in one day a mill in Andhra was taken over by the Centre just before the elections. That has given political gains to the Centre and the ruling party here. While lakhs and lakhs of labour are languishing, when their homes and hearths are uninhabitable for days and months, the Centre is proceeding haltingly and hesitatingly. Even if a decision is taken to take over the sick mills, it is not implemented quickly. Even the money due to the State Government is not given in proper time. But when the State Government wants autonomy so that it can effectively function for the welfare of the people, it is branded as demand for secession.

I would like to warn here that the labour should not be made the pawns in the chess-game of politics. Their sufferings should not be exploited for political advantages. The woes of labour should not be equated with the failure of a political party to achieve its objectives. Instead of encouraging more industries to come up in the State, the Central Ministers coming from Tamil Nadu are bent upon creating and fomenting and fanning industrial unrest in the State. The labour is not going to

tolerate any longer the negligence of the Centre.

Before I conclude I want to know categorically from the Minister what allocation has been made for taking over the sick textile mills in Coimbatore, and how many mills are going to be taken over. I am not in a position to support these Supplementary Demands.

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Laxminarain Pandeya.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय (मंदसौर):
अध्यक्ष महोदय,...

MR. SPEAKER: Let him continue his speech after lunch. Now, how much time would the Minister like to have?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R.
GANESH): Ten minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: We will now adjourn for lunch and meet again at 2 O'Clock.

13 00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourns for Lunch till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at
seven minutes past fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL),
1971-72—(Contd.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Laxminarain Pandey to continue his speech.

श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय: अनुपूरक मांगों पर चर्चा के समय कई बातें यहाँ रखी गई हैं। मैं उनको दोहराना नहीं चाहता हूँ। मैं कुछ विशेष बातों की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। सरकार द्वारा जय जवान, जय किसान का नारा बहुत लगाया गया है। लेकिन यदि हम अनुपूरक मांगों को उठा कर देखें तो न तो कहीं जय जवान और न ही जय

किमान की कोई क्लक इसमें दिखाई देती है। लगता ऐसा है कि सरकार ने उनकी उपेक्षा ही की है। हमारे जवानों ने इस लड़ाई में अत्यधिक रण कौशल का परिचय दिया है, बहुत बहादुरी दिखाई है। हमने उन्हें इसके लिए पुरस्कृत भी किया है और पुरस्कृत किये जाने के वे योग्य भी थे। हम उन जवानों के प्रति अत्यधिक विनम्र और श्रद्धान्वित हैं और उनको हम अपनी श्रद्धाजलि भी अर्पित करते हैं जिन्होंने युद्ध के दौरान वीर गति प्राप्त की, जो गौरव है। उन्होंने देशभक्ति का एक अपूर्व परिचय दिया है। सरकार जय जवान का नारा तो लगाती है लेकिन उनके प्रति जो नीति हमने अपना रखी है, जो रबैया अपना रखा है वह बहुत ही शर्मनाक है। पे कमिशन की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार जवानों को आज भी सैमी स्टिकल्ड माना जाता है। हमारे जवान युद्ध के मैदान में खड़े होकर गोने फेंक कर दुश्मनों के टैंक तोड़ते हैं, बन्दूक ले कर सामने खड़े शत्रु का सीना छलनी बना देते हैं। ऐसे जवानों को जो गोले फेंकते हैं, जो बन्दूक चलाते हैं, क्या ये स्टिकल्ड की परिभाषा में नहीं आते हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि उनकी जो परिभाषा है उसको बदला जाना चाहिये और उन्हें स्टिकल्ड माना जाना चाहिये। उनको जो बमिक पे मिलनी है, जो उनको वेतन मिलना है वह केवल 55 रुपय मिलना है। बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि जो सीना न न कर गीद होने के लिए अपनी देश भक्ति का परिचय देने के लिए और मातृभूमि की रक्षा के लिए प्राण बलि देता है उसका हम केवल 55 रुपये देते हैं। उनका वेतन बढ़ाना चाहिये। हम दूसरे कर्मचारियों को कम से कम वेतन 115 या 125 देते हैं। क्या जवानों को हम इतना भी नहीं दे सकते हैं। क्या जवानों को इतना न्यूनतम बेसिक वेतन भी नहीं दिया जा सकता है? मैं चाहता हूँ कि हम जवानों को पहले तो प्राण सैमी स्टिकल्ड की जगह स्टिकल्ड मानें और जो परिभाषा हमने बना रखी है, उसको आप बदलें और हमारे उनका वेतन भी बढ़ायें। मैं समझता

हूँ कि जवानों के प्रति सरकार का जो कर्तव्य है उस कर्तव्य को भी सरकार निभा नहीं रही है।

मैं यह भी चाहता हूँ कि जिन जवानों ने रण कौशल दिखाया है, देशभक्ति का परिचय दिया है, उन्हें बार बोनस भी दिया जाना चाहिये।

एक बात मैं जूनियर कमिश्नर अफसरों के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने भी लड़ाई के मैदान में रण कौशल का परिचय दिया है। आज भी उन्हें तृतीय श्रेणी में रखा जा रहा है। उनकी श्रेणी बदली जानी चाहिये और उनको सैकिड क्लास आफिसर्स की श्रेणी में रखा जाना चाहिये।

हमारे सी०आर०पी० के जवानों ने भी रण कौशल और बहादुरी का परिचय दिया है। लेकिन आज भी उनकी जो दशा है वह दयनीय बनी हुई है। मेरे अपने क्षेत्र में नीमच छावनी में सी०आर०पी० की बटालियन रहती है। वह न बुधो में पड़ी हुई है। उनके चारों तरफ सीलन है जिन्होंने बहादुरी का परिचय दिया है, अपना कौशल दिखाया है उनकी बहादुरी का गुणगान तो हम करते हैं लेकिन सामान्य सुविधाएँ जो उनको मिलनी चाहिये वे भी उनको मुलभ नहीं की जाती हैं। उनको सामान्य सुविधाएँ भी प्राप्त नहीं हैं।

यह आवश्यक है कि उन लोगों को सामान्य सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध कराई जायें।

हमारी सरकार "जय जवान" का नारा तो लगाती है लेकिन हमने किसानों के हितों की तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है और न ही उसे इस बारे में चिन्ता है इसमें फूँ कागो-रेशन के लिए राशि मांगी गई है। फूड कार्पोरेशन ने पिछले दिनों जो काम किये हैं, वे इस सदन से छिपे नहीं हैं। उसका मारा कच्चा बिट्टा सदन के सामने आ चुका है। उसका जो रबैया रहा है, उससे किसानों को बहुत परेशानी हुई है। फूड कार्पोरेशन से किसानों को पूरा पैसा नहीं मिला है और समय पर पैसा नहीं मिला है। उसके द्वारा कच्चे की बरीद नहीं

[श्री लक्ष्मी नार.यरा पांडेय]

हुई। जो माल खरीदा गया, वह स्टेशनो पर पड़ा पड़ा सड़ता रहा। इससे सरकार को नुकसान हुआ। किसानों को ठीक पैसा नहीं मिला और साथ ही उपभोक्ताओं को मंहगे दामों पर चीजे खरीदनी पड़ी। सरकार ने इस विषय में अपने दायित्व का निर्वाह नहीं किया।

जबकि देश में एसेशल कामोडिटीज एक्ट लागू था, सरकार ने अपने निहित स्वार्थों की पूर्ति के लिए और ट्रैक्टरों का उत्पादन करने वाले लोगों को उपकृत और अनुग्रहीत करने के लिये चुनावों में ऐन पहले फरवरी, 1972 में ट्रैक्टरों की कीमतों में पर्याप्त वृद्धि की। सितम्बर, 1971 में हिन्दुस्तान 35 हार्सपावर की कीमत 17,4०० रुपये थी, लेकिन फरवरी में उसको बढ़ाकर 24,00 रुपये कर दिया गया। इसी तरह हिन्दुस्तान 50 हार्सपावर की कीमत को 24,900 रुपये से बढ़ाकर 32,900 रुपये एसकाट्स 37 की कीमत को 19,9०० रुपये से बढ़ाकर 25,200 रुपये, इटरनैशनल की कीमत को 22,810 रुपये से बढ़ाकर 25,00 रुपये और मैसी फरगुसन की कीमत को 24,190 रुपये से बढ़ा कर 26,300 रुपये कर दिया गया। हमारा देश में ट्रैक्टरों का उत्पादन 17,000 है। इस प्रकार कीमतें बढ़ाकर सत्तारूढ़ दल ने चुनावों में लाभ उठाने के लिये फेक्टरियों को नाजायज तौर पर 10 करोड़ रुपये का फयदा पहुंचाया। सरकार एसेशल कामोडिटीज एक्ट के द्वारा छोटी-छोटी बस्तुओं, जैसे माचिस, घासलेट और शक्कर आदि के दाम बढ़ाने से रोकने का दावा करती रही, लेकिन उसने फरवरी, 1972 में ट्रैक्टरों की कीमतें बढ़ाकर किसानों को तबाह कर दिया, उनको सकट में डाल दिया।

एक तरफ यह सरकार 'गरीबी हटाओ' का नारा दगाती है, बेकारी और बेरोजगारी को दूर करने का नारा लगाती है और दूसरी तरफ "संसद के कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से भ्रमण

करने का नोटिस दिया जा रहा है। एक तरफ सरकार कहती है कि हम नहीं भर्ती करके लोगों को रोजगार देना चाहते हैं और दूसरी तरफ संसद के कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से भ्रमण किया जा रहा है, उनको बेघर और बेदर किया जा रहा है। सरकार का यह उपक्रम उचित नहीं है। संसद के उन कर्मचारियों को यथावत नौकरी में रखा जाये, वरना उनको कोई वैकल्पिक कार्य दिया जाये।

नैशनल मिनरल डेवलपमेंट कांफेरिशन का कार्यालय दिल्ली में स्थित था। उसको यहा से हटाने का कोई कारण नहीं था। लेकिन ठीक चुनावों के दरमियान उसको यहां से हटाकर हैदराबाद भेज दिया गया और कर्मचारियों को वहां जाने के लिए बाध्य किया गया, ताकि वे लोग वोट न कर सकें। हैदराबाद में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। मेरे पास ये कुछ फोटोज हैं, जिन से पता चलता है कि हैदराबाद में रहने के लिए कोई मकान नहीं है, आफिस के लिए कोई भवन नहीं है। लेकिन उन कर्मचारियों को वहा जाने के लिए बाध्य किया जा रहा है। अगर इस कार्यालय को स्थानांतरित करना ही था, तो इसको फरीदाबाद भेज दिया जाता, जहा रहने के लिए मकान, कार्यालय के भवन और ग्रन्थ सब सुविधायें मौजूद हैं। सरकार की ओर से कहा गया कि उन कर्मचारियों को सरकारी खर्च पर हैदराबाद से बहा भा कर वोट देने की सुविधा दी जायेगी। मैं समझता हू कि यह सार्वजनिक धन का दुरुपयोग है।

अलीपुर मिट के कर्मचारियों को ओवर-टाइम देने के लिए पैसा मांगा जा रहा है। लेकिन भाज स्थिति यह है कि बाजार में रोजगारी न मिलने की वजह से ही रुपये के नब्बे रुपये ही पल्ले पड़ते हैं। इस सदन में कई बार इस बारे में चर्चा हुई है। सरकार कर्मचारियों को ओवरटाइम देती जा रही है, लेकिन बाजार में रोजगारी का अभाव दूर नहीं हुआ है।

सरकार द्वारा जो मांगें रखी गई हैं, उनमें कोई विशेष तर्क या तथ्य नहीं है। पैसा भी ठीक ढंग से खर्च नहीं किया जाता है। हम देखते हैं कि सिविलियन कर्मचारियों और सुरक्षा कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों में समानता नहीं है। सुरक्षा कर्मचारियों को सिविलियन कर्मचारियों की तुलना में कम तनखाह मिलती है। इस असमानता को दूर किया जाना चाहिये। हमारे सुरक्षा कर्मचारियों को पूरा वेतन और सब सुविधाएँ देकर प्रोत्साहन देना चाहिये, ताकि वे सीना तान कर देश की रक्षा कर सकें। कर्मचारियों द्वारा बार-बार महंगाई भत्ते की मांग की जाती है। इस बारे में वे कमीशन की तरफ देखने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। विसानों की कठिनाइयों को भी दूर किया जाना चाहिये। ट्रैक्टरों की कीमतों के बारे में सरकार ने जो भारी छुट्टाचार और गोल-माल किया है, उसकी एक हाई लेवल इनक्वायरी होनी चाहिये।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have briefly participated in this debate. This is the third and final batch of Supplementary Demands presented in the current financial year.

The additional expenditure involved in the Supplementary Demands amounts to Rs. 1875.74 crores of which the net cash outgoings are estimated at Rs. 479.86 crores. Rs. 1395.88 crores are likely to be set off against the current receipts, recoveries, etc. relating to these Supplementary Demands.

The broad features of these Demands under the various categories are : Rs. 177.01 crores for Defence Services, Rs. 52.44 crores for increased payment to States of which Rs. 23.92 crores is on account of their share of Union Excise Duties and Rs. 28.52 crores for their share of Additional Excise Duties. Rs. 40 crores by way of grants to Bangla Desh to meet their immediate maintenance requirements, cost of certain services and food items and Rs. 16.50 crores for payment of subsidy to the Food Corporation of India on foodgrain transactions.

On Capital Account, the broad features

are : Rs. 143.15 crores for investment in the equity capital of Bokaro Steel.

Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels, Hindustan Steel, Mysore Iron and Steel, Heavy Engineering Corporation and Hindustan Copper Rs. 45.47 crores for procurement of fertilisers from abroad and Rs. 7.77 crores for investment in the equity capital of Fertilisers and Chemicals (Travancore) and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission

The third category relates to ways and means advances given to State Governments to tide over their temporary difficulties of Rs. 126.17 crores. There is loan assistance to State Governments due to natural calamities of Rs. 40 crores, and loan assistance to State Governments of small-savings collection of Rs. 34 crores. These are the broad heads of the Demands for which we are seeking the approval of the House.

Coming to the specific points mentioned by the hon. Members, I may say, I share the sentiments expressed by Shri Banerjee about the attitude to be taken towards our defence personnel and about their bravery, about their heroism and their technological superiority which were all demonstrated during the recent war with Pakistan. In fact, they have brought a lot of prestige and honour to the nation making even those who have been allergic and hostile to the nation to concede that India has emerged as a powerful factor in this part of our region.

So far as the service conditions of the defence personnel are concerned, as the House is aware, the service conditions of defence personnel, up till now have been regulated on the basis of the recommendations of various committees etc. that have been set up. This is now for the first time that the Pay Commission has been asked to look into the service conditions of the Defence personnel. The Pay Commission is already engaged in its work. It is now in the last lap of its work. I share the sentiments of the House that the Pay Commission will take into consideration the various problems of defence services and the new image that the defence services have acquired and also the new role that the defence services are required to play in the coming years in this part of the region because international factors are going to play their part putting a very heavy responsibility on this nation.

As far as the question of interim relief which Shri Banerjee mentioned...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Not interim relief. We wanted early submission of the Pay Commission report.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : As far as the Pay-Commission's Report is concerned, only yesterday, in my reply to a Question in the Rajya Sabha, I had mentioned that the Pay Commission is taking steps to see that the report is completed as early as possible. They have indicated that it is not possible for them to give the exact time by which they will be able to submit the report, but they are also aware of the feeling of the House. They are also aware of the various representations made by the employees. They are also aware of the various discussions which have taken place in the Staff Councils and I am sure the Pay Commission would finalise its work as early as possible.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We are worried because it has been published in the newspapers that they will submit their report by 1973. That is why I met the Prime Minister the other day; she was most kind enough to meet our delegation. She assured us that she will look into the matter. My worry is only this. If they submit this report in 1973, nearly 1,42,000 persons will retire from service in this year and they will not get any benefit out of it. I want this to be submitted quickly. It has taken more than 2 years.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : The only information I can give to the hon. Member is that the Pay Commission has nothing to do with the press statement that has come. The Pay Commission's position is that the volume of work that they have got and the large references made to them—they have got about 4,000 memoranda—make it a very complicated task, as the hon. Member himself knows. Therefore, they are doing their best to finalise it as early as possible. The first Pay Commission took one year to complete its report. The Second Pay Commission took about 2 years to submit the report. The Third Pay Commission was set up in April, 1970. Their terms of reference are much broader.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Since the First Pay Commission took one year and the Second Pay Commission took two years, should I take it that the Third Pay Commission will take three years to submit its report?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : That is not my case. But having said that the Pay Commission is doing its best to complete its report as quickly as possible, it is also my responsibility to place before the hon. Members the magnitude of the task that the Pay Commission is faced with and the number of memoranda that were submitted to them and the detailed discussions that they have had, and the broad terms of reference that they have got. With all this, and since the hon. Members have already represented to the Prime Minister also, the Pay Commission has indicated that it is doing its best to see that it completes its report as early as possible.

The hon. Member had also referred to the census employees. As he is aware the very work of the Census Department is of a temporary nature. But the Registrar-General of Census himself has been taking keen interest in seeing that these employees are given alternative employment for which purpose the State Governments have been asked to co-operate and certain priorities in the Employment Exchanges have also been given to them.

SHRI R. V. BADE : They have been served with notices that their services will be terminated.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is also the policy of the Government to make every effort in this direction and see that such of these employees as are retrenched are provided with alternative jobs wherever it is possible and wherever jobs can be found.

The hon. Member had also raised the general question of industrial policy. I hope, Sir, you will agree that on Supplementary Demands.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I did not raise that point. May I make the position clear? What I had said was that we had read in the newspapers that manufacturing units from Great Britain and the Netherlands were going to be imported, which is against the Industrial Policy Resolution. I have quoted the number of the Demand under which I have spoken, and so, I am not irrelevant in raising this issue. I want that the hon. Minister of Industrial Development should clarify the position in this House whether his Secretary was negotiating with them on this matter. He

is unable to take over a junk plant of the Birlas. but they are going to import junk plants from Great Britain.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Demands of the Industrial Development Ministry will be coming up before the House shortly, and the hon. Member can raise this point at the time of the discussion on those Demands.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The hon. Minister of Industrial Development is in Delhi and he can clarify the position.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But the hon. Minister in the Ministry of Finance cannot answer on behalf of the Minister of Industrial Development here and now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am only requesting that the hon. Minister of Industrial Development may come and reply.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I shall communicate the hon. Member's views to the hon. Minister of Industrial Development.

The hon. Member from the DMK party had specifically referred to the question of the taking over of the Coimbatore mills. I have some facts which I wish to place before the House, because the hon. Members have made a specific reference to it. The Tamil Nadu Government have for some time past been pressing the Central Government for taking over the management of six cotton textile mills in Coimbatore district. The position of these mills is as follows: In the case of the Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., Coimbatore, and the Somasundaram Mills Ltd., Coimbatore. (Coimbatore Unit), orders under section 18AA of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act authorising the Tamil Nadu State Textile Corporation to take over the management of these two mills were issued on the 8th instant.

As far as the Balram Verma Textile Mill, Shencottah is concerned, the question of taking over the management of this mill has been considered very carefully and it has been decided that it would be advisable to have the affairs of this Mill investigated by an investigation committee under section 15 of the above-mentioned Act. Necessary action is being taken and accordingly orders are expected to be issued very shortly.

In the case of the Palamalai Ranganathar Mills, Coimbatore and the Pankaja Mills Ltd., Coimbatore, both these undertakings have been ordered to be wound up by the Madras High Court. Applications were made in this court under section 15A of the above-mentioned Act for permission to investigate into the possibility of re-starting these undertakings. The High Court gave the necessary permission on the 10th instant, and necessary action to appoint an investigation committee to look into the possibility of re-starting these mills is being taken and necessary orders are expected to be issued very shortly.

Kaleswar Mills Ltd., Coimbatore. The affairs of this Mill have already been investigated and a decision has been taken to take over the management of this undertaking under section 18AA of the above-mentioned Act. Meanwhile, the Madras High Court has passed a winding up order. It is therefore necessary to obtain the permission of that court before issuing the necessary order under this section. The necessary application in this behalf was filed in the Madras High Court on the 14th of this month. Meanwhile the Tamil Nadu State Textile Corporation has obtained stay of the operation of the winding up order upto the 14th instant.

The matter came up before the Madras High Court on the 14th instant and on the representation of the counsel for the petitioning creditor the case was adjourned for one week and is posted for hearing on the 22nd instant. The ground advanced by the advocate for the petitioner was that he had not seen the amending Act in which the Central Government had been given powers to take over the management of undertakings without investigation.

My purpose in giving this detailed information to the hon. member is to dispel the doubt that he expressed that the Central Government was not interested in dealing with the crisis in the textile industry in the State.

AN HON. MEMBER : What was the date of the taking over of the two mills?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I think 8th. Anyway orders have issued.

My main purpose in saying this was to show that the Central Government are alive to the problem and as we have indicated, every effort is being made to see that as

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

many of the mills as possible are taken over.

He also raised the question of devolution of taxes and ways and means advances. There is a misconception in the mind of the hon. member that the share of taxes being given will be given to the State Governments now after approval of the supplementary demands. He himself said that within the next 15 days it will not be possible for Government to utilise the money. The position is this. In regard to the devolution of taxes, the monthly payments are made against the States' share; for centrally sponsored schemes, quarterly payments are made. For plan schemes also, monthly payments are made. Therefore, it is a wrong conception on the part of the hon. member that because we are seeking approval of the House of the supplementary demands now, actual payments will be made only after the demands are passed. I hope my explanation will remove the misapprehension of the hon member.

The hon. member from the Jan Sangh referred to the Alipur mint and overtime allowance to the workers there. He tried to link up this question with small coin shortage in the country. I do not know why he is so allergic to the workers of the Alipur mint getting their due. These workers were entitled to these overtime allowances, but for some reason or other it could not be given.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : मैंने कहा था कि प्रोब्लेटाइम तो उनको मिलना ही चाहिये, उससे हम सहमत हैं लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ रजगारी का प्रभाव भी दूर होना चाहिये।

श्री के० आर० गणेश : आपने जो कहा था उसका मतलब तो यही निकलता है।

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI (Shajapur) In spite of overtime, why this shortage? That was the crux of the question.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : As far as the small coin shortage is concerned, it will have to be a long discussion if I were to go into it now, but the fact is that the shortage has eased to a considerable extent. One of the objects of giving overtime allowance to the workers which was due to them was

to see that production in the mint is increased. From 30 lakh pieces a day, we went up to 50 lakh pieces and we propose to reach the figure of 80 lakh pieces a day which will enable us to tackle this problem. But the fact is that the small coin shortage has been considerably reduced.

There were other points about autonomy which he raised. It is his swan song and I do not think I should deal with them now.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : मैंने ट्रेक्टर के बारे में भी प्रश्न उठाया, उसकी कीमतें एक दम बढ़ी हैं।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is a broader question. With these remarks, I commend the Demands.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about shifting of the office?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have had enough discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is up to 6 O'clock today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are other demands also.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Can he say something about the shifting? The office is shifted to Hyderabad. But they said that the office is just under construction.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right; you have put the question. The Minister may answer if he wants.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I will look into it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are a number of cut motions by Shri Bade and others. Shall I put them all together?

SHRI R. V. BADE : Cut motion No. 4 may be put separately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes. Now I shall put cut motions Nos. 1 to 3 to the vote.

Cut motions Nos. 1 to 3 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put cut motion No. 4 separately.

The question is :

"That the Demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding

Rs. 36,01,000 in respect of 'Census' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide alternative employment to the census staff]. (4)

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No. 1]

AYES

[14.41 hrs.

Bade, Shri R. V.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal
Bhattacharvya, Shri S. P.
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chaudhary Shri Ishwar
Deb, Shri Dasaratha
Dhandapani, Shri C. T.
Dutta, Shri Biren
Gowder, Shri J. M.
Joshi, Shri Jagannathrao

Kalingarayar, Shri Mohanraj
Kathamuthu, Shri M.
Krishnan, Shri E. R.
Manjhi, Shri Bhola
Mukherjee, Shri Samar
Pandey, Dr. Laxminarain
Pillai, Shri R. Balakrishna
Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
Ulaganambi, Shri R. P.
Verma, Shri Phool Chand
Viswanathan, Shri G.

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Barman, Shri R. N.
Barupal, Shri Panna Lal
Besra, Shri S. C.
Brahamanandji, Shri Swami
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chauharv, Shri Amarsinh
Chaudhari Shri Nitiraj Singh
Daga, Shri M. C.
Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Deo, Shri S. N. Singh
Dhamankar, Shri
Dube, Shri J. P.
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Gokhale, Shri H. R.
Gopal, Shri K.
Goswami, Shri Dinesh Chandra
Gowda, Shri Pampan
Jamilurrahman, Shri Md.
Jevalakshmi, Shrimati V.
Joshi, Shrimati Subhadra
Kadannappalli, Shri Ramachandran
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kale, Shri
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Kavde, Shri B. R.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kushok Bakula, Shri
Mahajan, Shri Y. S.
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Marandi, Shri Iswar
Mizimata Agardas, Shrimati

Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri L. N.
Mohammad Tahir, Shri
Nahata, Shri Amrit
Oraon, Shri Tuna
Palodkar, Shri Manikrao
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Patil, Shri Anantrao
Patil Shri E. V. Vikhe
Patil, Shri Krishnarao
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaif
Raj Bahadur, Shri
Ram Sewak, Ch.
Ram Surat Prasad, Shri
Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai A.
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sarkar, Shri Sakti Kumar
Savant, Shri Shankerrao
Sethi, Shri Arjun
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankar Dev, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri A. P.
Sharma, Shri R. N.
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Shivanath Singh, Shri
Shukla, Shri B. R.
Sohan Lal, Shri T.
Sokhi, Shri Swaran Singh
Tiwari, Shri Chandra Bhai Mani
Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Tula Ram, Shri
Vekaria, Shri
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Vikal, Shri Ram Chandra

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result* of the division is : Ayes : 22 ; Noes 13 plus 1 of Shri L. N. Mishra, that is 74.

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof

Demands Nos. 2 to 5, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 29, 32 to 34, 38 to 42, 46 to 49, 51A, 52, 54, 56, 70, 71, 78, 86, 93, 97, 101, 103, 116, 121, 122, 124, 126, 128, 133, 137, 141 and 143."

The motion was adopted.

14.44 hrs.

APPROPRIATION BILL,** 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72."

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

*The following Members also voted for NOES : Sarvashri Banamali Patnaik, Pratap Singh Negi, Narsinh Narain Pandey, Shri Krishan Modi, T. Balakrishnah, and S. T. Pandit.

**Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 15.3.72,

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

‡Moved with the recommendation of the President.

I beg to move‡ :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the Services of the financial year 1971-72, be taken into consideration "

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bdl.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I beg to move .

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is .

"That the Bill be passed "

The motion was adopted.

14 46 hrs.

DEMANDS† FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1969-70

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1969-70.