

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I am saying it in the same spirit. I do not have to say anything else in the matter. I do not want to. I only feel that we should not hurt the feelings also of minorities, particularly of Christians. He was saying, by swearing in the name of "Oh! Christ Almighty" "Why don't you keep your mouth shut?" It is not in good taste. This should be avoided. If it can be expunged under rule 380, you may kindly do it, Sir. Do you want it to remain on record?

MR. SPEAKER : I think, in keeping with the atmosphere, this word is not in good taste.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : I want to say why I did it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is for you, Sir, to decide whether it should be expunged or not. It is not a matter of discussion. I leave it to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not in good taste.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I should make a submission before you — what was in my mind.

MR. SPEAKER : He only says, 'Do not use the name of Christ'.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : That part can be taken away if it is somebody else's property. That word can be taken away if it is somebody else's property.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : If it should be used, it should be used on my behalf and not on your behalf.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, you are a very interesting gentleman, but these words should be avoided.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I just want to draw your attention to only one thing. I am not going to read Rule 349, sub-section (2) and so on. The whole question is that you are trying to make out a case supported by facts and if somebody keeps on needling you all the time, the needle sometime comes out

through your flesh and runs through him also. Sir, there is one saying — tit for tat. You will agree with me, Sir..

MR. SPEAKER : Don't make me agree with you there.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You agree to disagree. But the question is: For Mr. Vasant Sathe, I have great love and regard for him.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is mutual, I can assure you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The whole thing was only a question of give and take at a particular point.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्यार मुहब्बत को जो भी बातें मुनानी हों बाहर लाबी में मुना लिया करें। हाउस में तो सब को अपनी लगुएज को अच्छा बनाना चाहिये उनकी लगुएज अच्छी होनी चाहिये। गॉड को क्यों उनकी तरफ भेजते हो ?

What has God got to do with him?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, I live at a respectable distance from Him.

16.52 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS  
FOR GRANTS (GENERAL),  
1972-73\*

MR. SPEAKER : Now we take up item No. 11. The time allotted is three hours and the details have already been received.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : We are very grateful to you that we have got the information which we required.

MR. SPEAKER : Time for these items Nos. 11, 12 and 13 — they are all part of the same motion — has been cut by 50%.... (Interruptions) What I mean is that we shall try to finish it.

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

## DEMAND NO. 7—EDUCATION

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, 1973, in respect of 'Education'."

## DEMAND NO. 21—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,62,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

## DEMAND NO. 40—POLICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,48,12,000 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 'Police'."

## DEMAND NO. 44—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,75,00,000 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 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs'."

## DEMAND NO. 58—MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Irrigation and Power'."

## DEMAND NO. 74—ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,95,00,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Road and Inland Water Transport'."

## DEMAND NO. 76—DEPARTMENT OF MINES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,26,000 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 Mines'."

## DEMAND NO. 85—DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,33,000 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 Atomic Energy'."

## DEMAND NO. 111—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 32,14,66,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance'."

## DEMAND NO. 113—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

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

[Mr. Speaker]

of March, 1973, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the Central Government'."

**DEMAND NO. 120—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**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 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development'."

**DEMAND NO. 125—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS**

**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 75,29,000 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. 129—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES**

**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,66,51,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Mines'."

The Demands are before the House.

**SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA :** I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,75,00,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Transitional' payment to former rulers (10)].

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

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,75,00,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of provision for the staff of the Rulers of former Indian States (11)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to control river Narmada floods in Madhya Pradesh (12)].

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** (Diamond Harbour) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,75,00,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Ex-gratia* payments amounting to Rs. 10.7 crores to the former rulers of Indian States cannot be justified on any ground (13)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,14,66,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Enhancement of compensation payable to the shareholders of General Insurance Companies cannot be justified on any ground (14)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,14,66,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Corruption in the General Insurance business and involvement of some leaders of the Ruling Party in the same (15)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 75,29,000 in respect of Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Issue of the acquisition of Balmer Lawrie and Company under the control of Shri Ramu Goenka of Duncan Brothers by the IBP at fabulous prices. This deal between the Government and Shri Ramu Goenka has enabled the latter to earn additional profits amounting to about Rs. 67 lakhs (16)].

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

Shri S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I shall confine myself to Demand No. 7, 44 and 111.

Before I speak on the various Demands, I must express my great disappointment that no amount has been provided in anticipation of the interim relief which is likely to be given to the Central Government employees throughout the country and the employees of the public sector undertakings as a result of increase in the cost of living index which has already reached 238 in the month of July 1972.

16.54 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

We were assured in this House that another instalment of interim relief or DA will be given as soon as the cost of living index reaches 238. Sir, it was 237.08 in the month of June and if we take July figures, I am sure it is 239 if not 240. So, the Central Government employees throughout the country are entitled to another slab of interim relief without any reference to the Pay Commission. We are told that the Pay Commission is going to submit its report in the month of December. All those employees who are on the verge of retirement in 1972 will be deprived of any benefit out of the Pay Commission's recommendations unless Government assures that the Pay Commission's recommendations will be implemented with retrospective effect to enable these persons to get the benefit of the Pay Commission's recommendations for the purpose of pensionary and retirement benefits. I was expecting some amounts to be provided for in the Supplementary Demands for Grants in the case of interim relief to the Central Government employees. I

would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister Mr. Ganesh. He said the other day that when the point reaches 238 they will give the additional slab of dearness allowance or interim relief, as the case may be. I want an assurance from him that not a day will be lost to give this relief to the employees when it reaches the figures, and the figures of the Reserve Bank are already available. Let Government come forward and say that the Government employees are entitled to this interim relief or additional dearness allowance, as the case may be. Secondly, I would like to know whether Government have issued any instructions to the Pay Commission to make their recommendations with retrospective effect so that these pensioners who are on the verge of retirement will get the benefit.

The figure of Central Government employees retiring in 1972 comes to 58,000. That is, 58,000 employees are retiring at the age of 58 in 1972. If the age-limit of retirement is reduced to 55, the number of people to retire would come to 1,43,000. Therefore I would request him kindly to throw some light and give us some assurance.

We are very glad that some amounts are provided for, for the celebration of centenaries of eminent personalities like Rajarammohun Roy, as we find from Demand No. 7. We all welcome this.

Regarding Demand No. 44 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, it is stated that additional provision of Rs. 10.75 crores has been necessitated by the following, namely, consequent on the Constitution, (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971 on 28th December, 1971, the privy purses of former rulers have been abolished and all rights and liabilities etc. thereof have been extinguished and in order to enable the former rulers to adjust themselves to the changed circumstances the Government have decided to sanction a non-recurring transitional payment to them. I am told they have already gone to the Supreme Court; the Supreme Court has admitted their writ. If that is so, what is the point in allotting this amount on this account? They will never be satisfied with Rs. 10 crores or anything you give; and therefore, why should we not spend this amount on a worthwhile cause? Even today they are not prepared to

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

accept this amount, but are going to the Supreme Court. This amount of Rs. 10.75 crores as transitional allowance should not be said to them on the basis of the Supreme Court case.

Regarding Demand No. 111, supplementary Grant of over Rs. 32 crores, is stated to be needed for payment towards subscribed capital of General Insurance Corporation of India proposed to be set up for the purpose of superintending, controlling and carrying on the business of General Insurance. The exact amount given here is Rs. 32,14,66,000 in the Demands. We welcome nationalisation of general insurance. We yesterday opposed the payment of compensation at the introduction stage. The amount of compensation was raised by another Rs. 5 crores. It was Rs. 33 crores previously. Then, on the ground of removing of disparities between the Indian companies and the foreign companies, Rs. 5 crores was added. It will be saying a good-bye to the Twenty-sixth amendment of the Constitution. After the judgment of the Supreme Court in the bank nationalisation case and in the privy purses case, we decided to amend the Constitution. I still remember when the Parliament was dissolved on the 27th December, 1970, that we immediately felt that we wanted to go to the people of the country, including you, Sir, and all others who had believed in the proper decisions taken by the Government in order to prove which was the highest court of the country, whether it was the Supreme Court or this House. It was proved beyond doubt that this House was the biggest court of this country because it represented all the 55 or 56 crores of people of this country.

17.00 hrs.

What is the sanctity of that amendment, if even after that amendment, we are paying so much to the general insurance companies? I think that it will be a very bad decision. This decision has given us a feeling that even after the amendment of the Constitution, these Shylocks and these sharks who own the monopoly houses will take their pound of flesh from the Government either through the back-door or from the frontdoor or through the Supreme Court or by other methods, and Government have succumbed to this.

Therefore, I am opposed to Demands Nos. 111 and 44 under which about Rs. 10 crores are being paid to these people.

The last point that I would like to mention is this. The House is being adjourned sine die on the 1st of next month. After the House adjourns, we shall not get an opportunity to discuss this question of interim relief or dearness allowance or the Pay Commission's recommendations here. I would request the hon. Minister to remember that the Central Government employees throughout the country I am not talking of the class III and class IV employees only, but I am talking of all the employees who are the salaried people, are the worst sufferers today. They are paying income-tax honestly because it is cut from their salaries, and they cannot evade anything. There are no arrears of income-tax in their case. Even today, the Central Government employees are the worst sufferers, and in fairness and justice to them, I would request the hon. Minister to assure us here and now that whenever the figures are available, either today or tomorrow, they will be paid interim relief. I would also request him to an assurance that whatever the recommendations of the Pay Commission after the submission of their report, those recommendations which are favourable to the employees will be made effective retrospectively so that it would cover those persons who have retired also.

With these words, I would request the hon. Minister to give us some reply at the appropriate time, so that we get consolation that the Central Government employees' interests are safe in the hands of Government.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahrain): I extend my full support to the provision made in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. At the same time, I would like to voice my serious concern about the deficiencies and also failures about the implementation of the Plans which have been chalked out by this House.

We are meeting today in an atmosphere which has been surcharged with emotion, sentiment and frustration all around in the country. These forces which had gone underground and were hibernating till recently have suddenly tried to come up and join with the

economic discontent created by the rising prices of the essential commodities. I am saying all this not with a view to detract from the achievements of Government but with a view to make them more cautious in their approach to deal with the situation which is arising from day to day.

During this session, several series of discussions have taken place on the question of growing unemployment, increasing prices, drought and floods, and questions of non-implementation of the loaning policy of the Government.

When we came over here last year, there was a mood of buoyancy of aspirations and expectations all round the country. That mood continued even after the conclusion of the glorious war against Pakistan.

श्री हुकाम खन्ड कछवाय (मुरैना) : सभापति महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung.—Now there is quorum. He may continue.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : The nationalisation of banks is certainly a very important landmark in the reconstruction of our society. But this has failed to achieve the objective. The weaker sections of society were to be provided with loan facilities to start their business, to improve their economic condition. But it is my personal experience, confirmed by the experience of other hon. members, that the rural sections of the population is finding great difficulty in obtaining loans. No doubt, a number of branches have been opened, but they have created confusion and the loanees has to go from pillar to post. He has to move like a shuttlecock from one bank to another and he is not finding any facilities in obtaining loans.

The second thing is about the provision of house sites for Harijans. It has been provided under our Central scheme that house sites shall be procured free of cost for the construction of houses for Harijans. But one would find that this is a mere paper scheme and has not been implemented with any seriousness.

Then there is the question of growing unemployment everywhere. Last year we provided Rs. 50 crores under a

crash scheme of rural employment. We know how this scheme has been scrapped everywhere, specially in UP, with the result that it is the experience of each and everyone to be flocked by a large army of unemployed persons, educated, and uneducated with their applications for jobs.

The wheels of democracy are traditionally slow, but in this country they move rapidly. You will find that all the socialistic measures are passed very rapidly, but the actions of the executive in implementing the schemes are very slow. They move slowly. So, my submission is that there is a large gap between the proclamation and the performance by the executive. Unless the Government becomes serious about the implementation of the Plan, about the implementation of the socialistic schemes, mere slogans would not do. We have lived with these slogans sufficiently long, and it is time that the Ministry should become very serious about their implementation.

श्री आर० बी० बड्डे (खरगोन) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, जो सप्लीमेन्टरी डिमाण्ड्स विचार के लिए हाउस के सामने प्रस्तुत है उसमें डिमाण्ड नं० 63 पर मेरी आपत्ति है। यह डिमाण्ड डिपार्टमेंट आफ रिहैबिलिटेशन, पुनर्वासि विभाग के सम्बन्ध में है। मैं नहीं समझता इस डिमाण्ड को मांगने की क्या जरूरत पड़ गई। इसमें लिखा है :

"Supplementary appropriation of Rs. 77,000 is required to meet expenditure in satisfaction of a decretal award against Government."

गवर्नमेंट के खिनाफ कुछ सूट्स दायर हुए और उसमें खर्च पड़ गया। लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा कहना है कि 1962 में रामपुर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में भाटापुर गांव में एक प्रापर्टी 3,150 रु० में खरीदी गई थी लेकिन आज मन 72 नक भी उसका मेल सर्टिफिकेट नहीं मिला है। इसी तरह मे अर्धी नक जिनने मेम्स हुए है उसके मेल सर्टिफिकेट नहीं दिए गए है। इस बारह माल में जो आफिस है दिल्ली में उसने जंग बंधकर खा रहे है। जब मेल सर्टिफिकेट नहीं मिलने तो उनको कांर्ट में दावा करना

पड़ता है और फिर गवर्नमेंट को खर्चा देना पड़ता है। इसलिए मैं मन्त्री जो से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिनको इवाकुई प्रापर्टी की मेल हो गई है उसके मेल सर्टिफिकेट तो कममेकम दें। ताकि लोगों को चक्कर खाते न फिरना पड़े।

इसके बाद जो डिमाण्ड नं० 44 है, अदर रेवेन्यू एक्विवैलेंट्स, मिनिस्ट्री आफ होम अफेयर्स इसमें है :

"Consequent on the Constitution (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971, on the 28th December, 1971 the privy purses of the former rulers have been abolished and the rights and liabilities, etc., thereof have been extinguished. In order to enable the former rulers to adjust themselves to the changed circumstances, Government have decided to sanction a non-recurring transitional payment to them."

मैं एकमट्रोम कम्पेनेंट प्राउन्ड्स पर राजा महाराजाओं को धन देने की बात कही गई है लेकिन जो उनके कर्मचारी है 10-12 हजार उनके लिए कोई प्राविजन नहीं रखा गया है। राजाओं की प्रीवी पर्स आपने बन्द की तो कम्पेनेंट प्राउन्ड्स पर उनको दे रहे हैं लेकिन जो कर्मचारी अनइम्प्लाइड हो गए है या जिनके पेंशन मिल रही है उनके लिए आपके कोई प्राविजन नहीं किया है। राजा महाराजाओं के ज्यादा वजनदार होने की वजह से आपने उनका प्राविजन कर दिया है लेकिन उनके साथ साथ जो कर्मचारी हैं उनके लिए भी प्राविजन होना चाहिए।

इसी प्रकार से डिमाण्ड नं० 58 में गंगा फ्लड्स को रोकने के लिए आपने कार्यवाही की है। गंगा में बाढ़ आती है उसके लिए प्राविजन किया गया है लेकिन मेरा कहना है कि इसी प्रकार से नर्मदा नदी में भी फ्लड्स आते है उसके लिए कोई प्राविजन क्यों नहीं किया गया है। उसके लिए भी कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए थी।

एक बात मुझे राजा राम मोहन राय की सेंटिनर के सम्बन्ध में कहनी है।

"Celebration of centenaries of eminent personalities is one of the approved programmes of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 50,000 has been made in the current year's budget towards the centenary celebrations, schemes and programmes in respect of Raja Rammohun Roy and Lenin and others."

इसमें लेनिन का शब्द क्यों जाड़ दिया गया यह मेरा समझ में नहीं आता। राजा राम मोहन राय के लिए कहते हैं।

"As the exact year of birth of Raja Rammohun Roy was not known it was not certain whether the bicentenary of Raja Rammohun Roy would fall in the year 1972."

72 में एग्जैक्ट डेट आफ बर्थ मालूम नहीं थी इसलिए 1973 में कर रहे है। यह बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि इतना बड़ा शासन होते हुए आपको राजा राम मोहन राय की डेट आफ बर्थ न मालूम हो और 72 में नहीं कर सके तो 73 में कर रहे है। जैसे श्राद्ध होती है तो जो नास्तिक होते हैं वह कहते है डेट नहीं मालूम तो कर्मा कर दो। इसलिए राजा राम मोहन राय के लिए ऐसा कहना मेरी समझ से ठीक नहीं था। जो पूरक बजट आप मांग रहे हैं उस के बारे में मेरा कहना है कि इवेकुयी प्रीपर्टी जो नालाम हो गयी या सेल हो गयी उन के सर्टिफिकेट्स 12-12 साल होने को आये, अभी तक नहीं बने हैं। इवेकुयी प्रीपर्टी का हैड आफिस आप दिल्ली ले आये हैं, जब कि पहले प्रान्तों में थे। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि अलग अलग प्रान्तों में इस का आफिस जाना चाहिये और वहां सर्टिफिकेट मिलना चाहिये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस डिमाण्ड का तो विरोध नहीं करता हूँ, लेकिन चाहता हूँ जो मुझाव मैंने दिये हैं सरकार उन को मान ले।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri K. C. Pandey absent. Shri Paripurmanand Painuli absent. It is not nice that they give the names and absent themselves from the House.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING  
AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ  
BAHADUR): I have not given their  
names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am telling the  
Members; they gave their names.

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN (Wa-  
nidiwash): Mr. Chairman, we are  
discussing these supplementary demands  
when we are celebrating our 25th anni-  
versary of our Independence. Still half  
of our population, about 22 crores of  
people are living below the poverty  
line. Prices are rising continuously and  
the Government is unable to control the  
prices of essential commodities like  
cereals, pulses, vegetable oils and van-  
aspati, sugar, cloth, kerosene, paper  
etc. They have already become scares  
or fastly becoming scarce. I charge  
that the Government is impotent to  
control the price line.

Slowly the cost of living is going up.  
A survey made in 1969-70 shows that  
the cost of living has gone up by 66.7  
per cent in Japan, 45.5 per cent in  
France, 44.8 per cent in the United  
Kingdom, 41.4 per cent in Pakistan,  
32.9 per cent in the United States, 28.9  
per cent in Canada, 26.3 per cent in  
West Germany and, unfortunately in  
our country, by 79.1 per cent.

Prices affect the poverty-stricken  
people, 38.3 per cent of the rural and  
21.5 per cent of the urban population  
who earn less than fifty paise per day.  
Life has become miserable for poor  
middle-class people in our country.

The other very important but explo-  
sive problem of unemployment has to  
be solved, especially educated unem-  
ployed. It is a threat to our democ-  
racy. We should not think that the  
Naxalite movement has come to an end.  
That movement is a symptom, not  
the end of the problem. In the last five  
years the number of registered gradu-  
ates and post-graduates who are un-  
employed has increased by 318  
per cent. The five year plans  
have miserably failed to solve this pro-  
blem. We do not see any move by the  
Government towards full employment.  
After 25 years of Independence, more  
than 65 per cent of this country's po-  
pulation are illiterate. The population

growth is uncontrollable inspite of  
family planning which is not implemen-  
ted with a full heart in many States.  
Corruptions, red tapism, nepotism and  
inefficient management had become  
synonyms for Congress administration.  
From Nagarwala's case to the scandal  
of the Food Corporation of India are  
shining examples to corroborate my  
statement. Government had lost cre-  
dibility and got alienated from the peo-  
ple. The Government thought that the  
people could be fed by slogans but  
people found out that they could not  
be fed by slogans, stunts and gimmicks.  
You cannot fool the people and people  
have finally found out that there is a  
wide gap between your promises and  
performance, between words and deeds.  
If they are going to behave in the same  
fashion and remain callous and indif-  
ferent to the people's demands, the in-  
cident at Shahdara is going to be repeat-  
ed throughout the country. The Bom-  
bay strike will spread throughtout the  
country. That is the warning I want  
to give.

We have been saying for a long time  
that we require strong Governments at  
the States also to implement the eco-  
nomic policies, but this Government  
did not agree with that view. Now they  
are reaping the results. There is politi-  
cal instability in most of the States  
ruled by the Congress Party. They  
wanted a strong Centre and weak  
States. Now they are unable to imple-  
ment any policy. The down-grading of  
the Chief Ministers has created more  
problems than before. Weak Chief  
Ministers who are unable to control  
either the administration or the party  
dash to Delhi every week to get the  
blessings of the High Command be-  
cause they are Chief Ministers not be-  
cause they enjoy the strength in the  
Assembly but because they enjoy the  
blessings of the Madam sitting here.  
The policy of a strong Centre and weak  
States has proved that it is an utter  
failure. We have the shining examples  
of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh. One  
statement of Mr. Hanumanthaiya can  
make Mr. Devraj Urs tremble in his  
shoes. Mr. Narasimha Rao has neither  
the support of the administrative wing  
nor the support of the organisational  
wing of the party. (*Interruptions*). You  
can also speak on the budget and refute  
my arguments. Why interrupt like this?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Under  
rule 349(2), interruptions are supposed  
to be illegal in the House.



**SHRI G. VISWANATHAN:** Thank you. If a Chief Minister enjoys the support of neither the administrative wing nor organisational wing, how is he going to implement the land reforms policy or urban ceiling? This is what is happening in my neighbouring States. Even in other States, what is happening? The ever-swelling ministry in M.P., the ineffective stop-gap ministry in U.P., factional fights in West Bengal, the utter failure of the Ministry in Assam, the caste-dominated politics of Bihar, the dismal record of performance in Rajasthan, the dog fight between Chinnabai Kantilal Ghia groups and Mr. Oza in Gujarat . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Whatever you are speaking has nothing to do with the subject. Please confine yourself to the subject.

**SHRI G. VISWANATHAN:** I am concluding. These are the results of the Centre's policy by which they wanted to bring down the status of the Chief Ministers and weaken the States. When the Centre devalued the Chief Ministers, the Madam sowed the wind and now she is reaping the whirlwind.

**SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru):** Sir, I want to make only two or three observations regarding the activities of the State Bank of India in various States. The CBI Report for 1970 says at page 51 :

"The State Bank of India is alleged to have shown undue favours to three private firms for granting them loans to the extent of Rs. 30 lakhs without proper securities"

It further says that an officer of the State Bank of Mysore and the State Bank of India in two branches have misbehaved, some of the Branch Managers of the State Bank are under suspension and they are being prosecuted.

I have mentioned in this House twice that the Agent of the State Bank of India at the Tadepalligudam Branch in my constituency has given a crop loan of nearly Rs. 5 lakhs to a *dharma-samstha* violating all the loan policies of the bank. This institution has been given by the Government of Andhra 500 acres of land, which is not being cultivated every year. Some influential members of my party,

taking shelter of the party, have managed to get this loan and the Agent of the State Bank is involved in that. When I brought this matter to the notice of the Minister of Finance, he promised to look into it. The correspondence is going on for the last one year.

Under the loan policy of the bank, a loan can be given only for cultivation and not for acquiring property in other cities or to clear the loans taken previously. This loan was not utilized for cultivation. At the same time, when the small farmers go to the bank for loans amounting to Rs. 1,000 or 2,000 they are not given any loan even though they own 20 acres of land. In this season particularly the farmers need money but they are not getting it either from the banks or from the co-operatives.

The pamphlet published by the State Bank of India on Crop Loan says :

"Short Term Credit, popularly known as crop credit is available for the purchase of things like seeds, fertilizers and pesticides and to meet the cost of the agricultural operations. These loans are generally given against hypothecation of standing crops with one or two sureties, if and where considered necessary. If the amount is large, additional securities like mortgage of land may also be required. These loans are repayable within a period of 12 months. The repayments start at the time of the harvest on the sale of the produce. The interest rate varies from 9½ per cent to 11 per cent."

Quite contrary to these instructions, the Tadepalligudam Branch of the State Bank gave a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs without proper security to one institution in two instalments. I have given a personal note in the matter to the CBI which has been referred to the Finance Ministry. I am mentioning this here to show that they are not properly utilising the grants. I would request the Finance Ministry to hand over this case without any hesitation to the CBI, which is the only institution which cannot be influenced by anybody. So, I request the Government to immediately hand over this particular case to the C.B.I. for a proper inquiry and take necessary action as early as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: At 5-30 P.M., we have got another item listed in the List of Business.

MR. CHAIRMAN: After we finish this item.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: On a point of order, Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No please. After finishing this item, if there is time, that will be taken up.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Yesterday, there were two items, Half-an-Hour discussion and Discussion under Rule 193, which were taken up as listed in the List of Business. Today also, we should take up the items listed in the List of Business, that is, item No. 17 and item No. 18. If item No. 17 goes, then item No. 18 also goes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, may I make a submission? If Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu is to speak, he will take some time. He belongs to a major Opposition party. I would suggest one thing. There is the further discussion of the Wanchoo Committee Report due at 5-30 P.M., as listed in the List of Business. I am to intervene in the discussion. As you are aware, last time, when the discussion took place, somehow the quorum was not there and the Government's point of view has not been put before the House. It is very necessary that I am allowed to put the Government's point of view before the House.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): Our names were also there in the list of speakers. We were also waiting to be called upon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ganesh, my difficulty is this. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu's name has been given. I have to call him. Unless he agrees, that is my difficulty. We want to finish Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: On a point of order, Sir.

Some Hon. Members rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not proper. Please take your seat. I have not called you. I have called the Minister.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: As you know, Sir, the Speaker has expressed the desire that we should finish the business. Some time was taken by the House on the other discussion. If we can finish the Supplementary Demands for Grants today, that will be very good. For that, I think, we will have to sit for half an hour more. I think, that will be enough. I hope, the Opposition friends will kindly accommodate us. We have to finish the business. Otherwise, it will be very difficult.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You will not extend the session even by a day.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We are meeting on the 2nd because we have got to take up the discussion on the Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please tell me one thing. I want to finish first the Supplementary Demands for Grants. Then, we can take up further discussion on the Wanchoo Committee Report. What objection have you got?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: No objection.

Some Hon. Members rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN: So many of you are standing. I have not called anyone of you. Please sit down.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: On the report of the Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee I was called upon to speak on that day when the House had adjourned due to lack of quorum. The hon. Minister says that he was to intervene at 5.30. We must be allowed full opportunity to participate in the debate; my Group had no chance to speak on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Speaker has already informed the House that the House will be sitting late. (Interruption) We may sit 15 or 20 minutes late. (Interruption) The members are taking away so much of time. How can the business of the House be conducted?

**SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan):** Extend the Session by one more day.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No, Sir. This is the reason all the obstructions are put!

**SHRI RAJ BAHADUR:** Could we do one thing, Sir? Let the Minister make his reply to the debate on the Report of Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee. Then we can revert to Supplementary Demands, if there is time.

**SHRI K. S. CHAVDA:** The Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has to be discussed. I want to know whether the Session is going to be extended by one more day. Last time the report was discussed for 22 hours.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** It is rather peculiar that when one subject is before the House, we postpone it for some time and then revert to it on the same day. . .

**SHRI RAJ BAHADUR:** We are entirely in your hands.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I would like to make a submission. It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee where I represented my party — Shri Shyamanandan Mishra was also there — that, for the Supplementary Demands, the House should have three hours plus one hour, i.e., four hour's time.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** You were present in the House when hon. Speaker informed the House that 50 per cent of the time was cut.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** No, Sir. It cannot be done.

**SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA:** Hon. Speaker said that there would be three hours for this. This was the understanding with us.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** What he has said in the House is on record. (*Interruption*) I will consult him again. So far as I remember — I was also present in the House at that time — he said that 50 per cent of the time was cut because the House took much time in discussing the other subject.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** I want to make a submission. . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No, please. There is no time. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu may speak.

**SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT (Kolaba):** We have also got the Railway discussion today.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now, we are losing the time. Let him speak. We will see.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I was first trying to talk about the take-over of Balmer Lawrie by the Indo-Burmah Petrol and the take-over of the Indian Iron & Steel Company. I say it is one of the shadiest deals. . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** What has it got to do with this?

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Absolutely.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** This is very bad. I will not tolerate this — one member speaking and three or four members getting up and shouting. What happened to the promise you made in the morning that you will be co-operating with the Chair?

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I start at 5.42. Sir, this Balmer Lawrie take-over is one of the shadiest deals I have come across. It was done in order to benefit Mr. Goenka. Mr. Gokhale, in spite of his being a good lawyer, found it difficult to defend it and he evaded. There are contradictions and contradictions in his utterances. If you examine the antecedents of the party with whom you are dealing with, the first and foremost that anybody will do you will see that you are dealing with a bunch of people who are habitual economic criminals. I say these people should have been behind the bars. Instead of that, protection has been given, rewards have been made. He has been made a Director of the State Bank of India and it was all done about from Akbar Road and Safdarjung Road. I quote what I said about the Asian Cable Corporation, owned and controlled by the Goenkas whose stalwart is Mr. R. P. Goenka.

In reply to a question I asked of the Ministry of Industrial Development, the Minister said:

"Yes, Sir. The CBI had been asked by the Ministry of Foreign Trade to investigate into the following allegations against M/s Asian Cables Corporation Ltd. Bombay :

- 1) That the company illegally sold about 151:110 MTs of imported aluminium during 1964-65 in violation of the conditions of the import licence.
- 2) That the company illegally sold imported polyethelene under cover of diversification during 1968-69.
- 3) That they sold about 133 MTs of imported copper during 1965-66 on the pretext of getting supper-enamelled wire manufactured by another company.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Foreign Trade have stated that the investigation has disclosed that there is a *prima facie* case for the prosecution of the company and its managing directors etc. on all the three allegations mentioned . . . "

What Mr. Raghunatha Reddy has said about the same Duncan Brothers, the Managing Directors, from whom the Government has got the shares at double the prevalent prices, is :

"According to the information available with the Department of Company Affairs, the CBI have registered cases against the following five companies in the K.P. Goenka Group for infringement of provisions of Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947: (1) Birapara Tea Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri; (2) Carron Tea Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri; (3) Killkot Tea Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri; (4) Phaskewa Tea Co. Ltd., Jalpaiguri; (5) Duncan Bros. Ltd., Calcutta."

Mr. Gokhale, you want to defend this deal? This man is very close to the ruling party and he is the honest guarantor for the Congress Party during the last elections. If I am to quote from Mr. Unnikrishnan's speech, it is clear — if you want I can quote . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't waste your time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not wasting my time.

I will quote from the *Financial Times* regarding the Balmer Laurie shares in the market. In 1971 June the high was 72, low 58 and closed 64.25 and in 1972 June the high was 95, low 72 and closed 62. Mr. R. P. Goenka was manipulating the share market in Calcutta to create a spurt and push the prices from 66 to 94 in two days in June. It was a sinking company with no future. The Minister confessed about the state of affairs and the mismanagement and he said :

"It was a case where Government's intervention was necessary. It was necessary to remove the management of Duncan Brothers and to take over the vital concern. I entirely agree that there were so many instances of mismanagement, liquidating the assets of the company and there were so many instances of violations of law."

So many violations of law were indulged in by them. I want to ask as to what penal action was taken by the Government against them. In spite of this, Government bought the shares of Alex Laurie at Rs. 85 and Balmer Laurie at a premium of Rs. 10 and Rs. 95. Why it was done? We want to know this from the hon. Minister. These shares are hawked before the doors in Calcutta at Rs. 58 minus a rebate of Rs. 4, at Rs. 54. But, Mr. Gokhale had gone to buy the shares at Rs. 95. Is it in the best interests of the country and its people?

I want to know from the Government details of the profit and loss account of the subsidiary companies of Balmer and Laurie for the last three years. I want to have their 1971 profit and loss account which they are concealing from us. Why have the shares gone to Rs. 95? Why have you paid a premium? When LIC and IBP together had controlling shares, why did they take it over? Why was not the premetive right exercise? Why did the LIC sell its shares to R. P. Goenka when Balmer and Lawrie was really a good company? And then, Sir, how did Mr. R. P. Goenka get control of the office, although Government had majority share? Why did you not take over the company as you have taken over in the case of the Indian Iron and Steel? Did they offer the shares to small owners, small holders?

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

Sir, I want to know the details of the intrinsic value of the shares.

I request you, Mr. Chairman, to refer this case to the Public Accounts Committee, for a thorough probe.

Now, about General Insurance, here is a great generosity of Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not proper; you should not mention any names. You should not name anybody.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : आप कोई स्तुति बना दीजिए तो सुबह शाम उसी का गान किया करें।

सभापति महोदय : स्तुति करने की जरूरत नहीं है। आप प्राइम मिनिस्टर को प्राइम मिनिस्टर ही कहिए, आप पर्सनलो नाम लेकर क्यों कहना चाहते हैं। (ब्यवधान)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : हम प्राइम मिनिस्टर ही बनेंगे, इन्दिरा गांधी नहीं बनेंगे। (ब्यवधान) . . .

We have heard that a whip was given to the Congress Members in the Joint Committee saying that they should not oppose the extra payment of Rs. 5 crores. What sort of *Samajvad* is this?

It amounts to Rs. 5 crores plus Rs. 32.14 crores. It is an unheard of management commission that they have been paying. The Constitution amendment was timed in such a way that the management commission could be given to those people. So, it was done before nationalisation, and, therefore, the pretext of giving Rs. 32 lakhs a month as management commission for a period of 15 months. This is really a shameful affair. This shows the class character and the monopoly-oriented character. But there is something very specially known in insurance world as B. K. Shah's jeep scandal. Now, I shall tell you what it is.

During the 1971 elections, insurance magnates all pooled their resources together to help the Prime Minister and her party, the ruling party, not Mrs. Gandhi, but the Prime Minister and the ruling party, to come out successfully through the elections. Help was

provided to a large number of candidates, and it was masterminded by the managing director of New India General Insurance Co., Mr. Shah. A particular political party sought help. I would not mention the name of Congress here, and it got the help. They wanted over Rs. 40 lakhs or vehicles worth that money, and a deal was struck and a scheme was formulated to provide 600 old jeeps . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member knows the rules, and under the rules . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I vouchsafe for the scheme, which is absolutely correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the hon. Member brings a charge against any party or any person, he must have some proof for it . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have, and I shall ask you for permission to lay it on the Table of the House . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . Then also, if he has got proof, he should write to the Speaker. That is the rule. He must write to the Speaker that he is going to use that paper or document . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is budget discussion, and we are opposing the provision made after nationalisation . . .

Anyhow, for future guidance, I shall note what you have said.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Before you ask him for the proof, may I make one submission? He has referred to a particular document, and he has mentioned the name of Shri B. K. Shah. He had written a letter to the Finance Minister that he was against nationalisation and he is still being paid so much . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY: Anyway, the jeep deal is common knowledge . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Common knowledge is too much about everybody . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you have a very revolutionary background and so, I took the liberty. I want to point out that there is a Direction by the Speaker that if I wanted to lay any paper during the course of my speech, I can

hand it over to the Chair for examination and then the decision would come; or else, I can also give you two day's written notice. So, there are two ways open. I shall hand over the document to you right now. Here is the piece of document that I have in my possession. A deal was struck. A scheme to provide 600 old jeeps and cars was formulated under hire-purchase agreement for the Provincial Congress Committees through certain nominated individuals. These individuals did not even have the initial deposit money. Some even did not exist. The hire-purchase agreement was entered into with Messrs. Jaya Bharat Credit and Investment Co., of which Mr. B. K. Shah himself is the managing director or chairman. . . .

**SHRI RAJ BAHADUR :** All this is irrelevant.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** A comprehensive insurance cover was given by the New India Assurance Co. Ltd. The initial deposit of 20 per cent was paid in cash invariably (not to get caught in income-tax) by the individuals and the balance in 18 monthly instalments. All cars were supplied by Messrs. Mahindra & Mahindra under a special quota released by the Ministry of Defence for the very purpose. . . .

**SHRI RAJ BAHADUR :** This debate cannot be finished today because he is making all types of reckless allegations.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** May I make a submission?

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** I am not yielding.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** I want to make a submission, Sir. . . .

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Is he raising a point of order?

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** I want to make a submission. . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** I have allowed him.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Is he on a point of order? Otherwise, under what rule is he rising?

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** He is objecting to the hon. Member's remarks. . . .

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Under what rule?

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** He is objecting because the hon. Member is speaking outside the subject.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** He has to quote the rule.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** He probably wants to ask under what rule you are speaking like this.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** While speaking on the Supplementary Demands, the hon. Member has expanded the debate. Now to reply to all these points, I request that full time should be given because we have to reply to each of these points.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Agreed.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** Those hon. members from our side who wish to speak should also be given opportunity and full replies will have to be given to the various points he has raised. He is only repeating what has already been discussed in the House.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** No, never.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Let him conclude now. One minute.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Then I sit down. Give me five minutes.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Two minutes.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Give me three minutes.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Let him conclude.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** It was impliedly understood, of course, at the time of the hire purchase agreements that were signed that all these vehicles shall stand confiscated by New India on non-payment of instalments and they shall be allowed to dispose of the vehicles. Thus the Congress Party got nearly 550 jeep cars for a period of two months which gave them a traffic swing over the rivals and mobility to their candidates.

**SHRI RAJ BAHADUR :** This is all irrelevant.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will resume his seat. I cannot allow this. Please see rule 216:

"The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor any policy underlying them save in so far it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion".

So I am not allowing it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am explaining why general insurance is being treated so mercifully by the Government, why it has been given Rs. 32 crores. . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I come to the privy purses. The Prime Minister had said many times a lot of tall things in the Rajya Sabha on socialism and progress. Now they are giving a transitional allowance to the princes. It is not compensation. How much? Rs. 10.75 crores. The gross amount comes to Rs. 90 crores.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Income-tax free.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Now they will be given a transitional allowance. It is all political fishing, to bring the princes within the net, at the cost of the public exchequer. I condemn this Government, I condemn this Demand. It should be rejected outright.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ganesh.

SHRI PILLOO MODY: I have to speak.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Wanchoo Committee Report now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No names are here.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We shall rise in our seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Last time, the Minister was already on his legs.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Is he speaking on the Wanchoo Committee Report?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever names have been sent here, they have been called. The difficulty is that you do not follow one procedure.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: There are three hours for these demands. It is difficult for us to co-operate with you. This is not the spirit in which we should work. How can we give up our right to speak on the supplementary demands?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not know. You should have sent your name.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We never realised that you would take to this irresponsible attitude.

18 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you taking a responsible attitude? You always create a row. You are always creating a row.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am not. This is a most irresponsible attitude on the part of the Chair. We have come here for discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Today you have not sent your name.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Do you expect me to give up our rights?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why did you not send your name?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am rising in my seat. We had fixed three hours for this debate. (*Interruption*) In the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee, we had fixed three hours for this.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: So far as the right to speak is concerned, he has every right to speak. But since everyone has to show respect and loyalty to the Chair — we all do it — I would suggest that those words 'responsible' and 'irresponsible' may not find a place in the record.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What did I say? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is the procedure. Either the Members should catch the eye of the Chair and they should alone be called, or the parties should send the names of Members who want to speak. They have been sending it all along, and they should send their names. Whatever names have been sent here are on record here and I have given opportunities to all of them. Suddenly, he is coming up and saying all this.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What for have we come here if we are not allowed to speak on the Supplementary Demands? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why did you not send your name? The whole difficulty is that the Opposition wants that the Chair should act according to their dictation; that the Chair should work as the Opposition dictates. What is the procedure we have been following? You have been sending the names. Now, you have not sent your name. That is not on record. How do I know that you want to speak? (*Interruption*)

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Mr. Mishra may send his name now.

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN: May I make a submission? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Every time a new procedure has to be followed and a new precedent has to be set up!

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN: Suppose we fail to send the names, the Chairman or the Speaker could accommodate; I think the other two parties can be accommodated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No party has sent any name. I will simply call those who catch my eye. That is the normal procedure. (*Interruption*)

SHRI B. V. NAIK: May I submit a point of order? I submit in all humility that after a considerable amount of effort, we have been able to get for the west coast this discussion under rule 193 at 6 O'clock. We are not quarrelling. If there is paucity of time, we are ready to accommodate ourselves, if not today, tomorrow. But then we want this to be discussed during the course of the present session.

This has been listed for 6 O'clock. There is time enough. For taking up the discussion in regard to the direct taxes, there is time enough; there is time enough for taking up the discussion in regard to the supplementary demands. So, we are seeking your protection. The discussion under rule 193 has come up after a considerable amount of effort. This is of paramount importance to our people. We are not jocking. We are not standing on prestige. We are humbly submitting to you. Kindly give us your ruling on this. We fully co-operate with you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already said that after finishing this, we will take it up.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Today, it will be taken up?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If there is time that will be taken up.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: To my mind the scheme of the demands that had been presented to the House is most callous and soulless because this does not contain any provision for the relief of the famine-stricken people who are spread throughout the country. Since this time it is a nation-wide famine the House had expected that the first claim on the resources of the Government would be the needs of the famine-stricken people in the various States. But we do not find anything in that direction and that has been a matter of extreme disappointment to us. I am quite sure in my mind that if I go with these supplementary demands to my constituency, people there will tear it to pieces. They would not find any comfort lurking anywhere in all these supplementary demands.

Secondly, I find that these supplementary demands do not show sufficient cognisance of the fact that we are facing a grim economic situation, not only grim but also dismal when the Government's policy has gone haywire and the thorough mismanagement of the economy now hits the eye. The wholesale price index has gone above 200 and the Government is afraid of meeting the demands of the Government servants because they think there would be a fresh wave of demands from workers in the various sectors of the economy. At the same time we find that the Government makes an-



[Shri Shyamanandan Mishra]

nouncements which could not be corroborated by any evidence. The other day the Deputy Minister for Industrial Development made an announcement in the other House that now the industrial activity seems to be picking up, in the first quarter of this year it had gone up by 6.8 per cent. What is the evidence to this effect? We find all the commercial banks are flushed with money. There is not much of a demand on their resources. So the economic activity is now running at a very low temperature and it continues to do so. Along with the high prices you will find there is stagnation; so we are confronted with a peculiar kind of situation in this country which goes by the name of stagflation. We find that the planned development is not picking up in any way with the result there is considerable increase in the unemployed people.

After having made these general remarks which are germane to the supplementary demands, because these demands have to be set off against the particular economic background, I would like to say that we are very grateful that the hon. Speaker was able to secure for us the information that we wanted with regard to the *ex-gratia* payments to be made to the rulers. A very healthy tradition of the House has been upheld and I will be failing in my duty if I do not express squarely my gratitude to the Speaker. We had brought it to his notice that we required certain information to make up our mind, whether this *ex-gratia* payment, particularly the amount that is required for it has got a certain rational behind it or not. I must say that the scheme that the Government had presented does not appeal to us at all. We could have understood and appreciated if payments were confined only for the rehabilitation of the smaller princes. But there is provision for payment also for the bigger ones, getting even 10 or 15 or even 20 lakhs per year. This is something unconscionable in the year in which we are facing drought and so many persons are said to be suffering from starvation and so many starvation deaths seem to have occurred.

So far as our party is concerned, we would not stint in making resources available for the rehabilitation of the small princes who get only Rs. 400 or 500 or even a few thousand. But we are not able to appreciate at all the way in which this amount is being

made available for the bigger ones.

It may well be that the exchequer may have to incur a loss if the case now before the Supreme Court is decided the other way. So, one does not quite understand the appropriateness of making a provision of this kind at this stage when the matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

If this very amount of Rs. 10.7 crores were made available to them for compulsory investment in financial institutions like Unit Trust of India, probably the return would have been much greater and that would have been to the permanent advantage of the small princes. But that is not being done. These resources might be frittered away. So, there does not seem to be any coolly thought-out scheme even for the rehabilitation of the small princes.

[SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL *in the Chair*]

Coming to the nationalisation of general insurance, we have absolutely no manner of doubt in our minds that some persons who had been responsible for benefiting the ruling party during the elections are going to be benefited because of the scheme that Government has prepared. It was rightly mentioned that some gentleman had made available to the ruling party a large fleet of jeeps is going to be made managing Director. This is amazing. We could not understand how such a gentleman could be made the Managing Director.

The other point which we are going to take up in a little more detail when the Speaker will be pleased to grant us a discussion on it is about the purchase of shares of Balmer Lawrie. We have been able to establish to the satisfaction of the House—and there was no convincing reply to it—that the purchase of the shares has been made at an exorbitant price which led to the advantage of Rs. 67 lakhs to Mr. R. P. Goenka. Although this demand might not have a direct bearing on it, we, as representatives of the people, do not have any other opportunity of ventilating our complaints with regard to this. So, this is the most appropriate time to say that the Government would have to face severe criticism because they have benefited Mr. Goenka whose involvement we had discussed sometime back in the poster affair; they gave him a gift

of Rs. 67 lakhs. But that we would be taking up a little later during the present session itself. We have already informed the Speaker that this is a point on which we would like to point out some of the inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the reply of the Minister.

I do not want to take more time of the House. I would only say that these supplementary demands do not indicate any appreciation of the present-day economic situation or the acute famine and distress which the people all over the country are facing. In fact, this is a cruel joke on the famine-stricken people of the country; particularly the provision with regard to the princes could not have come at a more inopportune moment. About the particular demand our party has not been able to fully consider and come to a decision. So, I cannot give any considered opinion now. We shall give our considered opinion a little later because the basis on which this demand has been formulated has been supplied to us so late. So, I will not say more on the provision for the princes to the extent of Rs. 10.7 crores.

19.16 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

श्री रामकंवर (टोंक) : मभापति महोदय, मैं मन 1971-72 को अनुदानों की अनुपूरक मांगों पर बोलने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ और कुछ महत्वपूर्ण बातें कहना चाहता हूँ, जिन पर सभी मंत्रालयों को सोचना पड़ेगा और उन पर असर पड़ेगा।

मभापति महोदय, सब से पहले तो मैं गरीब मजदूरों के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूँ जो रोजगार न मिलने की वजह से भुखमरी के शिकार हैं, जगह जगह आज उन की मृत्यु हो रही है, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, मैसूर, बिहार, राजस्थान, वगैरह में जगह जगह लोग मर रहे हैं, सरकार इन के लिये कोई योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार नहीं कर रही है। यह बड़ा खेद का विषय है। सरकार जगह जगह यह भाषण देती है कि हम आत्म-निर्भर हो चुके हैं, लेकिन सरकार छद्म ईमानदारी से मोचे कि

क्या आज साधारण मजदूरी करनेवाला मजदूर अपने बच्चों का पालन-पोषण कर पा रहा है? आज महंगाई इतनी कमर-तोड़ हो रही है कि साधारण मजदूर, भूमिहीन मजदूर, छोटे किसानों को बहुत ज्यादा मुसीबत का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। सरकार बार-बार जगह जगह पर अपने भाषणों में, अखबारों के द्वारा, लोक सभा में या विधान सभाओं में हर छंटे किमान और गरीब तबके के विकास की बात करता है, लेकिन सरकार आज तक स मामले में कुछ कर के नहीं दिखला सकी— यह बड़े भारी खेदका विषय है।

मेरा दूसरा निवेदन यह है कि राजस्थान प्रान्त एक ऐसा प्रान्त है जो एक ओर बाढ़ से ग्रस्त है और दूसरी ओर सूख से। एक-दो जिलों में स्थिति ऐसी है कि बरसात के आने से 50 प्रतिशत फसल होने की आशा है। जिला भरतपुर और सवाई माधोपुर क्षेत्रों में बाढ़से बहुत नुकसान हुआ है, लोगों के कृषि, पशु, चारा, अनाज, वगैरह सब बरबाद हो चुके हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि बाढ़ से ग्रस्त लोगों को राजस्थान में विशेष तौर से सहायता दी जाय। दूसरी ओर जहाँ सूखा पड़ा है, उन क्षेत्रों में नहरों की व्यवस्था की जाय। राजस्थान में राजस्थान-नहर है, लेकिन वह पूरे राजस्थान में पानी की सप्लाई नहीं कर सकेगी, इस लिये राजस्थान के लिये कोई ऐसा योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रम बनाया जाय जिस से वहाँ बाढ़ की स्थिति खत्म हो तथा जिन इलाकों में सूखा पड़ा है, वहाँ पर पानी का प्रवन्ध किया जाय, नहरों की व्यवस्था की जाय।

तीसरा निवेदन यह है कि टोंक क्षेत्र में इनना पिछड़ापन है जिस का कोई हिसाब नहीं है। उस क्षेत्र में आदिवासी और हरिजन लोग रहते हैं, रोजगार के लिये वहाँ के 50 हजार लोगों को, मजदूरों के लिये, दूर प्रान्तों में जाना पड़ना है। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में योजना मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वे ऐसा प्रवन्ध करें जिस से वहाँ पर उद्योग

[श्री राम कंवर]

ग्रन्थ स्थापित हों। आज तक वहाँ पर कोई भी उद्घाटन उद्योग ग्रन्थ लगाने में असमर्थ रहा है, क्योंकि वहाँ पर रेल्वे लाइन नहीं है। जवने में पार्लियामेंट में आया हूँ रेल लाइन के लिये बराबर बोलना रहा हूँ या मंत्री महोदय से लिखापढ़ी करना रहा हूँ, लेकिन हमारे रेल मंत्री जो उस तरफ ध्यान नहीं दे रहे हैं। उनसे मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि टॉक नम्बर जो है उसको कितने नंबर पर रखा है। मैं गराबों, छोटे किसान मजदूरों का महंगाई के सम्बन्ध में ज्यादा से ज्यादा निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। जल्द से जल्द इतना हल निकलना चाहिए।

दिल्ली में कम से कम 50 लाख मजदूर ऐसे रहते हैं जोकि हर प्रान्त से वहाँ पर आए हैं। वे अपने प्रान्तों में गेड्यूल्ड कास्ट में आते हैं। वे बेचारे वहाँ पर अगर किसी प्रकार से अपने बच्चों को पढ़ाने भी हैं तो उनकी वह दिया जाता है कि दिल्ली की लिस्ट में यह गेड्यूल्ड कास्ट का जानि नहीं आता है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि वहाँ के जो परमानेंट मजदूर हैं जो किसी भी प्रान्त में गेड्यूल्ड कास्ट की जातियों में आते हैं उनके लिए वहाँ पर दिल्ली में भी जल्द से जल्द घोषणा की जाये ताकि उनके बच्चों को भी छात्रवृत्तियाँ मिल सकें। वे इस विषय में बहुत चिन्तित रहते हैं। इतना ही कहकर मैं समाप्त करता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to hon. Members who participated in this brief debate on the Supplementary Demands for Grants. Before I go to the specific points raised by hon. Members, I would mention some of the highlights of the Supplementary Demands. This is the first batch of Supplementary Demands during the current financial year. These include 16 Demands and Appropriations of which 11 are on Revenue Account and 4 are on Capital Account and one is on account of disbursement of loans and advances.

Sir, Shri Shyamnaudan Mishra has mentioned in this usual...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Eloquence.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : . . . . . eloquence that these Supplementary Demands do not reflect the urgency. . . . (Interruption) He was very chary when others were interrupting him. . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Because Mr. Raj Bahadur repeatedly requested me and other Opposition leaders requested me, in due obedience to their wish, I reciprocated and reacted. If there is any talk about it, I am quite willing to revive it. . . . (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, you have not understood him. What he meant to say was that when you were speaking and others were putting questions, then you were feeling chary.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I had just started. I was trying to find a proper word. I am thankful to the hon. Member who gave me the word "eloquence" and I used that word. I had just started and then the hon. Member was trying to interrupt and I reminded him that he was feeling a little sorry when others were interrupting him.

What I was trying to submit was that in spite of the eloquent speech made by Shri Mishra that these Supplementary Demands do not reflect the urgency of the situation in which we are, the assessment of the Government about the economic situation differs from that of Shri Mishra. Of course, we know there is no running away from this fact that the prices have increased, the price situation is a little difficult and we have to control and keep the prices constant. This matter has been discussed in the House and the Finance Minister has replied that in regard to the question of having a central distributing agency, the question of procurement and distribution, the Government is applying its mind to that.

Apart from the prices, there are other economic difficulties. But the Government does not agree with Shri Mishra that the whole economic system has gone absolutely topsyturvy, that we are absolutely in a situation

in which stagnation is there and in a situation in which inflation is killing everybody. We do not agree with that. Even with the fear of provoking Shri Mishra, I may mention that some of the problems which we are facing today, some of the problems which have got to be tackled and solutions found, are the results when Shri Mishra was in power. *(Interruption)* He was a very powerful man, but he was in power only for a very short time. Some of the problems that he has left to us, we are trying to remedy; we are trying to find solutions for them.

Let me submit that the Supplementary Demand itself reflects the urgency Government gives to some of the important items that are necessary for putting the economy in proper shape. *(Interruption)* It cannot be done by taking one question alone; it has to be an integrated one. Let us see the provisions. In this there is provision for complete nationalisation of general insurance. I am not going into the question whether Rs. 32 crores should have been paid or Rs. 30 crores should have been paid. This matter was discussed by the House fully yesterday; the Select Committee also went into the question; the House passed it yesterday. . . .

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** On a point of order.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** I am not yielding.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I am very sorry to say this. I am not fond of getting up at the moment. . . .

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** You are fond of getting up every time. You do not want to listen. Every time you get up. I was trying to make a point.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Kindly bring the House to order, Sir.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** You are the greatest disorder in this House. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I only want to make a mention to this. The Minister has said that the House

discussed the General Insurance Bill. But we walked out because we could not properly discuss it. The question of giving the management commission at the rate of Rs. 42 lakhs was not discussed. It is one of the shadiest deals. *(Interruption)*.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** There is no point of order in this.

The other thing is that what he has said is correct. This was discussed yesterday. It is another thing that you walked out of the House. But it was discussed yesterday. *(Interruption)*

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** I was trying to submit that the Supplementary Demand itself reflects the urgency Government gives to some of the important economic problems connected with it which have to be solved.

As I was trying to submit on the question of complete take-over, nationalisation, of general insurance, whatever may be the quantum of compensation given, that is a separate matter; we may have our differences there; but the point is that general insurance has been nationalised for which provision has been made in the Bill.

Similarly take the question of princes. The abolition of this anachronistic and feudal institution of princedom is a historic act. That institution was handed over to us by the British and we had to provide for that in our Constitution under certain conditions. Now we are making certain transitional arrangements for the princes to enable them to set up their new life and are also making arrangement for payment to those who are in need and on a slab which will help the princes who were getting less privy purses. Now we have provided the scheme to the hon. Members. There may be differences about the scheme, but the fact remains that the complete abolition of this institution of princely order, the abolition of privileges and the purses is also a historic development which this House should take note of and provision has been made for it as far as the Supplementary Demands are concerned.

I may once again refer that Shri Mishra is not satisfied with the quantum of compensation. That is quite

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

correct, but the fact is that this Government has never said that they will not pay some sort of transitional ex-gratia payment to the princes, no matter what happened to the constitutional amendment. I do not want to remind you and provoke you that the Constitutional Amendment Bill which the last Lok Sabha passed and what happened to it in the Rajya Sabha and what was the attitude of your Party? That is there.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On a point of information, Sir. He is referring to my Party. May I tell you that our worst fears have been confirmed? We knew that this was a political lever; it would be exploited for political ends. And they are now coming out with a scheme to benefit their own proteges and their own friends who have been helpful to them. We always stood for the abolition of the privy purses and privileges but we said that the whole scheme has to be placed clearly before us. Then alone, we can give our approval to it. Therefore, he is wrong in saying that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mishra, you will agree with me that what you had to say, you have said. You cannot make the Minister . . .

SHRI K. R. GANESH: You go on referring to my Party and our Prime Minister . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot make the Minister to say what you would like him to say.

The other thing is that either the members of this side or that side cannot force any member to say what he would like him to say.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But, can he mislead the House?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If he misleads the House, you have other methods.

DR. HENRY AUSTIN (Ernakulam): All sorts of allegations have been made against our Party and against the Government and we have been patiently hearing all these things. Now, when the Minister is replying, why do you interrupt him?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have a right to reply, but not to mislead the House.

DR. HENRY AUSTIN: We never interrupted your speeches. We just want to hear the Minister. Why do you interrupt him?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I was submitting that the question of giving some transitional payment to the princes was always there. This Government stood committed to it. The President in his Address to the Parliament mentioned about it and the Finance Minister also during the Budget speech in the Rajya Sabha mentioned it, that there is some provision for paying transitional allowance to the princes. It may be that some of the Hon. Members did not like the question payment of any compensation. I can understand Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, I can understand Mr. S. M. Banerjee, who are opposed to payment of any compensation. They belong to certain political Parties and they have a fixed position on that. But I cannot understand the position of Mr. S. N. Mishra who has always stood for paying compensation and who represents a political trend in this country which wants to maintain the *status quo*. Sir, we may be going slow, we may not be going as speedily as Mr. Banerjee might like us to go because, we think in our economic situation, we cannot go. But, Sir, certainly, we are not going to learn progressivism from a representative of a political Party which is the symbol of *status quo* in this country. . . . .

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You are the symbol of stagnation.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: You once start listening also because I have listened to you very carefully.

This Bill also provides for the payment to the management which has to be taken over and the Minister of Steel and Mines is to move a Bill for the acquisition of the Copper Corporation and the copper mines. Same is the position as far as the Bharat Heavy Plates is concerned. The Andhra Scientific Company which produces very sophisticated defence equipment was in a

bad shape and after a lot of discussion management of it was taken over by the Government so that it can be put in some shape. The same is the position regarding the case of Ophthalmic Glass and Ganga Control Commission. The same is the case in regard to take over of general insurance and the take over of the copper corporation, the formation of Bharat Heavy Plates etc. These instances illustrate that we have put the nail in the coffin of obscurantist feudal systems, delaying progress and the Supplementary Demands which we have brought before the House is to achieve the objective which we have put before ourselves.

Shri Mishraji mentioned about famine relief. It is an important question. In order to meet the expenditure due to famine conditions and drought conditions, the Government has increased its market borrowings by Rs. 108 crores during 1972-73 there is also the crash agricultural programme as announced by the Agriculture Minister, so that drought conditions are brought under control.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Bihar wanted Rs. 38 crores and you are increasing the amount of loans only by Rs. 30 crores or so.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: There will be no difficulty in Government coming again to the House again if the need arises for another supplementary grant if the conditions demand such an action. Mr. Bosu spoke extensively about Balmer Laurie and about the take over of IBP and this matter has been discussed in this House in great detail and extensive replies have been given by the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals.

SHRI JYOTIRMAY BOSU: Shady deal.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I am not here to convince you. This question has already been dealt with fully by Government; the question of price to be paid per share has already been gone into and examined in great detail in consultation with the Department of Company affairs. The opinions of the Unit Trust and the Company Law Department were obtained, and this was decided according to the normal criteria. (Interruptions) I cannot allow wild allegations to go unchallenged...

MR. CHAIRMAN: According to the rules running commentaries are not allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I rise on a point of order, Sir. He said, I am making wild allegations; I take the responsibility of proving them. These are the facts, which I have mentioned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You take shelter under Point of Order and say what you want to say. That is not fair.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The opinions of the Unit Trust and Company Law Board were obtained. According to the normal pattern the value of shares is worked as average of three factors, market value, the assets value per share as per the books of the company, the earning capacity per share for the last three years. I have to put that on record. So, he has to listen to me now.

None of these three factors is by itself a deciding factor in the evaluation of shares. Market value depends on a variety of factors and cannot always be relied upon as representing true worth of a business. The calculation made on the basis of these criteria showed that average price for the Balmer Lawrie shares should be Rs. 95.60.

I want to submit one more thing. It has been alleged that Balmer Lawrie is a losing concern. This allegation is far from truth....

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): The hon. Minister is quoting from some document. So, he should be asked to lay the document on the Table of the House.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: This is my brief. It is not any document.

While it is a fact that the working results of Balmer Lawrie for the last few years have not been very good. . .

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: He is quoting from a document, and, so, it should be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not any document that he is using, but he is using his brief. He cannot be asked to place every paper on the Table of the House. I do not ask him to place it on the Table of the House.

**SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:** He is reading from some important document.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** What about the B. K. Shah's jeep scandal?

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** I must conclude by mentioning that it has been shown that in 1969 and 1970, Balmer Lawrie made a profit of Rs. 22.28 lakhs and Rs. 23.064 lakhs respectively; in 1971, there was a loss of Rs. 25 . . . lakhs (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** There lies the point.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** Let him not be childish, but listen to me. This was largely due to some losses in the Tea Warehousing department . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order. Let there be no running commentary.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Sir, don't you pay tax? This is all taxpayers' money. You are also losing, Sir.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Whether I lose or gain is not the matter before us now . . .

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Please permit me to point out that a dying company had been paid double the price.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The rule is:

"While the House is sitting, a member—  
 . . .

(ii) shall not interrupt any member while speaking by disorderly expression or noises or in any other disorderly manner . . ."

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** You are referring to rule 349, Sir? On a point of order, Sir. I was not acting in any disorderly manner. I was orderly and I was saying . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He has been interrupting too often.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Interruption is part of the procedure.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** But running commentary is not.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** In a democracy I think that is permissible.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Running commentary is not permissible.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** The acquisition and control over these Balmer Lawrie and subsidiary industries was absolutely essential in the interests of the IOC itself, because it is an integrated unit, and the manufacturing activities of Balmer Lawrie were well integrated with the public sector and the holding company IBP can only plan effectively for growth if that is done . . . (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** They were paid double the price.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** Whatever may be the allegation that the hon. member might have made, it has been extensively discussed in this House, and replies have been given by the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals.

I have put this on record that the take-over of these concerns and their subsidiaries was absolutely in the interests of the national economy, and here we have come to take over the shares that are there in the Indo-Burmah Petroleum Corporation with a view to serve the interests of the consumers better.

There are other minor points also which have been raised . . .

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** What about the B. K. Shah's jeep scandal?

**SHRI K. R. GANESH:** This running commentary does not do any good to him.

My. Hon. friend Shri G. Viswanathan had of course made a long speech, and he talked about instability; he talked about unemployment, about cost of living, and about gimmicks and the impotency of the Government to control prices and also about corruption. He also runs a Government; I am not here to criticise his Government, because I am not authorised to do it. It is not necessary to do it. But I would only give him a little piece of advice that it is better that those who run Government should not talk about corruption, but they should be a little

more concerned about it and they should be a little more serious about it and a little more careful about it.

He has talked about political instability. There are two kinds of political instability, one when there is actual instability, and the other, when instability comes in the mind. When you feel you are unstable, that something is happening to you. . .

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): On a point of order.

SHRI K. P. GANESH: . . . that is more dangerous because it is in the mind. I am raising the debate to a higher level.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: I will raise it to a further higher level. He referred to the instability of which I spoke earlier. I can quote from his own paper, the paper which he controls, which corroborates my own statement.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: This is no point of order.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: There are various kinds of instability. One is physical instability which is perceptible. The other is an illusion, imperceptible, very dangerous.

With these words, I commend these Demands. I think the hon. members for their contribution to the debate.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What about jeeps?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I had raised certain points and they have not been replied to. I must be allowed to speak on the Appropriation Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot force him to reply to everything.

There are cut motions, Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13-16. Shall I put them all together?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put all these cut motions to vote.

*Cut motions Nos. 10 to 16 were put and negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: 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 1973, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof: Demands Nos. 7, 21, 40, 44, 58, 74, 76, 85, 111, 113, 120, 125 and 129."

*The motion was adopted.*

18.48 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (No. 4) BILL\*  
1972

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ganesh.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I had given notice under rule 218. . .

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 1972-73.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 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 1972-73."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce the Bill. 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 1972-73, be taken into consideration."

\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 29.8.72.

†Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.