

has joined that grand line of men. As has been stated, he has been an eminent lawyer and eminent statesman, but what impressed me most about him was his humanity and his sense of fair play. He was gentle in demeanour and he was an almost outstanding personality whose image of integrated India we lack today and we very much like to imbibe. I, on behalf of my Party, associate myself with the message of condolences.

MR. SPEAKER: The House may now stand in silence for a short while.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while)

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### विदेशों से ऋण

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\*121. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

श्री राम सेवक यादव :

श्री इन्द्रजीत भलहोत्रा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जो भारत को इस शर्त पर ऋण देते हैं कि भारत उस ऋण में उनके देश से माल खरीदे ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ये वस्तुएं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्यों से ड्योडे से लेकर दुगुने मूल्यों पर खरीदी जाती है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस स्थिति के कारण, सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में पूंजी विनियोजन तथा संभारण लागत अधिक है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उन्हें हानि होती है ;  
श्री

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप होने वाली हानि को दूर करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सभा को मेज पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) हालाँकि सामान्य रूप से यह कहा जा सकता है कि सशर्त (टाइड) ऋणों की रकमों से की गयी खरीद से, बिना शर्त ऋणों की रकमों से की गयी खरीद के मुकाबले अधिक लागत आती है लेकिन इससे यह निष्कर्ष निकालना सम्भव नहीं है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र में होने वाली हानि, सशर्त ऋणों से की गयी खरीद के कारण होती है।

(घ) सरकार को, सशर्त ऋणों की रकमों से की जाने वाली खरीद से अपेक्षाकृत अधिक लागत आने की जानकारी है, इसलिए वह हर सम्भव अवसर पर ऋणों के उपयोग पर से पाबन्दियाँ हटाये जाने के लिए जोर देती रहती है।

#### विवरण

उन देशों के नाम जो भारत को इस शर्त के साथ ऋण देते हैं कि इन ऋणों का इस्तेमाल ऋण देने वाले देशों से वस्तुएं आदि खरीदने के लिये ही किया जाये

1. आस्ट्रिया
2. बेलजियम
3. कनाडा\*
4. फ्रांस
5. पश्चिमी जर्मनी\*\*

\*कुछ विशेष मामलों में कनाडा से भिन्न देशों से मंगाये जाने वाले मशीनों के हिस्से की, जिनका उपयोग कनाडा से मंगाये गये उपकरणों में किया जाता है, बिल व्यवस्था की अनुमति देता है :

\*\*1967-68 में पश्चिम जर्मनी से ही खरीद की पाबन्दी के बिना 75 लाख डालर की रकम दी।

6. इटली
7. जापान
8. नीदरलैण्ड
9. ब्रिटेन
10. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका†
11. डेनमार्क
12. स्वीडन††
13. स्विटजरलैण्ड
14. चेकोस्लोवाकिया
15. पोलैण्ड
16. सोवियत समाजवादी जनतन्त्र मंड
17. यूगोस्लाविया
18. हंगरी
19. वल्गारिया

**श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो माननीय मन्त्री जी ने, फर्माया है कि यही एक कारण ज्यादा लागत आने का नहीं है, और भी कारण होंगे लेकिन जैसा कि उन्होंने खुद तस्लीम किया है कि जो लोग हमको ऋण देते हैं उन्हीं के यहाँ से जब हमको माल खरीदना पड़ता है तो वह सामान्यतः ज्यादा कीमत पर खरीदना पड़ता है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ सरकार से कि क्या कभी सरकार ने ऐसा प्रयत्न किया है कि जिसके प्लान्ट को वह खरीदना चाहती है, पहले दुनिया के अलग अलग मुल्कों से उसके भाव का पता लगा ले और उसके बाद जिनका सबसे कम पैसे में प्लान्ट मिलने वाला हो, उनसे कहे कि आप हमको कर्जा दीजिए, हम आपका प्लान्ट ले लेंगे ? कोई ऐसा प्रयत्न सरकार ने किया ?

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई :** ऐसा प्रयत्न करने से सफलता मिलती नहीं है। क्योंकि हर

मुल्क ऋण पर देने के लिये तैयार नहीं है। यह भी सही नहीं है कि हर बार खरीद से ज्यादा ही पैसा देना पड़ता है। कुछ देशों से ऐसा भी होता है, जहाँ कीमत कम है, वहाँ ऐसी खरीद से भी ज्यादा पैसा नहीं देना पड़ता है। कुछ जगह 10-20 फीसदी ज्यादा लागत होती है। मगर हम कोटेशन सब देशों से मंगवायें और फिर कहें कि जिसकी कीमत कम है, उस के पास से लें, तो फिर कोई भी हमारे साथ ऐसा एग्जिमेंट करने के लिये राजी नहीं होगा। यह नहीं ममझना चाहिये कि हमारा कोई हक है किसी से लेने का। वह देते हैं तो दोनों देशों के परस्पर संबंधों से देते हैं।

**श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** यह बात सही है कि माँगने वाले अपनी शर्तों पर किसी से माँग नहीं सकता, लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ—जैसा कि मंत्री जी ने बताया कि दोनों तरह के देश हैं एक वे हैं जहाँ उन का ऋण लेकर भी उन का मामान मुनासिब कीमत पर मिल सकता है और दूसरे वे देश हैं, जहाँ 10-15 फीसदी ज्यादा कीमत पर मिलता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे कौन से देश हैं जहाँ ज्यादा कीमत पर मिलता है।

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई :** ऐसा नहीं कहा जा सकता है किसी भी देश में हर चीज मंहगी हो सकती है। इस लिये ऐसे नामों को देना भेरे लिये सम्भव नहीं है ?

**SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:** So far as the purchase of goods is concerned, it is the rule that global tenders should be called. May I know whether in such cases of loans, this process is, usually, dispensed with and, arising out of this, may I

† 1961-62 से पहले, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका जो ऋण देता था, उनसे अमेरिका से भिन्न देशों से माल खरीदने की अनुमति थी।

†† 1966-67 में, स्वीडन से ही खरीद करने की पाबन्दी के बिना 66.4 लाख डालर का ऋण दिया।

know, when incurring such loans for the purchase of goods, the Government takes the precaution that the price thereof is comparatively not very high as compared with the price of goods obtaining in other countries from where the loans may not be available?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** In all cases where the aid is tied, it is not possible to have global tenders because it is meaningless, and we cannot buy from other places even if we call for global tenders. Therefore, it will not be honest to ask for global tenders where we have to buy from a particular country on account of tied aid, but we do ascertain. . . .

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:** And pay three times the value by over-invoicing etc. That is gone by the private sector and also the public sector.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** This is an uninformed criticism. I can only say that this comes out of not having full information about the whole matter.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:** I have much more information.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** As regards the question of comparing with prices elsewhere, we are careful to get the prices from all places and we try to see that we get at those prices even from tied countries, but it is not always possible to have comparable prices for all things because some items of production are peculiar to some countries. Therefore, that has also a limited scope.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** While it is true that we are in this unfortunate position that beggars cannot be choosers, is it not a fact that many of these countries which are listed in the statement have from time to time also agreed to give us untied loans, but at the same time is it not a fact that we have earned a bad name by virtue of the fact that we have not utilised even those untied loans fully and they are lying unutilised or under-utilised with the result that these

donor countries are becoming more and more insistent that only tied loans can be given to us?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** I refute the statement of the hon. Member that we are beggars. There is no question of being beggars in this matter.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is a loan.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** Whenever we go to bankers or persons who loan to us, it is a question of mutual consideration. Therefore, there is no question of beggars not being choosers. That has no meaning. But if the hon. Member considers he is a beggar, I have no quarrel with it. But I refuse to be in that condition. I have never gone on asking for these things in that manner.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** I have said that we are in the position of beggars being choosers. I did not say that he was a beggar.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** We are not in that position. Ultimately if the country is a beggar then I am a beggar. What else does it mean? Therefore, it is no use saying that kind of thing. The untied loans are only from the World Bank and some from the USA in the past, otherwise, they are all tied except perhaps in the case of small amounts from one or two other countries. Therefore, there is no scope. In the case of East European countries where we have mutual trade and we buy their goods, there is no question of getting from anywhere else and things have to be obtained only from there and at the prices which are suggested by them though we try to negotiate in the same way as in the case of other countries where there are tied loans; so, there also we have to do the same thing. But this is a matter of our own choice. If we do not want to do it we need not do it and we will not do it. But you may say that circumstances are such that we have got to make some decisions and in this case we make some decisions.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** The last part of my question has not been answered. I had asked about the non-utilisation of untied aid.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** There is no question of non-utilisation. There is a misunderstanding about this non-utilisation also. There are aids given for projects and these are used only as the projects go on getting constructed, and, therefore, if they are for four or five years they are used over four or five years. That does not mean that it can be said that it is not utilised every year.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Government have admitted it themselves in their own report.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** What has been admitted has been explained like this. But if the hon. Member wants to read it otherwise he is free to do so.

**SHRI S. R. DAMANI:** What are the main items which are purchased under such loans? What steps are being taken to see that the items which are produced in the country are not included among such items?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** All the items which we purchase from within are not included in the list of items purchased from outside. Where is the question of listing such items? The hon. Member is a businessman and he ought to know this. If there are items which are produced here we do get them from here and we do not get them from outside.

**SHRI PASHABHAI PATEL:** Is the hon. Minister aware that sometimes because of this foreign money purchases are made against the Indian industries? That is to say, if a thing is available in India from Indian industries, still we purchase the thing from outside because loan money is available and foreign exchange is available. This is being done in a very serious manner.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** Sometimes it has happened because of some circumstances, or sometimes

when a turn-key project is made, that also happens. But now we are trying to reduce that completely and see that it does not happen.

**SHRI PASHABHAI PATEL:** That is not so.

**SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI:** Loan-taking is not begging from any point of view. But when loans are tied to this kind of goods being sold, may I ask the Finance Minister to give a categorical answer to two questions? First, have all the avenues been explored with such countries advancing loans to us that they can sell to us at international prices for these commodities? Secondly, have we also explored the possibility of coming to an agreement on a mutual basis with them that when we sell them our goods we also charge them prices on the same basis, that is, we also charge them high prices as they charge us high prices?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** Even if we charge high prices, we cannot say that we are charging high prices. Nobody would say that at any time. But there is no question of our charging high prices in this matter because they buy in the open market. Here it is not a question of government selling to them. In some countries, Government sell them; in some countries, when aid is tied, then we have to buy from them only. Since we do not give aid to such countries, there is no question, therefore, of selling in that manner. If aid is given, it is also for the advantage of selling to us goods. That is why aid is given.

Therefore, I was refuting the statement made by the hon. Member about our being beggars. It is all wrong. They want to profit. Therefore they also give us aid. That is how it is done.

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** Has the attention of Government been drawn to the speech made by Mr. Woods at the UNCTAD II in which there is a veiled criticism of funds being misused in countries that have received

funds from the World Bank and from other sources? If so, was India in his mind when this criticism was levelled? Secondly, Mr. Dulles used to say that in giving loans to India, America has imposed not only strings but also ropes. They are ropes, not strings—this is what he has said. How far are there ropes in the money that we get from abroad, particularly from America?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** There are neither ropes nor strings nor threads. There is no such thing tied to these things.

**AN HON. MEMBER.** Threats are there.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** Therefore, it is wrong to make any such inference from this that Mr. Woods had India in his mind.

**SHRI S. KANDAPPAN:** How does he know his mind?

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** He says that India was not in his mind when he said this. How does he know Wood's mind?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** He told me. Therefore, I know his mind. The hon. Member does not know.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:** He is a close of friend of yours. We know.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** He is a friend of mine.

**SHRI D. C. SHARMA:** Now he should try to be my friend. May I know what is the per capita incidence of loan in this country and in other developing countries? Is it not a fact that the incidence of loan in this country is higher than in any other developing country? If so, what are the Government doing to reduce this incidence of per capita loan?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** A separate question may be tabled.

**Smuggling of Fake U.S. Dollars**

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- \*123. **SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:**  
**SHRI K. RAMANI:**  
**SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:**  
**SHRI GANESH GHOSH:**  
**SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE:**  
**SHRI NAMBIAR:**  
**SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:**  
**SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM:**  
**SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI:**  
**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:**  
**SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE:**  
**SHRI LOBO PRABHU:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "Patriot" of the 13th January, 1968 that an employee of a bank in India was connected with the smuggling of fake U.S. dollar notes in India;

(b) if so, whether the name of the employee and the bank involved has been identified; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Neither the bank nor the employee has been identified in the press Report. The Government have no further information.

(c) Does not arise.

**SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:** May I know whether the Government have made any effort to find out the U.S. businessmen who were using the bank employees to smuggle the fake notes; if so, what action is being taken?

**SHRI K. C. PANT:** Government has made no enquiries, because on the face of it there is no credibility in the report because Rs. 75 crores were said to be involved, and the enquiries that have been made so