

18.19 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL* 1974

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75."

The motion was adopted

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move† that the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration"

Now, Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मने जो मुझे पहले ही लिखकर भेजे हैं उन्हीं के बारे में सक्षेप में कुछ बातें कहना चाहता हूँ।

सबसे पहले मैं पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री के बारे में एक गम्भीर मामला उठाना चाहता हूँ। 16 दिसम्बर, 1971 को हमारे नेवल हेडक्वार्टर्स ने पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री के द्वारा उनको जो निकुष्ट किस्म का तेल दिया जा रहा था उसके बारे में अपना एतराज इस पत्र के द्वारा प्रकट किया है। उस का कुछ हिस्सा मैं सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

"Your suggestion to give effect to supply of FFO of higher viscosity limit immediately on issue of the amendment to ISI specification is not acceptable. The very intention of asking for a 2 months period before effecting the change in the viscosity is that during this period, the necessary trials can be carried out before finally accepting the higher viscosity.

In fact one of the I.N. Ships has reported that on 6-8-71 and 11-10-71, FFO of viscosities higher than 80 and less than 100 was supplied at Madras and that the burning of this oil had presented considerable difficulties. The above wrong supply has resulted in continuous emission of greyish smoke from the funnel and various other consequential operational difficulties. Continuous emission of smoke from the ship's funnel apart from giving the positions of the ship to the enemy, can completely hamper the flying operations on an aircraft carrier."

प्रकेला विकरान्त एक माल जहाज है इस तरह का क्षेप के पास।

"The above experience has made it, all the more essential that extensive trials should be carried out before a decision can be taken.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 29-4-74.

†Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

The ill effects of burning FFO of higher viscosity in Naval Ships described in para 2 above had already been reported to the Indian Standard Institution by NHQ. The Indian Standard Institution has also been requested to hold in abeyance the promulgation of the amendment to IS-1593-60 for the period of the present emergency and inform all the oil companies accordingly. In view of the above, it is imperative that the viscosity of FFO supplied to Naval Ships should not be raised at this stage."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पहले ही विनती कर चुका हूँ कि इन दस्तावेजों को सदन के सभा पटल पर रखने की मुझे अनुमति दी जाए, यह मेरा अधिकार है। सदन का भी अधिकार है इन दस्तावेजों को देखने का, इसलिए मुझे अनुमति दी जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मंत्रालय के सम्बन्ध में और कुछ बातें मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। कुछ साल हमारे एयर फोर्स ने भी पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री के सामने अपना विरोध पत्र रखा था कि एयर फोर्स का जो ऐवियेशन फ्यूल दिया जाता है वह भी दोषपूर्ण है निरूपित है और उस में सुधार किया जाए। उस के बारे में पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री ने क्या कार्यवाही की, कोई पता नहीं है। और इस सदन की जानकारी के लिए यह भी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इछापुर तथा अन्य आर्डनेंस फैक्ट्रीज में जो आयल दिया जाता है वह भी इसी तरह निरूपित पाया गया है और उस के बारे में भी इन लोगों ने अपना प्रोटेस्ट दर्ज किया है। जो अध्यक्ष महोदय, सुरक्षा दल का कौना सा

विभाग बचता है, आर्डनेंस, एयर फोर्स, नेवी, सब लोग इस के बारे में एतराज प्रकट कर रहे हैं। बहुत गम्भीर मामला है। मैं ने सुरक्षा मंत्री, श्री जगजीवन राम से विनती की थी, लेकिन अब पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि बीते तीन साल से मामला पड़ा हुआ है उस में जो बोझ अधिकारी है जिन्होंने भारत को सुरक्षा को खतरे में डाला है उन के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई है, यह मदन जानना चाहेगा और उस की जानकारी आज हम को विनती चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस के सम्बन्ध में तीसरी बात और कहना चाहता हूँ हम लोगों के कहने पर गैंग वाटर पोल्यूशन इनक्वायरी कमेटी नियुक्त की गई थी 1968 में उस दिन माननीय अटल जी और उन्होंने भी यह मामला हमारे साथ उठाया था कि बरोनी में जो तेल छोड़ा गया था जिस के चलने मुगेर में आग लगी थी, वाटर वर्कमें जल गए थे। इस इनक्वायरी कमीशन की रिपोर्ट 1969 में आयी। उसके बाद कैबिनेट ने फैसला किया कि बाकी अफसरों को मजा दी जाए। लेकिन इस निर्णय पर अमल करने की जिम्मेदारी जिस शक्ति पर थी उस न इस पर अमल नहीं किया। क्या नहीं जा हुआ बरोनी रिफाइनरी का जो जनरल मैनेजर था उस का सेवा निवृत्त होने का मीका मिला। उस का मजा नहीं मिला। और दूसरे जो आधिकारी हैं उन के खिलाफ भी कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई, उन का ऐम्प्लॉयमेंट किया गया और इस के बारे में मंत्री महोदय

[श्री मधु लिमचे]

सजाई हैं। श्रीर कैबिनेट के निर्णय को कार्यान्वित करने की जिस अफसर पर जि मेबारी थी उस को आप ने पदोन्नति दे कर आई० ओ० सी० का चेयरमैन बना दिया। जब कि हक्सर कमेटी इस निर्णय पर प्रायी आई० ओ० सी० के तीन अफसरों का इंटरव्यू लेने के बाद, कि तीनों में कोई भी उभयुक्त नहीं है इस सर्वोच्च पद के लिए, यानी चेयरमैन, इंडियन आयन कोरपोरेशन के पद के लिए। तो इस का खुलाशा में वैट्रोवियम मंत्रालय में चाहता ह।

अध्यक्ष महोदय ने, कुछ महाना पहले मैंने हेवी इंडस्ट्री मिनिस्ट्री का ध्यान टाटा ट्रक में, सभी मंत्रियों ने एक के बाद एक ने जबाब दिया था, मैं चाहता हू कि आपने अपने विभाग के मंत्री जबाब से, तो हैवी इंडस्ट्रीज मिनिस्ट्री को मैं ने पत्र लिखा था और उन का ध्यान सँभवा था कि टाटा ट्रक पर 15,000 रु० का प्रीमियम चल रहा है इन दिना। पांच, छ, महीने के अन्दर यह प्रीमियम अब 25,000 रु० हो गया है और इस बीच मैंने यह भी मंत्री महोदय को कहा था, मुझे खबर मिली है कि टेलको वालों को कहा गया है कि 500 ट्रक काग्रेस पार्टी के चुनाव के लिए दिए जाये और डिस्ट्रिब्यूटर उस में से कुछ हिस्सा रखे और 10,000 रु० प्रति ट्रक काग्रेस के बन्दे में जमा कर दिया जाए। इस तरह की जो व्यवस्था है वह सुविधापूर्ण ढंग से हूँ इसलिए बिहार सरकार ने गजट नोटिफिकेशन निकालकर जमशेदपुर के जो डिस्ट्रिक्ट ट्रापोर्ट आफिसर हैं जिनको टेम्पोरेरी रजिस्ट्रेशन नम्बर देने का अधिकार था, अध्यक्ष महोदय, ताजुब की बात है कि बिहार सरकार ने गजट में नोटिफिकेशन कर के वह अधिकार टेलको तक को दिया है।

नतीजा यह हुआ कि यह टेम्पोरेरी रजिस्ट्रेशन इन के नाम से है और दो साल के अन्दर ट्रक ट्रांसफर करने के बार में काम जो हुआ है वह मोटर कंट्रोल आईर के तहत गैरकानूनी काम है। इस के बार में अब जानपारी नहीं मिल सकती। फिर भी विश्वस्त सूत्रों से चार कैसेज मैंने पकड़े हैं। जिस दिन सेमिन को टेम्पोरेरी रजिस्ट्रेशन नम्बर मिला है 24 घंटे के अन्दर यह ट्रक गैर कानूनी ढंग से ट्रांसफर किए गए हैं। मंत्री महोदय ने कुछ कार्रवाही नहीं की है। पहले उन को मूचना देने के बाद मैं उम मामले का पता उठा रहा ह। यह नम्बर इस प्रकार है,

BHA/6872
BHA/6951
BHA/7351
BHA/7134

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि 500 ट्रक चूक टेलका ने चुनाव के लिए दिए थे क्या उमीलिए इस का जांच नहीं की जा रही है। कम से कम जा चार नम्बर मैंने दिए हैं क्या प्रा। का न नंबर नहीं है कि आप इस की जांच कर के मुझे को जबाब दिया जाए अगर इस तरह के पायों को प्रोत्साहन होंगे तो उम के बहुत खतरनाक नतीजे निकलेगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब व्यापार मंत्रालय का जहा तक मन्त्र है व्यापार मंत्री ने कई बार इस गदन का आश्वासन दिया था कि बिड़ला परिवार के मेवरी ऐनका और उसी तरह ब्राड परिवार के श्री गिर्थेटकम का बौलेन्टी प्राइम कंट्रोल स्कीम में लाया जाएगा। यह अगस्त में आश्वासन दिया था विगत मान मेरे द्वारा मन्त्र उठाय जाने पर और आज है अगस्त का आखिर और अभी तक श्री

मिर्चोटकम बागड परिवार और सबुगी एनेका, बिडला परिवार को आप ने बौलेट्री प्राइम कट्टील के तहत नहीं लाया। क्यों कि वह लोग चुनाव का चढ़ा देते हैं इसलिए आप उन के साथ रियायत कर रहे हैं, लेकिन हजारों छोटे बूनकरों को बडी घरेजानी हो रही है।

वित्त मंत्री महोदय हमेशा रेवेन्यू की खोज में रहते हैं। कम से कम 55 60 करोड़ रु० कैसे रेवेन्यू बढ़ाया जाएगा वह में उन को बताना चाहता हूँ। अध्यक्ष महादय गुजरात में पब्लिक सेक्टर में दो हमारी कम्पनियाँ हैं— एक इंडियन पैट्रॉल कौमन्स और दूसरी गुजरात स्टेट फर्टिलाइजर और कोरपोरेशन। इन के द्वारा क्रमशः 20 000 टन कैप्रोलैक्टम और 20 000 टन डी० एम० टी० अब पैदा किया जाएगा एक साल में डी० एम० टी० में पोलि-मैस्टर फाइबर 2 टा है और कैप्रोलैक्टम में नाटलान फिलेमेंट्स मार्ने पैदा होता है। अब रुम में जा हम कैप्रोलैक्टम और कच्चा माल आयात करते हैं उस पर ऐक्साइज ड्यूटी लगा कर का दाम हा जाता है 38 000 रु० पर टन बिक्री दाम। और अब आप ने इस सरकारी कम्पनियों के दामों के बारे में ऐसा धपला दिया अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसके ऊपर ऐक्साइज ड्यूटी नहीं लगने वाली है, जब कि रुम में जो माल आता है उस पर ड्यूटी लगेगी। नतीजा यह होगा कि रुम से आयात किया हुआ कैप्रोलैक्टम या डी० एम० टी०, इस के दामों में और जो हमारी कम्पनियों में कच्चा माल बनेगा उसमें प्रति टन 18,000 रु० का जर्क होने वाला है। और प्रति टन 18,000 रु० की छूट आप लोग सेबुरी ऐनका,

बिडला, आदि जे० के० पूजीपतियों को दे रहे हैं। और मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन दोनों का अगर बिक्री मूल्य समान किया जाएगा और उस के लिए अगर ऐक्साइज ड्यूटी लगायी जाएगी तो जो 5, 6 कम्पनियाँ हैं, जिन में मोदी जी भी है।, पीलू मोदी जी नहीं, बल्कि गूजर मल मोदी जिन को श्रीमती इन्दिरा जी ने पद्मभूषण की पदवी दे रखी है, तो यदि इस तरह की ऐक्साइज ड्यूटी लगायी जाएगी और दोनों का बिक्री दाम समान किया जाएगा तो कम से कम 55 करोड़ रु० इन को मिल जाएगा और एस० टी० सी० का कमीशन, जो रुस से आयातित कच्चा माल है, एस० टी० सी० को मिलता है वह भी यदि आप इस को ऊपर लगायें तो और 5, 6 करोड़ रु० और आप को मिल जाएगा। तो इस तरह लगभग 60 करोड़ रुपया जो आप को मिल सकता है, वह आप क्यों खो रहे हैं। इस के पीछे रहस्य क्या इसमें भी चुनाव की राजनीति है।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur): I would like to ask one question. What is the annual production of these companies?

श्री मधू क्षिणये। इन की बात का क्या जबाब देना है। मैं तो मंत्री महोदय को जबाब दगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय कई महीने पहले मैं ने बैंको के कार्यों के बारे में यहा एक चर्चा उठाई थी और कुछ दस्तावेज के आधार पर मैंने यह साबित किया था कि कानपुर में नया बज में जो शाखा है पंजाब नेशनल बैंक की, कोई गलती से न छपे मैं पंजाब नेशनल बैंक की

[श्री मधु लिमये]

बर्चा कर रहा हूँ, उस में जे० के० ग्रुप कम्पनी के 70 चैब वाऊस हो गए और मैं ने यह सवाल उठाया था कि इस तरह से चैब वाऊस हो जाएंगे तो क्या इस को किमिनल आफेम माना जाएगा तो इस का यह जबाब दिया गया है कि हम विचार करेंगे। 70 चैब वाऊस हो गये हैं लेकिन उस के बारे में सही जानकारी सदन के सामने नहीं आई है। साथ साथ मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बैंक का मैनेजर जे० के० ग्रुप के हथियार के रूप में काम कर रहा है और पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के हेड-क्वार्टर से उन्हे प्रोत्साहन मिला रहा है। तो इन अधिवाणियों को तन्वाल सस्पेन्ड करने का काम कीजिए ताकि रिजर्व बैंक का जो डिपोजिट है, वह इस तरह से खत्म न हो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा आखरी मुद्दा यह है कि डी० जी० एम० एण्ड डी, डाइरेक्टर जनरल आफ सप्लाइज एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन, यह सप्लाई डिपार्टमेंट के तहत में आता है और इस के द्वारा डिफेन्स मंत्रालय की जा करण्डों रुपये की माग हाती है, उन को पूरा किया जाता है? सब से बड़ी माग डिफेन्स की होती है 250 करोड़ रुपये की और अध्यक्ष महोदय, सुरक्षा मंत्रालय की कन्स्ट्रक्टिव कमेटी में यह भी मामला उठा कि क्या कुछ सप्लायर्स के द्वारा डिफेन्स की सप्लाइज के ऊपर 60 प्रतिशत का मुनाफा कमाया जाता है, तो यह सामला सेक्टरों से जुड़ा रहता है। जब सुरक्षा मंत्री और सुरक्षा राज्य मंत्री ने उन को डाटा, तब जा कर यह बात निकली कि यह बात सही है कि कुछ सप्लायर्स 60 प्रतिशत मुनाफा कमाते

हैं। आज जान बूझ कर इन्फार्मल कन्स्ट्रक्टिव कमेटी की बात मैं यहां रख रहा हूँ क्योंकि रघुवीर जी का आदेश चलता है और हम रघुवीर जी की डिक्टेटरीशिप को यहां मानने वाले नहीं हैं। यह कोई पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी नहीं है। अगर वह बन्द करना चाहते हैं, तो कर सकते हैं। हमारे पास बिशेष जानकारी है। इसलिए मैं सिविल सप्लाइज की बात कहना चाहता हूँ लेकिन खामोश कर साहब का पता नहीं है। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस के बारे में कौन सी कार्यवाही के कर रहे हैं क्या कोई कमेटी नियुक्त की जायेगी कि सप्लाइज में कितना मुनाफा कमाया जाएगा और उचित मुनाफा कितना होगा?

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात खत्म कर रहा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, डिपार्टमेंटल कमेटीज में जो बाने इति है, अगर उन का आप रेफर करेगे, ना कि ब बात इन्फार्मल की रहेगी?

श्री मधु लिमये . क्या वे गुप्त है। वे चीजों को दबाना चाहते हैं और जब पूछते हैं तो कहते हैं कि आप के पास क्या जानकारी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय वे मीटिंग तो इन्फार्मल होती है और उन में जो चीजे पता चलती है, वे अगर बाहर जाने लगी, तो वे बहा नहीं आया करेगी।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur):
 Mr. Speaker. Sir, with your permission, I would like to mention three or four points. Three or four days back, we had a meeting, members of the Standing Council of JCM. They met the Finance Secretary and his other colleagues and some decisions were taken to remove the anomalies found in the Third Pay Commission Report. Some good decisions have been taken. One of the decisions is that the Pay Commission's recommendations regarding grant of children's allowance which adversely affected the Central Government employees should be withdrawn and should not be implemented in the case of the existing employees. That was really a good decision. The Finance Ministry was waiting patiently for the Finance Minister to reach India back from Malaysia and issue a statement. I would request the hon. Finance Minister to make a statement in this House so that the necessary orders might be issued for the benefit of the Central Government employees. Certain other decisions were also taken. I hope the hon. Minister will take this opportunity to make an announcement regarding them also in this House. But no decision could be taken regarding house rent allowance and city compensatory allowance. Our demand is that the Pay Commission's recommendations regarding house rent allowance should be implemented in all fairness from 1st January, 1973. The railwaymen are going on strike. I hope that they will definitely welcome any decision if it is implemented from 1st January, 1973. I hope the hon. Finance Minister will kindly make the statement as early as possible.

During the time when Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit was replying to the debate on the Home Ministry's Demands, I wanted to invite your kind attention to the letter issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit wanted to convince the House that Government were very

sincere in arriving at a negotiated settlement with the railway employees. I welcome that. I take his statement as correct and honest. But if that was so, why was the letter issued from the Home Ministry on the 7th April, 1974 on the threatened all-India strike by the railway employees wherein it has been stated how the leaders should be arrested and put in jail under MISA? The relevant portion of the letter reads:

"The provisions of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) could be profitably invoked while undertaking preventive action."

It is really a sad commentary on their assurances. When negotiations are going on in the country, and all the leaders of the workers are trying, whether it be the convener of the Coordination Committee, Shri George Fernandes or the President of the All India Railway Workers Union, Shri S. A. Dange or the representative of the other federations and associations, when they are honestly trying to have a negotiated settlement, this letter dated 7th April, 1974 was issued. At that time, there were no negotiations, and only statements were being issued that it was a politically motivated strike. Further, orders have been issued in the letter to arrest the following categories of persons:

"Activists and militants amongst the railway employees who are known to be taking prominent part in planning and organising the strike and who are likely to indulge in intimidatory activities against other railway employees who may not be willing to participate in the strike."

Persons other than the railway employees who are influential among railway employees or actively instigating them to participate in the strike."

{Shri S. M. Banerjee}

So, not only employees but others also who are trying their utmost to bring about a settlement are also sought to be arrested.

In all fairness, I would request that this better should have been withdrawn by Government. The hon. Minister should have explained to this House the necessity of having issued that letter. The MISA is already in their armoury, the DIR are in their armoury, and there are other nefarious pieces of legislation also in their armoury, under which people can be arrested, workers can be arrested without assigning any reason whatsoever. When their armoury was full of these arms, where was the necessity to issue this letter of 7th April 1974?

Let me make it very clear that the railway employees and their leaders are genuinely for a settlement. But unless something is done and there is a step by Government, it will be difficult for anyone to suggest to them not to go on strike. The Railway Minister is trying his best. I have no doubt about it; I compliment him for that. But what about the other Ministers?

MR. SPEAKER: You gave only one point, about the Pay Commission recommendations.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: No I was not allowed to speak on this. I was told not to interrupt. So I did not interrupt him.

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder if that could be connected with this. Here is a definite point which you wanted to raise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I wrote about bonus also.

MR. SPEAKER: This is what is given here.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I will conclude in two minutes.

So is the Cabinet prepared to consider this. If the unanimous recommendation of the bonus Review Committee is that those who are in the Departmental undertakings should also be given Bonus, how can Bonus be denied to the railway employees—when there are so many working in the public undertakings who are given bonus? Unless this matter is decided and a solemn assurance given, it will be difficult for anyone to suggest to the railway employees that they should not go on strike. I am one of those who sincerely want a settlement. But I would urge upon the hon. Minister to rise above the suspicion that it is politically motivated. The railway employees are not indulging in politics. The leaders might be connected with politics. It is the demands of the railway employees which are troubling them for going on strike. The railway employees helped in 1962, in 1965 and in 1971. They stood like one man, whether it was the defence employees, railway employees, P & T employees or other employees. They will again unite for any eventuality. So let not the strike be castigated as politically motivated. That is what I would request him.

Today is the 29th. The strike will take place on the 8th. Negotiations are going on. I urge upon Government to realise the gravity of the situation and not damn the strike as politically motivated.

Another point. I have already written to the Home Minister. I took a letter and representation from the UP Census Employees Association, Lucknow. The services of 200 census employees are going to be terminated on 1st May 1974. I took up the matter with the Cabinet Secretariat six months back. Their services were extended and they were given 3 months extension. But on 1st May, 1974, the day on which Parliament

will not transact any business, May Day, a day of international solidarity of the working people of the world and of the country, these 200 employees are going to lose their jobs. They have been working in their own departments. Only to accommodate the deputationists, these 200 people are going to be thrown out. I make a fervent appeal on their behalf. I have already written to him. I wanted to interrupt him and get some sort of assurance. But I did not do it. Now in all humility with all earnestness and honesty at my command, I appeal on behalf of these employees who have worked for more than 2½ or 3 years. Due to their labours, the Census report came out. They are working so efficiently. They come from ordinary middle class families. I would request you to convey these feelings to the hon. Home Minister and see that their period of service is extended.

With these words, I thank you very much.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN
Both the hon members have raised issues, most of which were raised previously also. I do not think even they would expect me by way of answer to go into details.

As for the points raised by Shri Madhu Limaye, one or two are directly concerned with my Ministry. I would like to inform him that as far as the question of the cheques which bounced is concerned, it was discussed during a call attention motion given notice of by him sometime in 1973. It is a fact that a number of cheques were refused to be accepted. The Punjab National Bank has certainly gone into it. As for some person or officer that he referred to, I do not know what defect I can find in him, because he rightly refused to accept the cheques.

As far as the accommodation, etc., are concerned, I tried to get information from the bank, and their point is that cases relating to the enhance-

ment of limits or the problems of readjustment of accounts or fresh limits in respect of any large account are invariably placed before the Board of Directors and it is not a Branch Manager who takes up these matters for the sake of a decision at his level. I would like to say that the Punjab National Bank is certainly aware of it and I think they have sent some instruction team which has also gone into some of the irregularities which are being rectified.

As far as the general question whether we can make the bouncing of cheques *per se* a criminal offence, is concerned this was one of the questions which he had raised before and I had told him of the difficulty that if at all we have to make it a criminal offence, it is necessary to have some sort of criminal intention in giving that cheque with a view to defraud somebody. That is what called the presence of *mens rea*.

SHRI S M BANERJEE: I can produce a cheque tomorrow, for Rs. 25,000 issued by Alok Udyog to a poor contractor which has bounced. I can bring it if you want.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN.
It is quite possible. I am not saying yes or no. This is a matter which requires very careful consideration. Automatically when you make a law that when a cheque is bounced, it will be treated as a criminal offence, then it would be unjust to a large number of new people coming into the field of banking.

श्री मधु लिमये : किसिम का उद्देशन हाना
चाहिए, यह जान ठीक है ।

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:
That is the major difficulty. This question, I think, has been looked into by the Committee headed by Dr. Rajamannar: it is being examined and I think I will have to wait for the recommendations of that Committee.

[Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan]

Then, there were three or four points, mentioned by the hon. Member.

श्री मधु लिमये : 55 करोड़ एकमाइज इयूटी के रूप में आपको देना चाहता हूँ। सरकार की आमदनी बढ़ाने का मैं जरूरी बता रहा हूँ। एकमाइज इयूटी और कन्स्टम इयूटी को आप इक्वैलेट बना दें, इंडी-जिनस प्रोडक्शन और इमार्ट की हुई चीजों पर। आप जो पचास परसेंट वॉमम काय मिले जायगा।

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN. When he is making a profitable suggestion I must take advantage of discussing this matter a little in depth with him. Certainly I would welcome this suggestion because I am in search of such resources.

श्री मधु लिमये : वरिष्ठ सम्बन्ध बनाए हैं लेकिन उनको इम्प्लीमेंट भी किया है आपने?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: As far as the other suggestions are concerned, I cannot undertake to give a detailed answer. I know these are some of the cases where the facts have to be verified, and I do not want to make a statement which would unnecessarily commit the Government one way or the other.

श्री मधु लिमये : 1967 में एक मंत्री ने जवाब दिया था। इनकी दो दिन का नोटिस दिया था मैंने शनिवार को दिया था। इनको तयार होकर आना चाहिए था। यह भीस डेरॉनिकेशन आफ इयूटी है। आप हमें प्रोटेक्शन दें।

कमिश्नर महोदय : इनको आप जान्ति हैं मुझे। क्यो इंटरेप्ट करते हैं ऐसे जैसे कमेटी मीटिंग चल रही हो।

श्री मधु लिमये : ध्यान मंत्री जवाब दें पेट्रोलियम मंत्री गायब है। क्या करें हम लोग?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: As far as the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry is concerned, I think this question was raised by the hon. Member with the Defence Ministry also, and they have told him that they will go into the case and find out the facts.

As far as the truck business is concerned, he mentioned certain specific cases; four specific cases.

interruption

MR. SPEAKER. Let him answer.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Naturally I got notice this morning and I tried to get as much information as possible. With the things that I have, I cannot give a detailed and satisfactory answer, but I can give him some information on the points he mentioned. He referred to 'some specific cases about the trucks. My information is that these cases have been referred to the State Governments for investigation and I hope we will get a report as soon as possible. As far as the resale of trucks at a premium is concerned, I may say that this matter has been considered by the concerned Ministry and they have issued orders restricting the resale.

'It is therefore felt that it would be advisable to impose comprehensive control on the sale and redistribution of commercial vehicles. However, it was considered with a view to securing equitable distribution and availability at a fair price of commercial vehicles, a ban should be imposed on resale within the period of two years from the date of the original purchase. Accordingly the Government issued an order called the Commercial Vehicles Restriction and Resale Order of 1974 under the Industrial Development and Regulations Act of 1961 on 11th January 1974.'

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is daily being violated. I gave you four instances.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Now you have raised a new point. I have explained the Government policy. I quite agree that it would have been good if the Minister could be present here, but I would certainly convey the points that he has raised.

Mr. Banerjee has been tirelessly raising the important points about the implementation of the Pay Commission Report.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We are waiting for you to make the announcement.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I need not repeat all those things. As far as Class II, Class III and Class IV are concerned, detailed instructions and notifications have been issued.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: That was not my point. In the meeting of the Anomaly Committee, some decisions have been taken and I want you to make an announcement about them.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Some of the points were discussed at that meeting with the representatives of both sides. I shall find out what is the conclusion of the meeting. I can tell the hon. Member that before we take a decision in this matter, I am going to discuss it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It was decided at the meeting that you would make an announcement in Parliament about certain decisions which were already reached. We are waiting for you to announce that.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: There is no difficulty about announcing the decisions. I thought that if the Government were to make a statement, it should make a statement on all the issues, whatever points were accepted and whatever points were

not accepted. Before saying that we are not accepting any point, I wanted to have some discussions with them on the different problems. If you want an announcement about the agreed points we can consider that also.

MR. SPEAKER: I think that in future when a notice is given in advance, the Minister concerned should be present in this House. It is embarrassing for the Finance Minister, because he can answer on behalf of his own departments and not others.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): There was no notice.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: There was. How do you know?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: During the debate, he mentioned all the names. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I made the observation. That is over.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Sir, in this case, I understand notice was given only to the Finance Minister. I, myself, have no notice. May I request you that in such cases you may direct the office to give notices to all the Ministers concerned?

MR. SPEAKER: I really do not know where the fault lies. I will examine this and we will set some procedure for future.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobilli): Sir my humble submission is this. If notice has been given relating to a particular item concerning a particular Ministry, this should be confined only to the Ministry concerned and he should not bring in all points covering the entire grant of the working of the Government. That cannot be.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We are passing demands relating to all the Ministries

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, you should give specific...

MR. SPEAKER: Don't assume my powers also. I am in a better position. I must say that there are many points which do not concern the Finance Ministry; they also concern the other Ministries. We will see and set some procedure for future. There is nothing of a sort of a dispute. Why should you be worried about it?

Now, the questions is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

We shall now take up the Bill clause by clause.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2, 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

19 0½ hrs.

RE HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

MR. SPEAKER: What about Half-an-hour Discussion? Mr. Shenoy do you want that this should be taken up now?

SHRI P. R. SHENOY (Udipi): No objection if it is taken up tomorrow

MR. SPEAKER: This will be taken up to morrow if we find time. Otherwise, this will be taken up on a subsequent date.

19.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 30, 1974/Vaisakha 10, 1896 (Saka)