

Shri Asoka Mehta: It is not only in this House but in the legislatures of the 17 States and the legislatures of 10 Union territories, there is the same kind of interest as there is in Parliament. Secondly, I do not accept that in the last 15 years we have not implemented our plan proposals. Thirdly, as to what steps are being taken, they are already in the draft outline. If any further proposals are made, they will be announced.

Shri S. M. Banerjee rose—

Mr. Speaker: We cannot discuss the whole of Planning in the Question Hour. But if Mr. Banerjee is still insisting, what can I do?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am prepared to go without the chance of putting a question, if the whole of the Question Hour can be saved by eliminating me.

Mr. Speaker: If you want to put a question, please put it. I will allow you.

Shri Manibhai J. Patel: A point of order.

Mr. Speaker: Let us hear his point of order first.

की बचिवाई से • फरेल : सधुल महीवय
नेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है । यह कहना
प्रश्न जो पूछा गया था, इस के तीन भाग
से केवल इनका ही उत्तर यहाँ आना चाहिये
था, लेकिन आगे बन्दे से यही प्रश्न चल रहा
है । प्रश्नों के लिये कोई समय निर्धारित
होना चाहिये । भारत की जितनी संसदवादी
या विज्ञान समारोह हैं, सब में अधिक प्रश्न
लिये जाते हैं

सधुल महीवय : आप बैठिये ।

की बचिवाई से • फरेल : नेरा कहना
यह है कि यदि एक ही प्रश्न में आना बन्दे
लेने, तो हम लोगों में जो और प्रश्न पूछे हुए
हैं, उन का नम्बर कम आयेगा, उन के लिये ही

किर कोई मुंदादन नहीं रहती है । मैं चाहता
हूँ कि आप इस के लिये व्यवस्था हैं ।

Mr. Speaker: The *vyavastha* is you must sit down.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In reply to a question, the Minister said that the rise in DA is one of the causes why plan expenditure is being increased. I want to know whether he is aware that even today the Central Government employees are entitled to another slab of increase in DA on the basis of the second pay commission's report because there has been a 10 point average rise? Is it a fact that the Planning Minister is standing in the way of the Finance Minister giving that increase?

Shri Asoka Mehta: It is entirely up to the State Governments concerned to decide whether they want to increase their non-developmental expenditure and decrease developmental expenditure.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I was asking about Central Government employees.

Shri Asoka Mehta: There is no question of my being able to stand in the way of any Government wanting to do what it wants to do. I can give my advice.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I was asking about the Central Government employees, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I have passed on to the next question.

Public Undertakings

- *62. **Shri Virendra Kumar Shah:**
Shri N. Sankaranta Nair:
Dr. Karal Singh:
Shrimati Nirjala Kumar:
Shri C. C. Doshi:
Shrimati Sharda Shastri:

Shri V. Narasimha Rao:
Shri Baburao Patel:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the report of the special study by the Economic and Scientific Research Foundation alleging a loss of Rs. 588 crores every year as a result of the investment in the low-yielding Public Sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, (Shri K. C. Pant):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Economic and Scientific Research Foundation in their Report have suggested that for the ten-year period covering the Second and Third Plans the aggregate notional loss in industrial output has been of the order of Rs. 588 crores. This conclusion is based on a comparison of the ratio of output to the capital employed in 32 Public Sector Undertakings, on the one hand, and 432 Private Sector Undertakings, on the other.

(b) Government do not accept the conclusion reached in the Report of the Foundation which, in the opinion of Government compares unlike factors without any attempt to give weightage for dissimilarity of the undertakings compared.

Shri Virendrakumar Shah: The minister has accepted the fact that in 10 years there has been so much of notional loss. Even then he says that government does not propose to take any action. May I know why government does not think any action is called for in this respect?

Shri K. C. Pant: Government has not accepted the notional loss. That is what I read out.

Shri Virendrakumar Shah: May I know whether any additional investment in public sector will be withheld in view of this fact that the

already existing investment is not yielding the desired results?

Shri K. C. Pant: When we have not accepted the conclusion, it is hardly likely to affect our policy.

Shri Ranga: In view of the fact that the Public Undertakings Committee, of which my hon. friend and myself have been members during the past 3 or 4 years, has made several recommendations to improve the economy of the public undertakings and cut down their wasteful expenditure various spheres, have Government thought of placing periodical reports before this House, at least once in six months, as to what action they have taken on the recommendations made by the Public Undertakings Committee?

Shri K. C. Pant: I cannot say off hand whether Government has taken a decision. I shall certainly enquire into it. But broadly speaking, the reports of all the undertakings and the report of the Bureau of Public Undertakings are placed before Parliament and often discussed.

Shri Ranga: What about the action taken by Government?

Shri K. C. Pant: We will look into it.

Shri Ranga: Where is the question of looking into it?

Mr. Speaker: It means he has no answer evidently just now.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: The minister has stated that the loss mentioned by the foundation is notional. It is generally accepted it, however, that the public sector gives a return of 1½ per cent. In the past there has been inflated financial investment in public sector undertakings because of the terms and conditions from foreign countries to which we have had to submit. In view of this, may I know from the Government whether they have got any maximum limit to which concessions may be granted for future investment? Have you worked out any maximum limit

for concessions which may be granted for future investment by foreign countries in public sector undertakings?

Shri Umanath: Maximum is infinitive.

Shri K. C. Pant: I do not know how this question arises out of this. There are no concessions given to any foreign collaborators who, have invested in public sector undertakings

Interruption.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister says that the supplementary put has absolutely no connection with the main question.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: Sir, I may re-phrase my question.

Shri Shri Chand Goel: The hon. Minister does not seem to have understood the question. It very much arises out of this.

Mr. Speaker: That is why I am asking the hon. Member to repeat her question.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: Sir, with regard to technical know-how, the foreign technicians we have to employ here, the supply of machinery, cost of machinery, marketing and all that, one must be able to know what the Government's policy is. Are there going to be ad hoc concessions granted as and when the situation arises? At this rate the public sector will never give a satisfactory return.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): Sir, there is no question of giving any concessions to any foreign concern in the matter of their collaboration with Government so far as public sector projects are concerned. There have been some turnkey jobs given. Sometimes what is produced here is not used but that is obtained from them. That might have perhaps increased the cost. This is possible. But we are now not doing that kind of thing. We are now seeing

to it that whatever is produced here will be used. Therefore, there is no question of giving any further concessions. One thing is true, that on account of these projects being mostly capital intensive you cannot expect profits immediately from these projects. We are now taking active steps to see that these projects are made productive and profitable to the best extent possible. These steps are being considered and will soon be taken.

Shri Babarao Patel: Why do all public sector undertakings continue showing a loss from year to year when the Government expect private sector undertakings to make all the money and pay all the taxes?

Shri Morarji Desai: May I say that all public sector projects have not lost money. . . .

Shri C. C. Desai: 99 per cent.

Shri Morarji Desai: Not 99 per cent. There are several projects which have shown profits. When a knowledgeable person like Shri C. C. Desai says this, I am astounded that he does not even care to go into figures and facts. It is not 99 per cent that are at a loss (*Interruption*). Will the hon. Members want to hear me or will they want merely to shout? I do not know. I do not think this is right. I can give a reply. But it is not possible for me to speak if they shout. If they do not want to hear me I will sit down.

My hon. friend says that 99 per cent have lost. Out of 40 public sector projects 31 have made profits. Is this 99 per cent? I am talking about running concerns and not those which are coming up. Therefore, he does not know. I wish he had asked for information first; then he would not have landed himself into making a statement which would not best him.

Mr. Speaker: Let us go to the next question.

Shri S. S. Kothari: Sir, some more supplementaries may be allowed on this.

Mr. Speaker: Your leader have already put supplementaries. This is the second question that we have finished in 40 minutes. Some hon. Members are taking objection to this. You cannot discuss the whole planning during the Question Hour. I do not mind spending a full day on one question. But I would like you to consider, if we are able to cover only two questions in one hour, how will it be possible to carry on the business of the House? Shri Manibhai Patel objected from that corner. We have done two questions only today so far. Is it fair to the House? Only a few of you shouting is not proper.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: But there should be some proportion. We spent half an hour over the first question and only five minutes on the second.

Mr. Speaker: Question No. 62.

Gold and Watches Seized in Bombay

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*62. **Shri N. K. Sanghi:**
Shri Ramachandra Veerappa:
Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Salt:
Shri M. Rampure:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Oskar Singh:
Shri Kama Singh Ayarwal:
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rs. 40 lakhs worth of watches and gold have been seized in Bombay by the Central Bureau of Investigation in the first week of April, 1967;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (**Shri K. C. Pant:**) (a) and (b). On 2nd April, 1967 officers of the Anti-Corruption and Prohibi-

tion Intelligence' Bureau of the Bombay City Police intercepted a mechanised vessel in the sea off Bombay and recovered 16,000 tolas of gold valued at Rs. 15,74,000 at the international rate, 5,100 pieces of watches worth about Rs. 7,14,000, 4 fishing nets worth about Rs. 81,000 and other goods worth about Rs. 4,940. The mechanised vessel worth about Rs. 20,000 was also seized.

(c) The seized goods and the vessel were handed over to the officers of the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate for action under the customs law. The case is under investigation.

Shri N. K. Sanghi: A large number of cases have been reported in the last few months. May I know from the Minister whether this shows that smuggling of imported goods has increased in the country or the department has become more vigilant in tracking down smugglers?

Shri K. C. Pant: The department has certainly become more vigilant and it has taken executive, legislative as well as economic measures. If my hon. friend is interested, I can give him all the details.

Shri N. K. Sanghi: With the increase in smuggling in the country, is it all right for the Government to allow the sale of these goods on the footpaths in towns like Bombay and Calcutta?

Shri K. C. Pant: Not knowingly.

Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the final disposal of these seized goods, because just now he said that they are given over to the Customs authorities? Are they permanently deposited into the Reserve Bank, or are they auctioned, or do they go and smuggle it again into some other market?

Shri K. C. Pant: As far as I know, they are sold in certain shops and they are marked as such.