

Fifth Series Vol. XLV - No. 8

**Friday, November 22, 1974
Agrahayana 1, 1896 (Saka)**

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)



(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 1-10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

Price : Rs. 2.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

CONTENTS

No. 8—Friday, November 22, 1974/Agrahayana 1, 1896 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions :	
*Starred Questions Nos.	162 to 164, 166 and 167 1—35
Written Answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions Nos.	165, 168, 168A, 169 to 173, 173A and 174 to 181 36—54
Unstarred Questions Nos.	1601 to 1607, 1609 to 1638, 1640 to 1645, 1647 to 1659, 1661 to 1682, 1684 to 1686, 1688 to 1754, 1756 to 1790, 1792 to 1795 and 1797 to 1800 54—220
Question of Privilege	
Import Licences Case . . . . .	. . . . . 220—322

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, November 22, 1974/Agrahayana
1, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair].

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

मुद्रास्फीति की रोकथाम के लिये कार्यवाही

* 162. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या
वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार मुद्रास्फीति की रोक-
थाम के लिए कोई नये टोस कदम उठाने जा
रही है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका स्वरूप क्या
है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a)
and (b). The Government has taken
a series of anti-inflationary measures
in recent months whose impact on the
price level is slowly unfolding itself.
The rate of growth of money supply
in the current financial year upto Nov-
ember 1, 1974 has been comparatively
subdued at 1.8 per cent as against 6.2
per cent in the corresponding period
of last year; net Reserve Bank credit
to Government at Rs. 174.1 crores upto
November 1, 1974 is less than one-third
of what it was last year during this
period. And, the wholesale price
index has shown a steady declining
trend since the third week of Septem-
ber 1974 to register a fall of 3.2 per
cent in the subsequent five weeks. It
is, however, not possible to isolate the
effects of these measures from such
factor as the resumption of a seasonal
price trend.

However, the Government is watch-
ing the inflationary situation closely
and continuously and would take such
further measures, as may be necessary
in the light of the emerging situation.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय,
मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्पादक और
अनुत्पादक जो सरकारी और गैर-
सरकारी खर्च होता है उस में सरकारी और
गैर-सरकारी खर्च में कितने रुपये की कमी
हुई ? राशि बतावें परसेंटेज नहीं।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-
JEE: It is difficult to quantify the
amount of savings as a result of the
various economy measures taken both
in Plan and non-Plan expenditure,
particularly in view of the budgetary
provisions in the current year where
almost inescapable expenditures were
included. For example, measures have
been taken so far as telephone bills
are concerned and also in respect of
non-filling of posts which were not
filled for the last six months. The
effects of these measures are already
visible in the field of economy.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय,
सवाल तो हम लोग बहुत पहले से देते हैं और
सरकार के पास इतना स्टाफ है फिर भी
सरकार यह बतलाने के लिए तैयार नहीं है
कि कितना रुपया सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी
मद में सरकार ने कम खर्च किया ? कितने
रुपये की उस में कमी की, तो मैं दूसरा सवाल
क्या करूँ ? सरकार इतने भी आंकड़े नहीं
दे सकती तो क्या देगी ? इस का तो जवाब
पहले दिलनाइए।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-
JEE: This is a constant exercise, and
as I have already said, it is not possible
to quantify the exact amount. how

much has been saved on what account. I can quantify it, for example, in terms of percentage, it is 15 to 20 per cent in various aspects. It is not possible to give the exact figures.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितना रुपया काला बाजारी में चलता है और उस रुपये में से सरकार ने सोना चाँदी या और सामानों में कितने रुपये की पकड़ की है और उस में कितनी कमी आई है ? इसके अलावा यह सरकार आगे कौन से स्टेप्स लेने जा रही है ? यह प्राइस तो तभी गिरती है जब हमारे पास परचेजिंग कमीटी न हो क्योंकि यह एकोनामिक्स का सिद्धांत है । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कालाबाजारी का कितना धन चलन में है और उस में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में जो पकड़ सरकार ने की है उस में कितना सोना, कितनी चाँदी, कितने नोट और हमारे कौन कौन से सामान देशी और विदेशी पकड़े हैं और क्या सरकार के उत्पादन के क्षेत्र में कुछ बढ़ती हुई है कि नहीं हुई है ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: About the quantum of black money operating in the economy, various statistics have been made. The Wanchoo Commission has already made certain recommendations in this respect. So far as the value of the goods seized as a result of the anti-smuggling operations is concerned, goods worth about Rs 28 crores have been seized by the end of October.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : उत्पादन में कितनी वृद्धि हुई यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ । जब उत्पादन बढ़ेगा तभी तो इन्फ्लेशन पर कुछ कब्जा कर पाएँगे । तो इस का तो जवाब दिलाइए ।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: It is too early to predict the quantum of increased production as a result of the measures taken from July, 1973.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Before you go on to the supplementaries, Sir, may I suggest that we may link up Question 169 also which is similar to this?

MR. SPEAKER: No. That is slightly different from this.

श्री भान सिंह भौरा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार के विचाराधीन यह भी है कि इन्फ्लेशन रोकने के लिए सोने को प्राइवेट रखने पर पाबन्दी लगा दी जाय ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: It is known to the hon members that the former Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning, Shri Mohan Dharia, has made a suggestion, and that is under the consideration of the Government.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं सोचता हूँ यदि हम 169 भी ले ले तो कोई हर्ज नहीं है । आप ने ठीक कहा कुछ तो मिलता है । बहुत हद तक एक ही आवर्जक है । उस को भी हम साथ ले सकते हैं । लेकिन यह जनरल मा क्वेश्चन है और वह स्पेसिफिक है । वैसे मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है, आप चाहे तो इकट्ठे चल सकते हैं । लेकिन अभी इसी को चलने दीजिए ।

श्री भान सिंह भौरा : इन्फ्लेशन रोकने के लिए सोने पर पाबन्दी लगाना जरूरी है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस के लिए आप क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have already said that the proposal raised by Shri Dharia is under consideration of the Government. I have nothing more to add.

SHRI KRISHNARAO PATIL: In reply to part (a) of the question the Minister mentioned the impact of the various measures adopted by the Government. The question is whether the Government propose to take some concrete steps to check the inflation. I think the reply is not to the point. The

question asks what are the new steps proposed to be taken by the Government

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE All these are new steps. Some of these steps have already been taken by the Government since July, 1974.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA In view of the fact that during the course of the raids which were conducted by many enforcement agencies particularly in big cities, it has come to light that a large amount of unaccounted money in bank notes is actually being held by a number of people, black money obviously which is unaccounted so, in view of these discoveries in the course of the raids, may I know whether the Government is having any second thoughts on the desirability of demonetisation because previously it used to be said that demonetisation is useless because nobody keeps bank notes in huge quantities, but the raids conducted show that there are huge quantities of bank notes unaccounted held by the people? I want to know whether the Government is considering again that demonetisation is not a useful measure.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE What all I can say is that the Government has no idea at present to demonetise the currency.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI While admiring the measures the Government have taken to check inflation during the last few months, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that when there is a credit squeeze by the Reserve Bank and the banking institutions, that almost all the State Governments have been allowed to raise borrowings from the market and whether he is not aware that this raising of loans from the market adds to the inflationary trend in the economy because most of the expenditure of the State Governments is non-productive?

Secondly, is the Minister aware that in spite of all these measures the

deficit is going to exceed Rs 400 crores this year?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE So far as the question of market borrowings is concerned, a ceiling has been put on the quantum of borrowings in respect of each State. It has also been clearly indicated to the State Governments that neither the borrowings nor the withdrawals from the Reserve Bank should be taken as the budgetary support for the State Governments.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI What about the deficit? Are they going by your instructions?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE We have no such information that they are going beyond it.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI Is the Minister aware that out of the various steps taken by the Government to check the inflationary trend in the country, the recent Acts of deposit of additional emoluments and additional payment of bonus have created a greater unrest in the industrial relations in the country and if so is the Government having a second thought about it?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE It has a healthy effect. We have already indicated the effects on the situation of inflation and therefore Government is not going to change it.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA The credit squeeze which is to be a step to check the inflation has resulted in too much shortage of drugs and so I would like to know whether Government intends to exempt the drug and pharmaceutical industry from credit squeeze.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE In the recent Credit policy of the Reserve Bank certain priorities are selected where credit facilities will be given. I do not know whether that particular thing also comes in that.

Indo-Soviet Trade Talks

*163. +SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRIMATI SAVITRI
SHYAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first round of Indo-Soviet Trade talks ended in Moscow recently;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) what would be the total turnover of the trade between the two countries during 1974-75?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) to (c). Preliminary negotiations for preparing the 1975 Indo-USSR trade protocol were held in Moscow in October. These will be continued in New Delhi when the Soviet delegation will come here for the purpose and when the protocol for 1975 will be concluded. It will be possible to furnish information about trade turnover only after the protocol has been finalised.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I wanted the turnover between the two countries during 1974-75. The Minister has stated that the trade talks will be finalised from 1975 etc. I wanted information for turnover of trade during 1974-75. That information must be given before I ask my supplementary question.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Unlike our trade with some other countries our trade with USSR is determined in terms of calendar year. For 1973, turnover was 412 crores. For 1974 we can't tell the figure for whole year but it is expected that it will be around 650 crores.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: In the background of our linkup on the capitalist markets, in view of the inflationary trends in the capitalist world have not our trade links with them resulted in practically importing inflation from those countries, and this

has come to mean undervaluing of our rupee, without announcing it? And because of undervaluing of the pound in the world market the rupee has come to be devalued. USA, UK and so many other countries are under great inflationary spiral coupled with recession. So in such a situation is Government thinking of de-linking ourselves from the developed capitalist countries in the matter of trade and to link ourselves with Soviet Union and other socialist countries in a decisive way so that we are saved from mounting inflation from capitalist world, so that our economy would be strong and stable?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Sir, certainly we conduct our foreign trade. We can afford to minimise the inflow of foreign inflation in the country. We trade both with the socialist countries and also other countries keeping in view our own interests. And the hon. Member must be aware that our trade turnover with the U.S.S.R. is very large next only to USA USSR is thus the second largest trading partner of India.

So, we attach importance to this. We do trade with Socialist Countries but it is not possible to de-link our trade entirely with the non-socialist countries.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I would like to know whether it is a fact that our trade with the U.S.A. is very large...

MR. SPEAKER: You have already asked two questions.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: We are going to make it a condition to trade with any country depending upon certain factors favourable to each other; we also import certain things from that country.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot continue like this.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I want to know whether trade on the rupee payment basis is acceptable to the developed countries and whether, if goods

are accepted in exchange on barter, we are going to give preference to that country.

I also want to know whether we have approached the USA to accept our trade on rupee payment basis. If so, with what results?

PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA
Should I answer this question?

MR SPEAKER I leave it to you as you please

PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA
I have already suggested that whatever goods we can have from the rupee payment countries we try to obtain subject to the quality. We do accept them subject to this condition

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA rose

MR SPEAKER I am not allowing a regular debate on this. Kindly sit down

श्री भोगन्द्र झा क्या रुपी पसन्ट के लिए य० एम० ए० का एप्रोच किया है कि नहीं?

MR SPEAKER He has categorically told you that it is difficult to de-link it. Everything comes in that

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA He has not even touched that

MR SPEAKER What is this? I really fail to understand why the hon Member does not care and does not sit

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA Sir I do not want to take much of your time

MR SPEAKER Mr Jha, I am not allowing you. I have not allowed you Shrimati Savitri Shyam

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय ब्रजनेव हमारे देश में आये थे तो बातचीत के दौरान यह निश्चिन हुआ था कि इंडो-सोवियन ट्रेड आयात और निर्यात दोनों में रैल्यू और रॉज दोनों में 1973-74

के मुकाबले 1974-75 में दुगुना हो जायेगा। जिन वस्तु हमारा आफिशियल डेलीगेशन रूम गया और वार्ता हुई तो वहा एम. ऐहम मिला, सम चार-पलों क आ धार पर मैं कह रही हूँ कि रूम का हमारी आयात की कडीगन्स और हम को उन की निर्यात की जा कडीगन्स था वह एक दूसरे का पसन्द नहीं आयी। ना क्या बातचीत टूटने के या बातचीत खत्म न करने के यह कारण है कि एक दूसरे की शर्ता का हम एडजस्ट नहा कर सके और फर्स्ट र उण्ड ट क में हम का कहा तक काम-याबी मिला ?

जब दूसरी वार्ता भारत में हा तो क्या इस का आफिशियल लेवल पर न छेड कर पानिटिकल लेवल पर बातचीत करने का प्रयास किया जायगा क्योंकि माबियत रूम हमारा मित्र है और उसमें हमारी सहायता की है ना फाटिनाटजर मिट्टी का नल इन्स्ट्रियल गुडस जिनकी कि हम का आवश्यकता है और जा हमारी ट्रेड टाक के अन्दर है यह चीजे स प्राप्त कर सके ?

PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA
Sir Indo-US S R Joint Commission meeting was held in Moscow in September, and we have discussed a broad framework of trade and other economic matters. It was followed up by a high level Indian Delegation headed by the Secretary of the Export Production. We had a useful discussion in the last week of October. But, as I said, in my main answer to the question, the Soviet Delegation is expected in Delhi next month. Only after the end of that discussion a clear picture in terms of quantity will be available

Secondly, I would like to inform the hon member that our main needs from the USSR and interests are fertilizers, kerosene diesel oil, furnace oil, rolled steel products, zinc, sulphur etc. They have also indicated their items of interest. Final results will be known only at the end of the next talks to be held here.

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: My question was: what is the progress of the talks held with the USSR in the first round?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: It was satisfactory.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: May I know if in arriving at our business deals with Soviet Russia there are political undertones as well and we are guided by political considerations more than the business ones?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: If political understanding and goodwill promote trade and economic relations, we are all for it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Since the question of importing/exporting inflation and devaluation was mentioned, I would like to know what is the devaluation of the rupee *vis-a-vis* the dollar, the pound and the rouble?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: In terms of quantity, I cannot answer; perhaps the Finance Ministry would be in a better position to answer.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Here is the Minister of Foreign Trade who is supposed to spend all his time trading with foreign countries who does not even know the values of the currencies he is trading with. The Finance Ministry do not fix prices. They do not buy and sell. You are the main buying and selling. So you should know. I want to know whether you have done your home work.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I have done my home work so far as this question is concerned. Unless the parity is determined by the Finance Ministry, we do not fix prices on our own.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Then how did you say you were taking care to see that you are not importing inflation? On what basis did you make that statement unless you know the quantum of the devaluation between the rupee and the rouble?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA:

My answer is on record. I did not say anything like that.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Speaker, did you or did you not hear the Minister say that we are taking care to see that we do not import inflation? I want to know on what grounds he made that statement.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I said that when we contract for exports we take care to see that the inflow of inflation is minimum. But in a world economy when we are linking trade, commerce and economic relations of both countries which have inflation and countries which do not have inflation, how can you altogether eliminate the possibility of inflation?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let me answer the question I asked. The devaluation of the rupee *vis-a-vis* the pound is nil because the rupee is pegged to the pound. Devaluation of the rupee *vis-a-vis* the dollar is not as much as it is *vis-a-vis* other currencies because the dollar is floating like ours and it has also been devalued. As far as the rouble is concerned, the Indian currency has been devalued to the maximum extent possible *vis-a-vis* the rouble.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: No.

SHRI PILOO MODY: How can you say 'no' if you do not know?

Therefore, this should have been the answer that the Minister should have given.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: You have given the answer without quantifying.

SHRI PILOO MODY: On the strength of the answer, further supplementaries may be asked.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In view of the fact that the Indian rupee value has in recent months gone down by about 19 per cent, how has it affected outgoing and incoming trades?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: This is a larger question. We have

not come prepared for this broad question as to how our trade quantities have been influenced.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. The Commerce Minister requires preparation for this. It does not require any preparation.

MR SPEAKER The question was whether the first round of Indo-Soviet trade talks ended in Moscow recently; if so, the facts thereof, and what would be the total turnover of the trade between the two countries during 1974-75.

SHRI PILOO MODY It is a futile exercise. We ask supplementaries on the replies, not on the questions. That is parliamentary procedure.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I thought the Minister should know these things.

MR SPEAKER Next question.

Sale of Smuggled Goods

*164. **SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the so-called smuggled goods are being sold to consumers through the cooperative stores and other agencies; and

(b) if so, whether this selling of smuggled goods is creating a taste or liking for goods only available through smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)

(a) Confiscated smuggled goods are sold to consumers through Cooperative Societies and Canteens run by Central and State agencies and also by public auction restricted to actual users and quota holders.

(b) Yes, Sir. This is a possibility. Steps to be taken for dealing with this problem are under examination.

श्री राजदेव सिंह स्मगलिंग के लिए चार फॅक्टर जिम्मेदार हैं। एक तो स्मगलर

जो इनबेस्ट भी करते हैं, हमारे उनकी आर्गो-नाइजेशन, तीसरे उनके एजेंट जो माल को बेचते हैं और चौथे कस्टमर या कज्यूमर मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर कज्यूमर न हा तो समगलिंग देश के भीतर नहीं हो सकता है। मेरे सवाल के भाग ख का आप देखें जो इस प्रकार है

"If so, whether this selling of smuggled goods is creating a taste or liking for goods only available through smuggling?"

इसके जवाब में इन्होंने कहा है

"Yes, Sir. This is a possibility. Steps to be taken for dealing with this problem are under consideration."

इन्होंने खुद कबूल किया है कि दिस इज ए पार्मिबिलिटी। इसके माने हैं कि और भी पार्मिबिलिटीज हैं। मैं जानना चाहना हूँ कि वे कौन-कौन सा पार्मिबिलिटीज हैं।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE Part (a) of the question is whether the selling of smuggled goods is creating a taste or liking for goods which are smuggled, particularly things like watches, electric gadgets etc. My reply is 'Yes, there is the possibility.' If the hon. member wants to know that other possibilities are there he should put the question.

श्री राजदेव सिंह मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं आया है। पहले जवाब में इन्होंने कहा है कि दिस इज ए पार्मिबिलिटी। अगर और पार्मिबिलिटीज हैं तो एक दो तीन करके बनाएँ कि क्या-क्या पार्मिबिलिटीज हैं ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE Let him put a specific question. To part (a) of the question, I said,

selling of such goods is creating a possibility. I do not know what other possibilities he is referring to.

श्री राजबेब सिंह : इन्होंने साफ कर दिया है कि दिस इज दी प्रोनली पासिबिलिटी । इसका साफ मतलब है कि ये लोगो में टेस्ट क्रियेट कर रहे है । जब तक कंज्यूमर देश के भीतर रहेंगे स्मगल्ड गुड्ज का बिकना बन्द नहीं हो सकता है । आप चन्द लाख रुपये का माल ही महीने में पकड़ते हैं और बंच कर रुपया इकट्ठा करते है जो कि आपका अपना इनवस्टमेंट नहीं है । आपने कहा है कि आप कंसिडर कर रहे है कि और क्या स्टेप लें । मैं जानना चाहता हू कि क्या आप यह सोचेंगे कि जो स्मगल्ड गुड्ज पकड़ी जाती है उन्हें डिस्ट्राय कर दिया जाए ताकि देश में स्मगल्ड गुड्स के लिए नफरत पैदा हो और लोग इन को न लें ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: There is no proposal to destroy the confiscated goods. Steps have been taken to dispose of the goods. These are distributed to the National Consumers Cooperatives Federation who in their turn are selling it through the various cooperative societies and other government agencies.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: May I know whether Government would accept the suggestion of selling the confiscated goods only for foreign currency, so that our foreign exchange reserves may be improved?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: This is a good suggestion, but there are certain difficulties. For example, it was considered whether the seized watches could be sold to foreigners in duty free shops in airports, but as these watches did not carry any guarantee, that attempt failed. Anyway, we are exploring various possibilities to find out the best way in which these goods can be disposed of.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: In view of the availability of smuggled goods on a large scale owing to MISA operation, do Government propose to have any formula according to which the prices of these goods will be determined and in what manner the sale money is going to be utilised?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: For fixing the price, we ascertain the market price in those areas where the smuggled goods are sold. When we dispose it of to the cooperative societies, we give a discount of 25 per cent.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: From his reply, are we to conclude that this confiscation and resale of contraband is now being made a legal and respectable operation which previously was illegal? What is there to prevent the multifarious agents of the smugglers themselves from again cornering these goods as customers who come to purchase and reselling them again in the blackmarket? What is the benefit the country is deriving from this confiscation and resale?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The usual practice is to sell through cooperative societies. When such a complaint comes to us, we stop disposal of the goods to that particular society. For example, a complaint came in respect of one of the cooperative societies in a State that they are diverting a quantum of these goods which they receive from the National Cooperative Federation. Immediately we instructed the National Cooperatives Federation not to dispose of any goods to them. This is a question which will require consideration, namely, in what best way we can dispose of the goods. Otherwise, the only alternative is to destroy them. Whether it is worthwhile destroying goods worth Rs. 40 to 50 crores, is again a question for consideration.

SHRI S. A. KADER: The smuggled goods are being got not because of MISA but because of the vigilance. If they are brought into the market

through cooperative societies or otherwise, it means giving credit to the smuggled things and smugglers are encouraged to smuggle more. My suggestion is, the re-exportable smuggled goods should be re-exported and the remaining could be destroyed. Will he consider this suggestion?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE This was considered earlier. There are some difficulties. Anyway we can consider it.

SHRI BISHWANATH ROY Is it a fact that the seizure of smuggled goods is increasing year by year? If so what is the amount received by government by sale of these goods last year?

MR SPEAKER If he has got the figures he can give them.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE I can give some figures. In 1971-72 the total quantity seized was Rs 2034 lakhs and disposed of Rs 1188 lakhs. In 1973-74 upto August the seizure was Rs 5054 lakhs and sale Rs 352 lakhs.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय हमारा देश में विदेशी चीजों में लोगों का जा अधिक लगाव पैदा हुआ है। उस का मूल कारण यह है कि सरकार द्वारा स्वदेशी चीजों का पर्याप्त प्रचार नहीं किया गया है। अगर सरकार द्वारा इस उद्योग का प्रचार किया गया कि स्वदेशी चीजें अच्छी बनती हैं तो विदेशी चीजों में लोगों का लगाव नहीं होगा। क्या यह सही है कि तस्करी का जितना माल आया है वह सरकारी अफसरों की माट-गाठ के बिना नहीं आ सकता है? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि माल को पकड़ने के साथ-साथ क्या सरकार ने इस बान की भी छान-बीन की है कि वह माल किस किस स्थान से और किस भीमा में आया है। यदि हाँ, तो क्या उसने उस सामान के अधिकारियों के क्लिफार्ड कार्ड कार्यावाही की है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप स्वामी म बहुत भाग बढ़ गये हैं। श्रीमती देणगाड।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय मैंने पूछा है कि स्वदेशी चीजों का इतना प्रचार क्या नहीं किया गया है जिसके कारण विदेशी चीजों के प्रात लाया या आकर्षण बढ़ गया है। मंत्री महोदय इस प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए तैयार है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय वह तो हमेशा तैयार रहते हैं। लेकिन मुझ भा देखना पड़ता है कि मन्त्रीमन्त्री रनिवेंट है या नहीं।

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE In order to curb smuggling what other steps the Minister is thinking of? Being a woman I can cite one example. The sarees which we get from the mills the ordinary voiles cost Rs 60. They have to be starched washed and ironed. Instead of that if a woman buys a foreign nylon saree which does not need starching or ironing it costs only, Rs 70. Therefore if the Minister sincerely wants to curb smuggling of foreign goods will he try to bring down the price of local cloth?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE It is a very general question as to how the prices of these goods can be curbed. But I do not know how it will come within the purview of this question. Anyway Government are taking various measures to curb prices.

MR SPEAKER Why do you ask only about sarees and not about turbans?

SHRI VASANT SATHE The Minister would be ignorant of both!

MR SPEAKER I have to pay more than the cost for washing.

श्री मुहम्मद जनीबुर्रहमान : यह बात जाहिर है कि सारे भारत में अनएम्प्लायमेंट का बहुत बड़ा मसला है, खास तौर से पंजे-सिखे तबके में। मेरा इशारा है अनएम्प्लायड ग्रैजुएट्स की तरफ। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार स्मगलिंग गुड्स को सस्ते दामों पर अनएम्प्लायड ग्रैजुएट्स की को-ऑपरेटिव सोसाइटीज को देगी? अगर हाँ, तो क्या इस सिलसिले में कोई सर्कुलर कस्टम्स को भेज दिया गया है और अगर नहीं भेजा गया है, तो वह कब भेजने का इरादा रखता है।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: These unemployed people can form cooperative societies.

Fraud Cases investigated by Vigilance Officer in respect of State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur

166. **SHRI D. K. PANDA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases investigated by the Vigilance Officer in respect of frauds, irregularities and disproportionate assets of the officers of State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur during the last three years; and

(b) what action has been taken on the findings of the Report of Vigilance officer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Chief Vigilance Officer of the State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur had, during the years 1971, 1972 and 1973, registered for investigation 8 cases relating to frauds and 5 cases relating to possession of disproportionate assets by certain officials of the bank. Of the 8 cases of fraud, 4 cases were subsequently handed over to the Central

Bureau of Investigation and 1 case to the Local Police for investigation. 3 cases were closed by the bank without further action for want of sufficient evidence after departmental investigations. The Central Bureau of Investigation has since completed investigation in the 4 cases entrusted to it and the persons concerned, which include 2 Agents of the bank, have been prosecuted in the Courts. The investigation by the Local Police in respect of the case entrusted to it is in progress. As regards the 5 cases involving possession of disproportionate assets 4 were investigated by the bank and 1 was referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation. All these 5 cases have since been closed as the allegations could not be substantiated.

In addition, the Chief Vigilance Officer of the bank had, during the years 1971, 1972 and 1973, registered 149 cases involving procedural lapses, such as violation of terms of Head Office sanction and or of the prescribed instructions in respect of loans and advances. Of these cases, 95 were dropped after preliminary investigation for want of sufficient evidence and investigation reports are under scrutiny in 24 cases. Of the remaining cases, departmental action has been initiated in respect of 27 cases and the matter was entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation in 3 cases. Two of the bank's officers have been placed under suspension in respect of the 3 cases entrusted to Central Bureau of Investigation.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: In the statement it has been mentioned that there were 8 cases relating to frauds and 5 cases relating to possession of disproportionate assets. It further says:

"Three cases were closed by the bank without further action for want of sufficient evidence after departmental investigations. The Central Bureau of Investigation has since completed investigation in the

4 cases entrusted to it and the persons concerned which include 2 Agents of the bank have been prosecuted in the courts"

Altogether, there are so many cases. The Chief Vigilance Officer had registered 149 cases

Now, with regard to the fraud cases, I would like to know whether those two officers who have now been prosecuted have already been removed from service and how many more are there against whom the cases are going on. May I also know whether those cases which were dropped included a case where one Mr B S Kapur who himself was involved in several frauds and forgeries as admitted by the Finance Minister in reply to Q No 4974 dated 27-2-73 of the Lok Sabha and whether that particular officer was deputed to conduct the inspection of New Rohtak Road branch of the Bank where the fraud of Rs 5 lakhs had occurred and he refused to submit his inspection report as he was also friendly with the Agent of the said branch of the Bank?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE So far as the action against the officers against whom prosecutions have started is concerned they have been placed under suspension. Regarding the case of Mr B S Kapur I can tell the hon Member that it was alleged that an officer by name Mr B S Kapur submitted a bogus medical bill about illness of his wife and the bill was not reimbursable and it was returned unpaid to the officer concerned on 30th April 1973

SHRI D K PANDA My question is very specific as to whether this very officer against whom there were certain allegations which were also proved had been deputed to conduct certain investigation

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE Out of these 149 cases, as to whether this particular officer was involved in any investigation for that I would require notice. I have no

such information with me at the present moment

SHRI D K PANDA I want to know whether with regard to the case of fraud of Rs 5 lakhs of New Rohtak Road branch of the Bank such a corrupt officer who is already proved to be corrupt—corruption charges have been proved against him—was deputed to investigate the case and, therefore, the whole thing was hushed up

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE I have already mentioned that for the question whether Mr Kapoor was entrusted with investigation in the particular case I would require specific notice

SHRI D K PANDA I want a clarification from him whether he has the list here to show what are the specific cases that have been investigated and who were the officers—the clear names and the nature of fraud cases

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE I do not have it for all the 149 cases

SHRI D K PANDA My second question is this

MR SPEAKER Do not exploit the procedure

SHRI D K PANDA That was not my second question Sir. That was a clarification which I sought on the first question which could not be properly answered by the hon Minister. I came to the rescue of the whole House by seeking clarification. My second question is very small and simple. I want to know whether some of the officers of the Department of banking in the Ministry of Finance have also been in league with those very corrupt officers. In spite of investigations by the Chief Vigilance Officer they are hushing up the things. When such things have been admitted in answer to the previous question I want to know whether they have taken

any administrative steps for the removal of these officers who are in league with the corrupt officers of the Bank.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have no such information whether any officer is in league with these people who were charged with fraud and other acts of irregularities. Regarding action, as I have already answered in the text of my reply, in some cases action has already been taken.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In 1973 an inquiry was made into the alleged fraud in the New Delhi branch, Kanpur, Bombay and Jodhpur, both by the Reserve Bank and the State Bank of India. I would like to know if the Government has received the report of the inquiry and if so, whether the Government would place it on the Table of the House and make it available to us.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is in respect of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In relation to Bikaner and Jaipur, a senior officer who was named, Mr Kapoor, had made an inquiry. He has also, I am told, submitted a report. Will the Government make that report also available to the House?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I do not know which report the hon. Member is referring to.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The report of 1973 inquiry into the Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I do not know whether Mr. Kapur was entrusted with any specific investigation.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He was entrusted with the investigation of the Rs. 5 lakhs fraud case. If there is such a case, will you make that report available. He can say that if there is

any such report, he will make it available. What is there to hide?

MR. SPEAKER: Now, next question, question No. 167.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to draw your attention that there are only four minutes left. Question No. 168 should also be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: I tried my best to reach that question.

Revival of Smugglers' activities

*167. **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:†**
SHRI RAM DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news reports that Government's anti-smuggling drive has had no impact on the import and sale of smuggled goods in Bombay;

(b) whether Government have seen another press report that the Kutch smugglers met and regrouped their forces and that they thought that after sometime everything would be normal again, and

(c) whether Government have any plans to provide alternative gainful employment to the young people at present being exploited by these smugglers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b). These news reports have come to Government's notice. Intelligence reports, however, suggest that smuggling activities and sale of smuggled goods have been considerably restrained after the anti-smuggling drive. The Government, however, have no information regarding the regrouping of forces by the smugglers. The Government, at the same time are keeping a close watch on their activities.

(c) The Government have initiated special measures to create large employment opportunities both in the rural and urban areas in the country, including several self-employment schemes for educated unemployed.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्होंने कहा कि अखबारों में तो खबर छपी है लेकिन इंटेलेजेंस रिपोर्ट के आधार पर वह कह सकते हैं कि स्मगलिंग की गतिविधियां बहुत कुछ हट चुकी हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि विगत दो महीनों में इन स्मगलरों के साथ जो राज-पुरुष यानी गवर्नर, मिनिस्टर, पोलिटिशियंस वगैरह जुड़े हुए हैं क्या उन के खिलाफ किसी तरह की कार्यवाही की गई है? जैसे कानूनगो ने परजरी का अपराध किया है, क्या परजरी का केस उनके ऊपर चलाया जायगा? क्या भानुशंकर याशिक जिन्होंने स्मगलरों को टेलीफोन दिलाने के लिए रेकमेंडेशन दी, जो उस समय आप की रूलिंग पार्टी के लीडर थे, उनके खिलाफ कोई केस दायर करने का विचार है?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have already stated that so far as the increasing activities of the smugglers are concerned about which the press report has been cited, our intelligence reports indicate that the activities of the smugglers have gone down after the anti-smuggling drive.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Question.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Regarding the association of some distinguished persons belonging to various Parties and others, it has been clearly pointed out in reply to a question last week that we have no specific information about the involvement of politicians and Ministers with the smugglers' activities.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कानूनगो के ऊपर परजरी कोर्ट में साबित हो चुकी है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आप रोज कहते रहते हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : रोज कहते रहते हैं इस का मतलब क्या यह है कि इसका उत्तर नहीं आया? जिन गवर्नरों पर परजरी अदालत में साबित हो चुकी है क्या इंडियन पीनल कोड में उनके खिलाफ आप केस दायर करेंगे?

यह मेरा पहला सप्लीमेंट्री है, बाद में मैं दूसरे सवाल पर आऊंगा। मेरे प्रश्नों का जवाब आना चाहिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप का यह कहना कि ये बातें रोज कही जाती हैं इसका सबूत है कि इनका मंत्रियों को पता है।

MR. SPEAKER: Some how or other it is brought into the question.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: There is a point of order involved and I would like to have your ruling. In the last session of Parliament, the Minister of State for Finance had made a specific statement reiterating several times on the floor of the House itself that politicians in high places been involved in smuggling operations. It was that statement of the Minister of State, that predecessor of this Minister operating at this moment which has created a furore in the press and the public and now the Minister says that there is no specific information. Do take it that this Government through one of its Ministers of State, makes a mysterious statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Limaye has already asked a question.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: This is a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order during Question Hour.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर दिलवाइये, तब प्वाइन्ट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर नहीं उठेगा। If answer comes we will not raise points of order.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Minister cannot say something which is directly opposite to what his predecessor had said.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I wrote to you on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry; the Question Hour is already over.

श्री मधु लिमये . अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिलावा रहे है, मेरा समय बरबाद हो रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि परजरी का केम उन के खिलाफ चलायेगे या नहीं ?

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you lose your temper? Why do you talk like that?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE. Let me finish. So far as Mr. Nityanada Kunungo is concerned it is known to the House, he issued a certificate on 31.5-66 to Mr Haji Mastan for getting a passport but I do not know how issuing a certificate for some one is an offence.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: He lied.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Is it necessary to explain to the Minister what perjury means? He is charged with perjury.

MR. SPEAKER: He is not replying from your point of view. He is replying on behalf of the Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has lied beyond redemption.

MR. SPEAKER: You must give the names of the people whom you want to bring in.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसा कर लीजिए कि इस मामले में सारी जानकारी इकट्ठी कर के सोमवार को सदन के सामने रखें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो इवेंश्चन पैपिडग है, उसको पूरा कर लीजिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या यह बात सही है कि बम्बई के 10 हजार स्मगलर्स और उनके एफिलियेट्स को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन्स दिये गये ? क्या यह बान भी सही है कि रामलाल नारंग नाम के स्मगलर को, जो आज मीसा में बन्द है, आपने फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड पर लिया था और आज भी वह शायद उस का मेम्बर है। उसको आपने टेलीफोन एडवाइजरी कमेटी में भी लिया था ? क्या हममें स्मगलिंग की गतिविधिया का मदद नहीं मिली है ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE Whether 10,000 telephone connections are given to the smugglers or not I have no information.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा रोज ही चलता है। आप इस पर एक दिन बहस कर लीजिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : रोज-रोज चलता है इस के क्या मायने है ? आप जवाब नहीं दिलवा रहे है—यह आप का पँत्योर है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बहुत गलत बात है, इस तरह से आप को नहीं कहना चाहिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरे दोनों स्पेसिफिक इवेंश्चन्स हैं, लेकिन वे जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं।

SHRI PILOO MODY Why don't you pull them up?

श्री मधु लिमये : आप मेरे प्रश्नों के जवाब दिलवाइये ।

SHRI PILOO MODY When the Minister evades the question you should translate the question and put it to him directly yourself

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE I am saying under the Directions and the Rules of procedure You are violating your own Directions and Rules Mr Mukherjee raised a point of order

MR SPEAKER What is this violation, may I know?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Kindly see your own Direction The answer to a question should be precise and complete यह आप का डायरेक्शन है ।

MR SPEAKER May I tell you that when you have to involve any Member or member of the public, you have to give the Minister advance information and to the Speaker? I could have sent it on to him

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE I have given notice several times

श्रीर क्या एडवांस इन्फॉर्मेशन चाहिए —
हाई कोर्ट का जजमेण्ट हा गया है—आप इस तरह से रुख को तोड़ रहे हैं ।

MR SPEAKER Why do you sidetrack? Did you send it to me? I am talking here of telephone connections

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE I am referring to the Lok Sabha debate on 17-3-70 I gave a written notice also

MR SPEAKER Don't do like this I am asking you only about this question—whether a notice was given or not.

श्री मधु लिमये कोन सा नोटिस देना चाहिए 1970 मे मैने कानूनगो के बारे मे आप को नोटिस दिया है ।

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE This issue was raised by Shri Madhu Limaye many times That means the hon Minister is in the know of this fact that this particular question is always haunting the mind of everybody (Interruptions)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी • मैं एक मामला उठाना चाहता हूँ—कल गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा था कि चार्जशीट की कपी लाइब्रेरी मे रखी जायेगी, लेकिन अभी तक नही रखी गई ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अभी चार्जशीट पर नही जाइय । मैं अपने दोनो स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन्स के उत्तर चाहता हूँ ।

MR SPEAKER It is five minutes past twelve Now the Question Hour is over

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE You will kindly ask him to answer this question

SHRI VASANT SATHE Only the other day he was protecting the fundamental rights of the smugglers (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER All of you sit down Unless you sit down I am not going to call any one of you I cannot listen to any Member I have declared the question hour is over and I shall take up the next item

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER All of you must sit down Nobody will be able to catch my eye unless all of you sit down

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Kindly give your Direction as to the procedure that should be followed in the House if the Minister tries to evade the answer to the question What is the particular procedure to be followed in the House? I want your Direction. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I shall allow you all. I will not get up unless all of you sit down. Will you please sit down?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I want a direction from you when a Member is seeking information on a particular question, if the Minister evades giving a reply, what is the remedy left over to us?

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down

SHRI PILOO MODY: Kindly hear me before we sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall hear you. Please sit down. It is now five minutes past twelve. I would invite your attention that it is much better if you follow the suggestion that when you want to ask a question about any individual or a Member, you give notice to the Speaker so that he may come prepared. And when you mention somebody's name, we have our Rules in the House about the procedure.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I have not spoken on the subject. The subject was raised last year by giving a proper notice.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall call you later on. I am here talking of this particular question.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप बारबार कहते हैं कि नोटिस चाहिए, क्या हम वो दूसरा धन्या नहीं है? दस-दस दफा नोटिस चाहिए, क्या बार बार एक ही विषय पर नोटिस देने रहे?

(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: If you run this House like this, of what use is it? I do not like this.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Please tell me how many notices you want?

MR. SPEAKER: I will tell you.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I am prepared to give you 10,000 notices

MR. SPEAKER: The procedure should be followed.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What is the procedure?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If it is incumbent on Mr. Limaye to give you prior notice before he brings up the name of any particular person, then it should be equally incumbent on the Minister not to try to defend the conduct of that person. Why did he defend the conduct of that person here? Did he not try to do so? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you there

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: When we put any question and the hon. Minister is not in a position to answer it, the natural course for him is to ask for notice and that ends the matter. Why should the Speaker get involved in this?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Three times you asked me to sit down and three times I sat down.

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you, please keep sitting. He raised this question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Before you pass on to the next item, please allow me to say

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, this is bad. Will you kindly sit down? We had kept it pending in the last sitting. It was pending. As you asked, this will not lapse; this will pass on and this will continue. I tried to reach question 168-A all the questions about which you are agitated will be allowed as supplementaries when this question is brought before the House. Unfortunately the question hour finished before this could come up. It will include all your questions over which you feel so much concerned.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What will happen now?

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Question Hour is over.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are you going to transfer it to some other day?

MR. SPEAKER: I think that is the alternative.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It should not be allowed to lapse.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going to lapse. My alternative was that

(Interruptions)

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Speaker, there are two issues that are raised. One issue is the performance of the Minister in answering questions. The second issue is the Speaker's duties in the matter. The third issue raised by you is about giving prior notice regarding anybody who is to be mentioned in the House. On these three issues, I should like to pass on some opinion to you. When a Minister does not reply to the specific question asked, you have two options before you. One is to say that the question is irrelevant in which case you will have to hear arguments as to how it is quite relevant. The second point is if the Minister does not reply to the question asked you on your own in performance of your duty should rephrase it in a manner he understands it and ask him to reply to that specific point. If he does not, you must pass strictures against him. The third point is

MR. SPEAKER: I think we have to revise the rules.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Please listen. This is a two way traffic. If you do not listen to us, we do not listen to you. Do not get the impression that you can interrupt any and everything.

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you I cannot be coerced like this; if you behave like this, you will find me something different.

SHRI PILOO MODY: If everytime

I have to shout you, then

MR. SPEAKER: You must change your tone, I am not going to tolerate it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Nor am I going to tolerate it. I have not come here to run a parallel Government, parallel speakership. When I want to express an opinion, you will have to listen to it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Whether it is within the rules or not, you will have to listen to it.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मान्यवर, क्या समझ में बोलने का यही तरीका है ? क्या माननीय पीलू मोद मसल में बत कर रहे हैं। इस तरह की बातों को आप राकें। जितना बड़ा उन का बदन है उम से बड़ी बड़ी बातें यह करना चाहते हैं। आप के साथ जा अभी इन की बातचीत हुई है मे उस की ओर आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करने हुए चाहता हूँ कि उम का कम से कम कार्यवाही में हटाया जाय। जिस तरह से माननीय मोदी ने इयर फोन का पटक है वैसे ही हम भी पटक सकते हैं और नोट सकते हैं।

SHRI PILOO MODY: On the third point about proper notice. If anybody has to be mentioned in the House where certain remarks or allegations are to be made, notice is required. But if it is a judgment of the Supreme Court or High Court involving the individual and repeated here umpteen times, if you ask for proper notice it is extremely unreasonable. He can ask for more time, you can rule the question out of order. But if you ask for notice on this issue, I do not think it is according to the rules as they stand.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The question was very specific, whether any steps are being taken to prosecute

Mr. Kanungo because he has committed perjury before a High Court. The minister has chosen to run away from that question and gave an evasive reply. If you look at the debates of 22nd August, 1974, you will see that no less a person than Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao said as follows:

"I would like to read one extract from hon. Minister's statement that he made on the 19th August and covered by the *Times of India*;

"Mr. Ganesh pointed out that the legal system in India was such that only the small fry among the smugglers got convicted. In a few big cases such as Bird and Co. and Mr. Rikhye, legal action in the court dragged for years. Several smugglers were sentenced only till the rising of the court. The top men had very good political and other connections."

Who says that? Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, quoting Mr. Ganesh says that. Mr. Ganesh replied at length but never gave any details. Therefore, it is necessary that without any notice, the House should have the right to ask this question to the Home Minister whenever the occasion arises.

Then, in regard to the privilege motion about Mr. Tul Mohan Ram's case, we demand that the CBI report must be laid on the Table of the House. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: This is continuing like this since the very first day. Kindly be a little more careful about the business before the House.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Setting up of a Common Market for Indian Ocean Countries

*165. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL:

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shah of Iran has suggested the setting up of a common

market of Indian Ocean countries; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE
(PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA):

(a) and (b). In the course of the talks which His Imperial Majesty, the Shahanshah of Iran had with our Prime Minister during his visit to New Delhi from October 2 to October 4, 1974, it was agreed that there was scope for greater economic and cultural co-operation within the region, as a whole covering the littoral countries of the Indian Ocean. They agreed that such co-operation would promote increased trade, greater regional self-reliance and the fuller utilisation of the mineral, natural man-power resources of the region for the benefit of the people of all the countries concerned.

Indo-Hungarian Trade Talks

*168. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Hungarian Trade talks were held in New Delhi to expand trade between the two countries; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE
(PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA):

(a) The Joint Working Group on Trade Exchanges set up at the first meeting of the Indo-Hungarian Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation met in New Delhi from 23th October to 31st October, 1974 and discussed various matters connected with Indo-Hungarian trading relations.

(b) A statement showing the gist of the conclusions arrived by the Indo-Hungarian Working Group on Trade

Exchanges is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

The Indo-Hungarian Working Group on Trade Exchanges set up at the first meeting of the Indo-Hungarian Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation reviewed the trading relations between the two countries in recent years. It was expected that the total trade turnover between the two countries during 1974 would be of the order of Rs 450 million showing an increase of about 40 per cent over the turnover of 1973.

2 The question of increase in the export of non-traditional goods from India to Hungary was discussed. It was hoped that the proposals for Technical Co-operation and Collaboration in various fields which were separately under consideration would provide scope for expansion of trade between the two countries and open up long-term arrangements with respect to several commodities from both sides.

3 It was also agreed that the Shipping Organisations of the two countries would explore the possibility of concluding a bilateral shipping agreement to ensure smooth flow of trade between the two countries.

Smugglers arrested under Misa

*168-A SHRI BIRANENGTI
SHRI SAMER GUHA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of smugglers who have been arrested under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act,

(b) whether the use of this Act and other collateral measures have resulted in achieving the objective of smashing the smuggling network,

(c) whether the ace smuggler, Haji Hastan has alleged involvement of politicians and Ministers in his activities,

(d) whether Police preventive and enforcement agencies of Government

have a list of politicians and persons in the administration who have been receiving regular and periodic payment from the smugglers, and

(e) if so, the names of such individuals and organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)

(a) 10 smugglers were detained under orders of the Central Government. According to reports received by the Central Government, over 550 persons have been detained by the State Governments upto 5-11-74 under the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 for involvement in smuggling and in activities prejudicial to conservation of foreign exchange.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to strengthen the anti-smuggling set-up, including the action taken under the Ordinance have had the effect of breaking the Indian links in the smugglers' gangs.

(c) Government have no specific information in this regard.

(d) and (e) In the case of officers who are found to have connived with the smugglers departmental action is taken. Wherever there is sufficient evidence they are also prosecuted as provided for in law. The Government do not have any list of politicians who are alleged to have been receiving periodic payments from smugglers.

Impact of New Credit Policy announced by RBI on Prices

*169 SHRI V MAYAVAN
SHRI P VENKATA-SUBBAIAH

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the new credit policy announced by the Reserve Bank of India and how far has it been helpful in checking of inflation and stagnation;

(b) whether the price rise has also been checked; and

(c) if so, to what extent both the things have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) to (c) The major features of the credit policy for the current busy season, announced by the Reserve Bank on 29th October, 1974, are as follows

- (1) continuation of the restraints on credit creation and containing inflation, and
- (2) Selective deployment of credit for sustaining investment, augmenting production and facilitating distribution of essential commodities

Prices of a number of commodities have shown a declining trend since the third week of September. However, it is due to the cumulative impact of various measures we have taken to contain inflation. It is too early to assess the part played by credit control in bringing about this situation and also positively predict the future trend.

Loan from US Agency for Purchase of Aircraft by Indian Airlines

*170 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state-

(a) whether the U.S. agency which helped financing the Indian Airlines with credit to buy its Boeings has agreed to advance loans on the same terms to purchase two more aircrafts of the same type; and

(b) if so, the salient features regarding Government's plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). The U.S. agencies which had recently helped

in financing the purchase of Boeings by the Indian Airlines have shown interest in financing the purchase of two more Boeings by the Corporation. The terms are under negotiation.

Raising of Resources by States through Market Borrowing

*171. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have turned down the suggestion of States for permitting them to raise their resources through market borrowing; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The resources available for supporting the public borrowing programme do not permit of any additional market borrowings by State Governments or their agencies in the current year.

Allocation of Steel to Recognized Export Houses

*172 SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA
SHRI P GANGADEB-

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether his Ministry has taken the issue of making recognised export houses eligible for distribution of steel and pig iron to their supporting manufacturers,

(b) whether his Ministry is also considering imports in cases where the cost of indigenous raw material is very high; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE
(PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA)**

(a) No, Sir There is no proposal of making recognised export houses as an agency for distribution of steel and pig iron to their supporting manufacturers

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir There is a provision in the Import Policy for Registered Exporters for allowing imports of essential raw materials and components where the price of an indigenous substitute is too high to maintain the competitive strength of the export product

**Raid on Smugglers and Tax Evaders
in Calcutta**

*173 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the number of smugglers and tax evaders whose offices and residential premises were searched in Calcutta during September and October 1974,

(b) whether a large amount of gold, silver and jewellery were found and seized by the authorities and, if so, how it is proposed to dispose of the seized wealth, and

(c) how many of the persons involved have been arrested under MISA or other laws, or allowed to remain at large and whether a number of directors and executives of big business firms, including jute, paper and coal companies, are involved but not arrested?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)**

(a) During September and October 1974 official/residential premises of more than 90 persons were searched by Customs officers in Calcutta The Commissioners of Income-tax in West Bengal authorised searches in 73 cases to unearth black money

(b) Goods worth Rs. 1,64,000 were seized by the Customs Officers Cash and jewellery worth Rs. 64,42,712 were seized by the Income-tax Department

in these raids Goods seized by the Customs officers would be dealt with in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Customs Laws The assets seized by the Income-tax Department will be taxed The taxes so raised and the arrears if any will be realised by appropriation of the seized assets

(c) 5 persons were arrested under the Customs Act They have been released on bail by courts Out of these 5 persons detention order under the Ordinance amending MISA has been issued against one person who is absconding No Directors or Executives of big firms including jute, paper and coal companies have been found to be involved in the searches conducted by the Customs Department

The searches conducted by Income-tax Department include some cases of directors and executives of big business firms also however there are no provisions for arrest or detention as such of any person for tax evasion under the direct tax laws

Action against Smugglers

*173-A SHRI BHAGIRATH
BHANWAR
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether a Socialist MP corresponded with the Commerce Minister from 1967 to 1970 suggesting that Government take strong measures against smuggling from Nepal to India of stainless steel Nylon and Polyester yarn and fabrics, liquor etc. originating in third countries

(b) whether Socialist MP tabled several questions in the year 1970 seeking to expose political connections of smugglers like Coolie Mastan, and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in action against the smugglers and smuggling till September 1974?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Certain Unstarred Questions relating to these matters were answered in the Lok Sabha by the Minister of Finance in 1970.

(c) Several measures have been taken by the Government to combat the problem of Indo-Nepal smuggling. These include:

- (i) Creation of a net-work of Customs Preventive Units on Indo-Nepal Border in January, 1969 and its subsequent augmentations in 1970 and 1971.

Seven Customs Divisions are now operating on Indo-Nepal border, jeeps have been provided for the mobility of these preventive units and ex-Army personnel have been recruited. Revolvers and rifles have also been supplied to these preventive units

Special training centres for Customs training have been set up at Patna and Allahabad to train up officers posted on Indo-Nepal border

- (ii) The post of an Officer on Special Duty was created in the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence in January, 1970 for co-ordination of intelligence, preventive measures and anti smuggling drive in connection with Indo-Nepal smuggling
- (iii) The entire Indo-Nepal border has been placed under the unified command of the Collector of Customs (Preventive) with headquarters at Patna.
- (iv) The cooperation of H.M.G; Nepal has been sought from time to time and measures taken by them have helped in curbing Indo-Nepal smuggling.

हाल ही में मारे गये छापों में पकड़ी गई नकदी तथा कीमती वस्तुएं

* 174. श्री माधुराम अहिरवार :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय को इस आशय की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि आयकर तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा मारे गये छापों में जो सामान, रुपये तथा त्रेखरात बरामद किये गये, वे उतने नहीं लिखे गये जितने समाचार-पत्रों में बताये गये हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने अपने निजी खोतों में इस बात का पता लगाया है कि जितना माल अथवा धन पकड़ा गया है वह सूचियों में सही लिखा गया है या नहीं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख)। इस प्रकार की शिकायतें कभी कभी भी आती हैं। जब ऐसी शिकायत मिलती है तो सरकार उसकी छानबीन करती है। जब तलाशियां ली जाती हैं और माल-मने की सूचियां बनायी जाती हैं तब कई अधिकारी वहां हाते हैं। पकड़े गये माल-मने की सूचियां जब बनायी जाती हैं तब पंच (गवाह) भी वहां पर होते हैं। इन सूचियों की सारी प्रतियों पर पंच और जिन लोगों के यहां से माल मना/दस्तावेज आदि पकड़े जाते हैं, वे भी दस्तखत करने हैं।

देश में विद्यमान क ले धन का अनुमान

* 175 श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क)गत तीन वर्षों में देश में अनुमानित कितना काला धन था और अब कितना है;

(ख) कासा धन समाप्त करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी सफलता मिली है और इस सम्बन्ध में मन्त्रिमण्डल में क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी, और

(ग) इस वर्ष सरकार द्वारा मागे गये ऋणों में पकड़े गये काले धन का राज्यवार व्योरा क्या है और उससे से प्रत्येक राज्य को कितना-कितना धन दिया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी) (क) सरकार ने देश में काले धन का कोई अनुमान नहीं लगाया है। लेकिन प्रत्यक्ष कर जांच समिति (बाचू समिति) ने अनुमान लगाया था कि वर्ष 1968-69 में जिस आय पर कर-अपवचन किया गया, वह, 1400 करोड़ रुपये रहा होगा।

(ख) काले धन का पता लगाने और उसे समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में समय-समय पर आवश्यक उपाय करती रहती है। इस सम्बन्ध में हाल ही में किये गये उपायों और उनके परिणामों का विवरण मदन पटेल पर रखे गये विवरण पत्र 'क' में दिया गया है (मन्त्रालय में रखा गया। देखिए सख्या एल० टी० — 74)। इसके अलावा विशेष बात यह है कि मसू की प्रवर समिति उस बरादान कानून (संशोधन) विधेयक, 1973 पर विचार कर रही है जिसमें बाचू समिति और विधि आयोग की सिफारिशों पर अनु-वर्ती कार्यवाही के रूप में काले धन और कर अपवचन की समस्या से जूझने के लिए बहुत सारी व्यवस्थाएँ की गई हैं। प्रवर समिति की रिपोर्ट संसद को जल्दी ही पेश कर दी जायेगी।

(ग) आयकर आयुक्तों के विभिन्न अधिकार-क्षेत्रों में, आयकर अधिकारियों

द्वारा चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में सितम्बर, 1974 के अन्त तक ली गई तलाशियाँ की सख्या का और उनमें पकड़ी गई परिसम्पत्तियों के मूल्य का विवरण मदन-पटेल पर रखे गये विवरण-पत्र 'ख' में दिया गया है। (संख्या में रखा गया। देखिये सख्या एल० टी०— 8:53/74)

वैसे तलाशियों के परिणाम में पकड़ी गई परिसम्पत्तियाँ राज्य सरकार के मन्त्रिमण्डल में नहीं हैं। लेकिन पकड़ी गई मामलों / जानकारी के आधार पर जब नियमित कर निर्धारण की कार्यवाही पूरी हो जायेगी और उसके परिणाम में करों की वसूली हो जायेगी तब इस प्रकार सग्रह हुई मामलों में वस्तुओं में से विभाजनीय अंश को राष्ट्रपति द्वारा सविधान के अनुच्छेद 270 और 275 के अधीन जारी किये गये आदेश के अनुसार राज्यों में बाँट दिया जाता है।

Action taken against Uma Investments Private Ltd, Bombay

*176. SHRI BIREN DUTTA:
KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the subscribers to chit funds in Bombay are perturbed over the default by Uma Investments, a private limited company which runs the chit funds,

(b) whether Government are aware that through its 80 odd offices, the Company has collected over Rs 2 crores by way of chit subscription; and

(c) if so, the steps taken against that Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):
(a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that in exercise of the

powers conferred on it by Section 45N of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, it took up an inspection of Uma Investments Pvt. Ltd. in October, 1971. As the inspection revealed certain irregularities in the working of the company, the Reserve Bank forwarded a copy of its Inspection Report to the Department of Company Affairs and also brought the irregularities to the notice of Directors of Chits of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu States. The Department of Company Affairs have since ordered an inspection of the accounts of the company under Section 209(4) of the Companies Act, 1956.

It is further reported that the Tamil Nadu State Police have registered certain cases against the company under Section 420/406 of the Indian Penal Code but further action in respect of them has been kept in abeyance in pursuance of an order of the Bombay High Court staying all proceedings now pending or which may be commenced against the company and its officers.

The Reserve Bank has also reported that the amount collected by the company by way of chit subscriptions and outstanding as on 31st March, 1973 amounted to Rs. 157.20 lakhs.

Stopping Arrivals of Contraband Textiles

*177. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 60 per cent of the demand for synthetic textiles in the country is being met with by the clandestine imports; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and what measures have been taken to stop the arrivals of contraband textiles?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No precise information regarding the extent of clandestine imports of synthetic textiles in the country is available.

(b) The extent of seizure made by the Custom authorities of synthetic fabrics and yarns during 1973 and upto August 1974 were worth Rs. 13.97 crores and Rs. 20.23 crores respectively.

The measures taken against illegal imports of textiles include:

- (i) vigilance at the ports, air-ports and land customs stations and important commercial centres inside the country.
- (ii) checking of vessels and conveyance coming from abroad.
- (iii) scrutiny of imports & exports.

Meeting held by Minister of Finance with State Finance Ministers

*178. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he held any meeting with State Finance Ministers recently;

(b) if so, the reasons for calling the meeting;

(c) the names of States which participated in the meeting and the views expressed by them, State-wise; and

(d) the nature of action taken after the meeting and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) to (d). The Union Finance and Planning Ministers have held discussions with the State Chief Ministers and Finance Ministers in the current year to review their financial position and to highlight the need for raising additional resources, with particular reference to the affluent sections of

the agricultural sector, and to minimise the losses being incurred on the investments in Irrigation and Power projects. The need for curtailing non-essential and low priority expenditures and for safeguarding the investments in core sectors was also emphasised during these discussions.

Discussions on these lines have been held with the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The States have generally reacted favourably to the suggestions made to them and have taken steps to improve their resources and to restrain their expenditures.

Amount Advanced by Nationalised Banks to large business houses and small scale industries in Rajasthan

*179 SHRI LALJI BHAI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the amount of money given by Nationalised banks as loans to various large business houses and small scale industries in Rajasthan during the year 1973-74,

(b) the amount of money returned so far by these parties and

(c) the efforts being made by Government to recover the loaned money?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)

(a) to (c) (i) Banks grant assistance normally for working capital purposes which are generally expressed as limits in the shape of overdrafts, cash credits, bills, guarantees etc with in which a borrower is supposed to operate. These limits are reviewed from time to time and enhanced, reduced, cancelled etc depending upon the needs of the borrowers. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the amount of money granted to any category of borrowers during a particular period. Figures of outstanding advances against borrowers within these limits, as on particular dates are however maintained by the banks. Further, as the borrowers operate within the limits sanctioned, the question of any recovery of loans as such advanced during a particular period does not arise. However, if any account of a borrower becomes bad or doubtful of recovery or stagnant in the course of the operation of the limits, the banks take recourse to normal recovery proceedings in accordance with law.

(ii) Data of outstanding advances to the industrial concerns belonging to the 75 large industrial houses listed by the Monopolies Enquiry Commission, located in different States, is not maintained State-wise by the nationalised banks nor are data available as on 31-3-1973 or 31-3-1974. However, the available information on regard to the all India aggregate advances by the 14 nationalised banks to 75 large industrial houses outstanding, as on 18-7-1969, 30-6-1972, 29-6-1973 and 28-12-1973 were as under —

41 India aggregate advances outstanding as on

	(Rs. in Crores)			
	18-7-1969	30-6-1972	29-6-1973	28-12-1973
(i) 75 large industrial houses	440.24	552.68	668.79	582.32
(ii) All borrowers	1819.40	2949.20	3480.80	3827.44
(iii) Percentage of (i) to (ii)	24.2%	17.7%	16.3%	15.2%

(iii) The outstanding advances of the 14 nationalised banks to small scale industries located in the State of

Rajasthan, as on the last Friday of March 1973 and March 1974 are available and are indicated below:—

	As on the Friday of		(Rs. in Crores)	
	March 1973		March 1974	
	No. of units	Balance outstanding	No. of units	Balance outstanding
Advances to small scale industries	948	3 62	1743	6 78

N.B. The expression 'outstanding advances' used in the answer indicates the amounts drawn by the borrowers as on the dates specified in the course of their operation of the limits sanctioned to them and does not mean that they are overdue from the borrowers

Supply of large amount of Surplus Textiles to India by Japan

*180. SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH
SHRI P. M. MEHTA

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan is planning to supply a large quantity of its surplus textiles to India in the form of economic aid;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) whether any final agreement has been reached in this regard; and

(d) if so, the salient feature of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) The Government of India is not aware of any plans by Japan to offer textiles to India in the form of economic aid.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Meeting of State Ministers on Export Potentiality

*181. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO
SHRI N. E. HORO

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal and Tripura Governments have not participated at the meeting of the State Ministers on export potentiality;

(b) if so, the reasons of non-participation by the States;

(c) the names of the States which participated in the meeting and the particulars of the views expressed. State-wise; and

(d) the action taken on the decisions of the meeting?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) The Government of West Bengal was represented in the meeting held on 1st October, 1974 with the Ministers of States and Union Territories to discuss participation of States in export efforts. The representative of the Government of Tripura did not attend.

(b) Reasons for non-participation are not known.

(c) The names of the States which participated and a gist of important suggestions made by the representatives of the States are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House

(d) The suggestions made in the meeting are under examination

Statement

I List of States|Umon Territories which participated in the meeting

- 1 Andhra Pradesh
- 2 Bihar
- 3 Delhi
- 4 Gujarat
- 5 Haryana
- 6 Himachal Pradesh
- 7 Jammu & Kashmir
- 8 Karnataka
- 9 Kerala
- 10 Madhya Pradesh
- 11 Maharashtra
- 12 Meghalaya
- 13 Mizoram
- 14 Orissa
- 15 Punjab
- 16 Rajasthan
- 17 Tamil Nadu
- 18 Uttar Pradesh
- 19 West Bengal

Gist of the important suggestions made by the States Union Territories

- (1) Steps should be taken to give relief to exporters regarding scarcity of raw materials for export production such as steel, chemical and plastic raw materials, yarn etc and also inputs such as diesel oil, furnace oil, coal etc
- (2) Export credit should be made available on more liberal terms
- (3) More Free Trade Zones should be set up

(4) The States should be assisted in regard to marketing of their products

(5) The role of State Export Corporations should be strengthened. STC should also export goods through the State Corporations.

(6) Information regarding market possibilities etc available with the Central Agencies should be distributed to the States also

(7) STC should help to find markets for the products of the States which the States are finding difficult to export

(8) Small scale units should be given financial assistance for their export efforts. Some agency like an Import-Export Bank should be set up to give loans at very low interest to export units.

Agreement with Rumania for supply of Fertilizers

1601 SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether recently an agreement has been reached between Rumania and India for the supply of fertilizers and

(b) if so, the broad outlines regarding the terms and conditions thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a)
Yes, Sir

(b) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd signed a contract with M/s 'Azoexport' Romania, the concern Foreign Trade Enterprise for import of 40,000 tonnes of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate from Rumania for shipment during November, 1974 to January, 1975

Steps to check Smuggling

रुई का आयात

1602. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a panel has been set up by Government to take follow up action in order to check smuggling and apprehend smugglers; and

(b) if so, whether this panel has started functioning and what are the major decisions taken by it in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) No Sir, However, a watch is being kept by officers on the progress of the current anti-smuggling drive

(b) in view of (a), question does not arise

1603. श्री बन्धूलाल बन्धुकार : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में रुई का कितनी मात्रा में आयात हुआ ;

(ख) इस पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च हुई ;

(ग) यह किस भाव से आयात की गई, और

(घ) आयातित रुई के भाव और भारतीय रुई के भाव में कितना अन्तर है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख).

वर्ष	मात्रा (180 कि०ग्रा० बालागाँव नाखा में)	लगभग मूल्य (करोड़ रु० में)
1971-72	7.44	101.73
1972-73	4.42	64.90
1973-74	0.49	23.53

(ग) (प्रति कैंडी कोमत ० में)

वर्ष	इम्पियन किम का	मूडानों किम को	अर्थ
1971-72	4100-4600	2300-3500	2300-2500
1972-73	4200-5000	2600-3300	शून्य
1973-74	4200-5300	4600-6900	शून्य

(घ) बड़ाप भारत भी लम्बे रेगे वाला रुई उत्पादित करता है, किन्तु भौतिक गुणों तथा कीमतों के सम्बन्ध में भारतीय रुई तथा विदेशी रुई में अन्तर है। इसलिए दोनों में तुलना संभव नहीं है।

Export Potential of Gea

Statement

1604. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined Goa's Export potential; and

(b) if so, what are the exportable items?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The Government of India has not so far sponsored any export potential Survey of the State of Goa

(b) Does not arise

Economic Offences

1605. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recognised some economic offences as criminal offences recently;

(b) if so, the names of the offences which have been recognised as such and the dates with effect from which that has been done; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to include some more economic offences in this list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). As regards the Acts administered by the Ministry of Finance, Income Tax Act, Wealth Tax Act, Customs Act, Central Excises & Salt, Act, Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and Gold (Control) Act already contain provisions for the last many years for the prosecution of persons who are found to contravene some of the provisions of the said Acts

(c) The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1973, seeks to insert through its clause 71 a new section 276 C of the Income-tax Act, 1961 whereby a wilful attempt to evade tax or a wilful attempt to evade payment of tax is made liable to prosecution. A similar provision is sought to be introduced in the Wealth

Tax Act, 1957 also through clause 108 of the said Bill. The Bill is at present before the Select Committee.

Demand for Indian Jute Goods

1606. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation has been sent to explore better market facilities in the Western countries for jute goods;

(b) if so, the names of the countries visited by the delegation;

(c) their views in the matter and demand for Indian jute items in various countries; and

(d) whether any agreement has been reached with any of the countries in this regard and if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No delegation on Jute has been sent in the past two years

(b) to (d) Do not arise

रुस को चीनी का निर्यात

1607. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान) : क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारत में रुस को चीनी का निर्यात हुआ है,

(ख) यदि हा. तो गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्षवार, कितनी और कितने मूल्य की चीनी का निर्यात किया गया ; और

(ग) इस निर्यात के बदले रुस से किन वस्तुओं का आयात किया गया ?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्व-
नाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जा नहीं।

(ख) अर (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

**Establishment of a free trade zone at
Cochin**

1609. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of
Kerala has suggested establishment of
a free trade zone at Cochin to boost
exports; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Gov-
ernment of India thereto and the steps
taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b): Suggestions have been
received from different State Gov-
ernments for setting up Free Trade
Zones in a number of places, including
Cochin. These are under considera-
tion. Individual locations will be
decided on the basis of feasibility
study for each location

इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के अलाभकारी मार्ग

1610. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या इण्डियन एयरलाइंस अनेक
मार्गों पर हानि उठा कर विमान सेवा चलाता
है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो ऐसे मार्गों के नाम
क्या हैं और गत 6 महीनों में कितनी हानि
हुई है ?

(श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) गत छः महीनों के दौरान
परिचालित की गई सेवाओं की माँग बार
वार्षिक स्थिति का अक्षरों संकलन नहीं किया
गया है।

Export of silk goods

1611. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE
be pleased to state:

(a) what was the quantity of silk
goods exported during 1971-74 and
the foreign exchange earned there-
from; and

(b) the names of the countries to
whom the exports were made indicat-
ing quantity, country-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b) A statement is laid on
the Table of the House. [Placed in
Library. See No LT-8554 /74].

Development of Tourism in Rajasthan

1612. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM
AND CIVIL AVIATION
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had sanc-
tioned any scheme for the develop-
ment of tourism in Rajasthan; and

(b) the total amount sanctioned and
spent up-to-date, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL
AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL
SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement
is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
8555 /74].

**Demand by Gujarat for different
counts of yarn**

1613 SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the
Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to
state:

(a) whether there was any demand
by Gujarat for different counts of
yarn recently;

- (b) if so, the total demand; and
 (c) to what extent it has been met?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) to (c). Under the voluntary scheme for disciplining of the prices of cotton yarn operated by the Indian Cotton Mills Federation, the Textile Commissioner requested the Government of Gujarat to intimate their requirements of yarn and also the names of the nominees who would take deliveries. Certain clarifications with regard to the demand as also the sub-allocations sought for from the authorities concerned are awaited.

Tea crisis in India

1614. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

DR RANEN SEN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether tea crisis looms ahead in the country;

(b) whether the Tea Gardens, such as at Darjeeling and at other places, needs to be extensively re-planted due to the century-old bushes, and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take, as well as in regard to the financial assistance to the Indian Tea Planters in the country, to save the Tea Industry from the crisis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) About 34 per cent of the total tea area in India as on 31st March, 1971 carry bushes which are over 50 years of age. Normally bushes more than 60 to 80 years old require replantation but some of these sections can also be improved by adopting proper cultural practices such as rejuvenation, pruning, manuring infilling etc.

Replanting of bushes is taking place but not to the extent targetted. To improve the pace of replantation, already financial assistance Schemes are being operated by the Tea Board.

Demand for separate representation or disaffiliated Unions/Associations in the Ministry of Finance Departmental Council

1615 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2948 on the 30th November, 1973 regarding demand for separate representation of disaffiliated Unions/Associations in the Ministry of Finance Departmental Council, and state:

(a) names of the three recognised staff associations who have disaffiliated with the Income-tax Employees Federation;

(b) whether Government have now taken a decision for separate representations in the Departmental Council set up under the scheme of J.C.M.; and

(c) if so, whether Government have conveyed its decision to the concerned association, and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)

(a) The Delhi Aayakar (Chaturth Shreni) Karamchari Sangh, purporting to function under a new name 'Delhi Aayakar Sanyukat Karamchari Sangh'; the West Bengal Income Tax Class IV Employees Association, Calcutta; and the Tamil Nadu Income-tax Employees Association, Madras; had sent intimations of having disaffiliated themselves from the Income Tax Employees Federation. Subsequently, intimation was received that the Delhi Aayakar (Chaturth Shreni) Karamchari Sangh, functioning under its original name, had resolved to set

aside the decision regarding disaffiliation and had further resolved to remain in the mainstream of the Income Tax employees' movement represented by the Income Tax Employees Federation, New Delhi.

(b) The Government have decided that the disaffiliated Associations are not entitled to separate representation in the Departmental Council of the Ministry of Finance set up under the Scheme of J C M

(c) Government have conveyed their decision to the concerned association.

Reasonable minimum World Price for Tea

1016 SHRI DHAMANKAR. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out the five point programme for ensuring a reasonable minimum world price for tea;

(b) if so, the salient features of the programme, and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to implement the plan expeditiously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)

(a) to (c) In the 7th Session of the Sub-group of exporters of the Inter-Governmental Group on Tea held at Rome in June, 1974 it was agreed in principle to examine in depth the technical and economic feasibilities of the following elements of a Multi-dimensional International Agreement for Tea

1. A minimum export price arrangement below which exports would not be allowed

2. Co-ordination and regulation of marketing to avoid building up of stocks in importing countries which would have depressing effects on prices

3. Intensification of and cooperation in Global Promotion including new markets.

4. Rationalisation of marketing so as to achieve the most favourable price with special reference to the feasibility of expanding auctions in producing countries.

5. Provision for an independent market intelligence service for tea exporting countries designed to provide upto-date and regular information about market developments and future outlook for various types of Tea.

The above proposals are to be examined by a Working Party composed of Argentina, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Sri Lanka and Tanzania

Supply of yarn to Orissa woollen mills

1617 SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P GANGA DEB.

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any yarn has been supplied to Orissa woollen mills during 1971-72 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(b) whether the quantity supplied is adequate to meet Orissa's requirements and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) to (c) There is no control on production, price and distribution of woollen yarn. As such question of supply of woollen yarn under any statutory order for the period mentioned in the question does not arise. While mills working on the woollen system meet their requirements from indigenous sources, these in the worsted and shoddy sector have to depend on imported raw material, quantity of which depends on the availability of foreign exchange. Worsteds and shoddy units all over the country work on

less than two shift basis due to scarcity of raw material and this holds good for the mills in Orissa also.

Private Assessors in New India Assurance Co. Ltd.

1618. SHRI K. K. SHETTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New India Assurance Company Ltd. has private Assessors for the settlement of claims besides their own regular employed Claims Inspectors;

(b) whether in view of the huge unemployment amongst Engineering Graduates and diploma holders, Government propose to do away with private Assessors; and

(c) the time by which the private Assessors will be completely done away with and unemployed Engineering Graduates and diploma holders employed instead?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश के बुरहानपुर कस्बे में बुनकरों की संख्या

1619. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के बुरहानपुर कस्बे में बुनकरों की संख्या कितनी है ,

(ख) क्या इन बुनकरों द्वारा रेशम और जरी की बस्तुओं का निर्माण, जिनका निर्यात किया जाता था, बहुत कम हो गया है ।

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार ईत काम को करने वाले बुनकरों को कुछ सुविधाएँ देने का है ? और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ।

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) से (घ) : जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Tamil Nadu

1620. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches so far opened by the nationalised banks in Tamil Nadu.

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more branches of these banks in Tamil Nadu during the Fifth Plan period; and

(c) if so, the number thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The number of bank offices of the public sector banks, including the 14 nationalised banks, in Tamil Nadu increased from 714 on the eve of bank nationalisation to 1239 as at the end of June, 1974.

(b) and (c) In pursuance of the directive of the Reserve Bank of India, commercial banks formulate three year rolling plans of branch expansion. Currently the banks are engaged in formulating the plan for the three year period 1975-77. The Reserve Bank of India have indicated that as at the end of June, 1974, public sector banks, including the 14 nationalised banks, had on hand 111 licences/allotments for opening offices in Tamil Nadu.

Smuggling on India-Bangladesh border

1621. DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that organised rings of smugglers have been actively engaged in smuggling across India-Bangladesh border; and

(b) the steps taken to prevent these activities effectively and to round up the smuggling rings and the financiers thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):
(a) Government are aware of the smuggling activities across the India-Bangladesh border and involvement of some organised rings in such smuggling.

(b) Some of the measures which have been adopted to check smuggling across the Indo-Bangladesh border are as under:—

- (i) customs staff has been posted along the border, who undertake preventive patrols;
- (ii) close liaison is maintained with the Border Security Force and the States' Police at different levels for anti-smuggling work;
- (iii) personnel of the Border Security Force and the local police in the border areas have been empowered to take action under the Customs Act, 1962 for anti-smuggling work;
- (iv) the provisions of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act as amended by the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 are also being applied to de-

tain smugglers with a view to check smuggling across this border.

Financial assistance to pilgrim centres for Development as Tourist Centres

1622. SHRI C. H. MOHAMMED

KOYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for providing financial assistance to pilgrim centres for development at tourist centres;

(b) if so, the various pilgrim centres which have received Central assistance under the scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government of Kerala have requested the Union Government for such assistance; and

(d) if so, the decision taken on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Since the abolition of part-II schemes, or centrally aided schemes, the development of facilities for pilgrim traffic has been the responsibility of the State Governments. The development of facilities for foreign tourists is mainly the responsibility of Central Government. The Central Department of Tourism is however constructing tourist bungalows at Rameshwaram (Tamil Nadu) and Mantralaya (Andhra Pradesh) Youth Hostels at Puri (Orissa) and Amritsar (Punjab) and tourist reception centre at Varanasi (U.P.) but these facilities are not primarily intended for pilgrim traffic.

(c) and (d). Proposals amounting to Rs. 24.00 lakhs were received from the Government of Kerala for the development of facilities for pilgrims at Sabrimala, Guruvayur, Malayathur and Mamburam. Since these places are mainly of regional importance, the development of facilities would be the responsibility of the State Government which has been informed accordingly.

Demand made by All India Reserve Bank Officers' Association for increase in Dearness Allowance

1623 SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Reserve Bank Officers' Association has intensified its movement all over the country to demand an increase in their dearness allowance,

(b) whether it is all due to bank authorities' failure to implement their assurance, and

(c) what action Government propose to take to safeguard the interest of the Reserve Bank officers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) (a) to (c) Certain proposals made by the Reserve Bank of India regarding payment of Dearness Allowance to Officers working in Reserve Bank are under examination in Government

Reserve Bank of India have informed that the two Associations of officers of the Bank one representing Staff Officers Grade A and the other representing Staff Officers Grade B and other higher officers have given a call to their members to attend office late by one hour on 18th November 1974 and to take mass casual leave on the 2nd December 1974 to press their demand for sanction of higher dearness allowance

Investigations into accounts of transport operators in Muzaffarpur and Motihari

1624 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether any inquiry is being conducted into the accounts of some transport operators of Muzaffarpur

and Motihari for possessing assets disproportionate to their income;

(b) if so, the names of the firms and the results of the inquiry; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)

(a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is collected

Reserve Bank of smugglers

1625 SHRI MADHU DANDAVATE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether leaders of the smuggling gangs operating on Western Coast, recently arrested under MISA, have established their own Reserve Bank of India at Kiltbadvi, Bombay

(b) if so since when this Bank is operating,

(c) whether a large part of the funds of the Bank are invested in hotels, cinemas, travel and tourist agencies and industries, and

(d) the nature of the investigations made by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)

(a) Government are not aware of any bank being established by the smugglers

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above

Credit from IMF to buy Oil

1626 SHRI K LAKKAPPA
SHRI D K PANDA
SHRI SOMNATH
CHATTERJEE:

SHRI NOORUL HUDA;
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has decided to draw Rs. 180 crores from International Monetary Fund to buy oil, if so, from which countries the oil will be imported;

(b) whether during this year withdrawal for purchasing the oil has been made from the fund three times, if so, how these funds were utilised;

(c) when the repayment of the loan will start; and

(d) to what extent the need of oil will be met with this loan?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) During the current financial year India has drawn only once, in October, SDRs 200 million (Rs. 193.86 crores) under the Oil Facility of the International Monetary Fund. The oil imports are being made according to the already existing arrangements.

(b) India has also drawn SDRs 76.2 million (Rs. 72.84 crores) under the Gold Tranche in April, 1974 and SDRs 235 million (Rs. 221.42 crores) in May, 1974 under the First Tranche from the International Monetary Fund. All these drawings have been made to provide balance of payments supports for meeting the increased cost of essential imports caused by the sharp increase in prices of oil, fertilisers and other important raw materials.

(c) The repayment of the oil facility drawing will start from the fourth year of the drawing.

(d) The Oil Facility drawing will meet only partly the increase in the cost of India's oil imports.

Payment of Bonus to employees working in Public Sector Undertakings

1627. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state how many public sector units or Government of India Undertakings, other than Railways, have paid more than 8.33 per cent to their employees this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): As the accounts for the year 1973-74 were only recently closed, information in respect of all the Central Government Industrial and Commercial Enterprises is not yet available. The data is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cases of Evasion of Income Tax in Baharaich District

1628. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons whether residing in the District of Baharaich or outside but assessed to income-tax in 1972-73 and 1973-74, under the jurisdiction of Income-Tax Circle, Luck now, and Income-tax Officer, Baharaich, showed income from agriculture as part of their total income and got exemption from assessable income; and

(b) whether the same persons have shown approximately the same income from agriculture in their income-tax returns from 1974-75?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b). Under the provisions of section 10(1) of Income-tax Act, 1961 income from agriculture was not includible in the total income for levying of income-tax upto assessment

year 1973-74. Therefore the question of persons showing income from agriculture as part of their total income in their returns of income for the assessment year 1972-73 and 1973-74 does not arise. It is also not possible to compare the agricultural income disclosed in the returns of income for 1974-75 with the earlier two years.

Scheme submitted to International Rubber Research and Development Board

1629. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rubber Board has sought Government's approval for its Rs. 10 crore scheme submitted to the International Rubber Research and Development Board for the development of small holdings; and

(b) if so, the main features of the project and Government's response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) At the instance of the International Rubber Research and Development Board, the Rubber Board has recently prepared two projects, one for modernisation of the small holding sector of the rubber plantation industry and the other for strengthening research training and extension activities on natural rubber production and technology. These schemes are now being examined by the Government.

राज्य व्यापार निगम और चीनी मिलों के बीच समझौता

1630. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल :
श्री के० जालन्ना :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राज्य व्यापार निगम और देश की चीनी मिलों के बीच कोई समझौता हुआ है जिसके अन्तर्गत निगम निर्यात के लिए सीधे मिलों से चीनी खरीदेगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो समझौते की शर्तें क्या हैं और कितने तथा कितने मूल्य की चीनी खरीदी जायेगी ;

(ग) क्या देश में चीनी की खपत और मूल्यों पर इसका कोई विपरीत प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा, और

(घ) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विद्व नारायण प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी हा।

(ख) राज्य व्यापार निगम ने चीनी उद्योग के साथ 27. 20 करोड़ रु० मूल्य की 80,000 मे० टन चीनी की सप्लाइ के लिए एक करार किया है जिसका निर्यात नवम्बर तथा दिसम्बर, 1974 के महीनों में किया जायेगा।

(ग) और (घ) चीनी के निर्यात का देश के भीतर खली बिक्री का चीनी की कीमतों पर असर पड़ सकता है लेकिन लेवी चीनी की कीमतों पर इसका असर नहीं पड़ेगा।

Export of wagons to African Countries

1631. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received orders for export of wagons to some of the African countries;

(b) if so, the names of the countries and particulars of the orders received;

(c) the time by which all the wagons are expected to be exported; and

(d) how much foreign exchange would be earned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) to (d). The Projects and Equipment Corporation has received an order for supply of 100 bogie covered wagons from the East African Rail

way Corporation, serving Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The order was secured against a global tender financed by World Bank. The value of the contract is about Rs. 134 lakhs. The prototype of the wagons has been approved and shipments are expected to be completed by February, 1973.

इलाहाबाद बैंक, नई दिल्ली में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के उम्मीदवारों की भर्ती

1632. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इलाहाबाद बैंक, नई दिल्ली द्वारा अप्रैल, 1974 में अनुसूचित जाति अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोगों में से फराश एवं चपरासा के 18 स्थानों को भरने के लिए एक सूची तैयार की गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री सी० लक्ष्मणय्यम) :

(क) और (ख) बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि उस के नई दिल्ली स्थित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय ने, यथामय निर्णित पद निर्मित होने पर, फराश एवं चपरासियों के रूप में बैंक को सेवा में भर्ती के लिए लिखित परोक्षा प्रार रूख के पश्चात् साक्षत्कार के बाद अनुसूचित जातियों अनुसूचित जनजातियों के 18 उम्मीदवारों की एक प्रतीक्षा-सूची तैयार की है। बैंक नई दिल्ली की अपना शाखाओं में इस सूची के प्रथम तीन उम्मीदवारों को नियुक्त भी कर चुका है। इस दौरान उक्त सूची में से उन उम्मीदवारों की, जो अस्थायी निष्काशन के लिए उपलब्ध हैं, प्रशासक-विरक्तिओं पर नियुक्त किया जा रहा है।

Joint ventures abroad

1633. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian joint ventures abroad, under production and under implementation, country-wise;

(b) the total investment on these projects and the return on the investment being received;

(c) whether Government have abandoned any of those venture; and

(d) if so, their particulars and reasons for which these are being abandoned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) A statement is annexed.

(b) Investment in the joint ventures under production amounts to Rs 7.74 crores. Investment in the projects under implementation is estimated to be about Rs. 19 crores.

According to the information available, so far the yields on these investments in the shape of dividends, technical know-how fees, royalties, management fees, etc. work out to Rs. 2.06 crores.

(c) and (d). It is the business entrepreneurs who propose and set-up units abroad, after securing necessary approval from the Government. Six projects are reported to have been abandoned by private entrepreneurs after remaining in production for some time. All of these units were in African countries. Changing market conditions and difficulties in joint management have largely contributed to the abandonment of these joint projects.

Statement

(a) Country-wise position regarding Joint Ventures in operation/in production and under implementation :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	In operation/ in production	Under Implementation
1.	Ethiopia	2	..
2.	Kenya	4	..
3.	Nigeria	2	..
4.	Mauritius	3	5
5.	Tanzania . . . . .	.	1
6.	Uganda	1	..
7.	Libya	1	..
8.	Cyprus . . . . .	..	1
9.	Dubai . . . . .	..	1
10.	Shri Lanka	3	2
11.	Malaysia	13	13
12.	Singapore	1	4
13.	Thailand	2	3
14.	Indonesia . . . . .	.	10
15.	Philippines . . . . .	.	2
16.	Hong Kong . . . . .	.	2
17.	Fiji	1	.
18.	Iran	1	2
19.	Yemen	1	..
20.	Afghanistan . . . . .	.	3
21.	Ireland	1	..
22.	U.K.	2	..
23.	West Germany	2	.
24.	Canada	1	..
25.	U.S.A.	2	1
26.	Nepal . . . . .	.	1
		43	61

Issue of Import Licences

1634. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DAS-
CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the licences in Pondicherry, Yaman and Mahe have confessed that they have traded their licences; and

(b) whether any imports have been made on the basis of these licences?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) None of the licencees confessed about trading in the licences;

(b) Imports in respect of two licences for a total value of Rs. 50,000 have been made. However, the goods have not been cleared by the Customs pending further advice from the Import Trade Control authorities.

Central Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for Flood Relief

1635. SHRI BHAGIRATH
BHANWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have declined to provide funds to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for flood-relief purposes.

(b) if not, the division-wise assistance given by the Centre to the State Government for the purpose; and

(c) the total loss suffered by the State on account of flood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have not asked for financial assistance for flood relief purposes in the current financial year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Government have reported a total damage of Rs. 88.38 lakhs caused by floods to houses, crops and public utilities in the current year.

केन्द्रीय मंत्री द्वारा श्री युसुफ पटेल को आतिथ्य देना

1636. श्री साधव राव सिन्धिया
श्री हुकम चन्ध कछवाय :
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि कुख्यात तस्कर श्री युसुफ पटेल हाल ही में एक केन्द्रीय मंत्री के आतिथ्य रहे थे ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो ऐसा किस परिस्थितियों में हुआ और इन बारे में पूर्ण तथ्य क्या हैं;

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा की जानी है, और

(घ) क्या श्री पटेल ने कुछ समय पूर्व मुखविर के रूप में सरकार को सहायता देनी चाही थी परन्तु उसे अस्वीकार कर दिया गया था और यदि हा, तो इस बारे में पूर्ण तथ्य क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रनब कुमार मुखर्जी) :

(क) में (घ) : सरकार के पास कोई विशिष्ट सूचना नहीं है। अतः, इस मामले में कोई कार्यवाही करने का प्रयत्न ही नहीं उठता।

Scheme devised by Government in regard to general transfer of resources from the Centre to States

1637. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have devised any scheme in the light of the Sixth Finance Commission's recommendations to integrate flood and drought relief in the general transfer of resources from the Centre to the States to meet the grave situation arisen recently in the States due to acute drought conditions;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) amount released to the distressed States and any other measures taken by the Centre in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b). The recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission in regard to the financing of relief expenditure have been accepted by the Government of India and the earlier pattern of providing non-Plan Central assistance to the States for such expenditure has been rescinded with effect from 1st April, 1974. According to the present policy, financial assistance from the Centre will be provided, where absolutely essential, only by way of advance of Plan assistance or assistance under drought prone areas programme and tribal development Plan provisions. Any such advance assistance will be set off against the normal Plan assistance due to the State in the succeeding year. Such advance of assistance will be considered after the State Governments have taken steps to fully utilize the margin money provided by the Finance Commission for relief expenditure, to divert Plan funds from various sectors as well as from the non-affected areas of the State to development works in the affected areas, to provide employment to the affected population on continuing major and medium irrigation projects and other works included in the Plan, to fit relief employment programmes into specific schemes under the drought prone

areas programme, tribal development Plan provisions etc., and to raise additional resources for financing relief expenditures to the extent possible.

(c). No financial assistance under the above scheme has so far been released in the current year. The assessment of the Centre in regard to the drought situation in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh has been communicated to the respective States and the matter is under consideration in consultation with them. The assessment in respect of the other States, which have asked for assistance, is yet to be completed.

Apart from this, the Centre has advanced short-term loans to the States for their Agricultural Production Programmes and has also taken steps to arrange for agricultural inputs etc. for revival of agricultural operations in the flood affected areas. In the matter of allotment of foodgrains also the requirements of the affected States have been given consideration.

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया द्वारा औद्योगिक संस्थानों को ऋण देने पर रोक लगाया जाना

1638. श्री मूलचन्द्र डागा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया ने गत कुछ महीनों में औद्योगिक संस्थानों को अथवा नये उद्योग लगाने वालों को ऋण देने पर रोक लगा दी थी;

(ख) यदि हा, तो वित्त नीति को लेकर और क्या इस कारण उत्पादन में रुकावट पड़ी है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार विकाम-शील औद्योगिक संस्थानों को ऋण देने पर लगायी गई रोक को हटाने का है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम): (क) से (ग). वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के ऋण पर इस दृष्टि से नियंत्रण रखने के लिए कि उनका विस्तार केवल उत्पादन, संवितरण और निर्यात विषयक तात्कालिक आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए ही हो, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा मई, 1973 से जिन मौद्रिक उपचारों का प्रवर्तन किया जाता रहा है उस क्रम में, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने औद्योगिक संस्थानों अथवा नए उद्यमकर्मियों को ऋण दिए जाने पर अलग से कोई प्रतिबन्ध नहीं लगाये है। इन उपायों से नियंत्रण को प्रभावी बनाने में काफी मदद मिली है और ये अर्थव्यवस्था में ऋण की मांग और पूर्ति के बीच बेहतर संतुलन स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य से निर्धारित प्राथमिकताओं के अन्तर्गत ऋण का चयनात्मक संवितरण करने में भी सहायक सिद्ध हुए हैं।

हाल ही में, 1974-75 के व्यस्त मौसम के लिए घोषित ऋण नीति में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ इस बात पर बल दिया गया है कि बैंकों द्वारा निजी उद्योग क्षेत्रों में महत्वपूर्ण श्रेणी (कोर सेक्टर) के (जैसे मुख्यतः उर्वरक, कीटाणुनाशक औषधि तथा कृषि सम्बन्धी अन्य आवश्यक वस्तुओं, परिवहन, बिजली उपकरण और प्राथमिक धातु एवम् खनिज के उत्पादन में लगे) एक्को और बड़े पैमाने पर जनसामान्य के उपयोग की वस्तुओं (जैसे विभिन्न प्रकार के कंट्रोल वस्तु, खाद्य तेल, चीनी आदि) का उत्पादन करने वाले एक्कों को वरीयता दी जानी चाहिए। साथ ही यह भी बता दिया गया है कि इन सभी वर्गों में ऐसे नए एक्कों की कार्यचालन पूंजी की आवश्यकताओं पर विशेष रूप से विचार करने की आवश्यकता है, जहाँ स्थिर निवेश पहले ही किया जा चुका है।

Confiscation of vehicles in names of smugglers

1640. SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR': Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to confiscate the vehicles standing in the names of smugglers or held 'Benami'; and

(b) if so, the action taken in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Purchase of Jute and Cotton

1641 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount advanced to Cotton Corporation and to Maharashtra Co-operative Marketing Federation for the purchase of raw cotton in 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(b) the amount advanced to the Jute Corporation for the purchase of raw jute in 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(c) at what prices cotton and jute were purchased by these organisations in the above period; and

(d) what was the total purchase of these items during the same periods?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(Rs. in Crores)

	1972-73	1973-74
(a) 16.6		
(i) Cotton Corporation of India.	13 43.00	13 37.00
(ii) Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation.	85.00	No fresh credit was sanctioned in 1973-74 but the Federation was allowed to operate within the credit limit of R. 85 crores sanctioned in 1972-73.
(b) Rs. 15.00 crores in 1972-73 and Rs. 22.50 crores in 1973-74		
	Average price	Average price
(i) Maharashtra State Coop. Marketing Federation.	R. 230/—per quintal (Kapas)	Rs. 254/—per quintal of Kapas.
(ii) Cotton Corporation of India.	Rs. 1105 per bale of lint cotton.	Rs. 1142 per bale of lint cotton.
(iii) Jute Corporation of India.	Rs. 307 per bale of jute.	Rs. 244 per bale of jute.

(d) Total purchases of raw cotton and jute by Government sponsored agencies were of the value of Rs. 179.29 crores in 1972-73 and Rs. 89.72 crores in 1973-74.

Decline in trade with African countries

1642. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's trade with some African countries has declined;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to boost the export to African countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The main reasons for decline in trade have been constraints on production, shortages of raw materials, inadequate shipping space and high ocean freight. In the case of trade with some countries where exports from India and imports from these countries have to be balanced, the decline in Indian demand for commodities from these countries has also had an effect on India's own exports to them.

(c) With a view to boost exports from India to African countries, steps such as conclusion of trade agreements, exchange of trade delegations, visits of sales-cum-study teams, participation in international fairs/exhibitions, taking up industrial joint collaborations abroad and providing adequate shipping space have been taken and are being further followed up.

Grant of loans to export houses on soft terms

1643. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the suggestion from Federation of Indian Export Organisation for grant of loans to export houses on soft terms; and

(b) if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):
(a) and (b). The suggestion was for grant of loans to Export Houses for setting up infra-structure facilities. It has not been found possible to agree to this suggestion.

एयर इंडिया तथा इंडियन एयर लाइंस की विस्तार योजनायें

1644 श्री महाबीपक सिंह शाक्य :
क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या एयर इंडिया तथा इंडियन एयर लाइंस की मार्च, 1974 से अनेक विस्तार योजनायें थी; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और इस दिशा में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) और (ख). पाचवी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान कार्यान्वित की जाने वाली एयर इंडिया की स्कीमों में यह सम्मिलित है :—

1. चौड़ी बाड़ी वाले तीन अतिरिक्त 'सबसोनिक' विमानों की खरीद ।

2. हंगरों तथा वर्कशाप सुविधाओं का निर्माण ।

3. वास्तविक समय गणक आरक्षण प्रणाली (रियल टाइम्स कम्प्यूटर रिजर्वेशन सिस्टम) की स्थापना ।

4. ग्राऊंड हैंडलिंग उपस्कर आदि की व्यवस्था ।

अगस्त 1974 में विमानचालकों की हड़ताल के कारण इन स्कीमों के कार्यान्वयन में गड़बड़ हो गयी थी ।

पाचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान अन्य स्कीमों के साथ-साथ कार्यान्वित की जाने वाली इंडियन एयर लाइंस की स्कीमों में ये भी सम्मिलित है —

1. विमान बेड़े का आधुनिकीकरण तथा मानकीकरण जिस में अलासप्रद विमानों को त्रमश हटाना भी शामिल है ।

2. पाचवी योजनावधि के दौरान 20 नये शहरों को सम्मिलित करने के लिये अपने मार्ग जाल का विस्तार ।

3. इजीनियरी तथा वर्कशापरी सुविधाओं का विस्तार जिस में उच्चतर उत्पादकता प्राप्त करने के लिये आवश्यक कार्य कुशलता मुनिश्चित करने के लिये जन शक्ति आयोजना तथा प्रशिक्षण भी शामिल है ।

4. टिकट घरों, सिटी टर्मिनलों तथा यातायात सभालने वाली (ट्रैफिक हैंडलिंग) सुविधाओं का आधुनिकीकरण ।

5. आरक्षणों का कम्प्यूटीकरण तथा संचार-नत एव कम्पनी चैनलों की स्थापना ।

6. इजीनियरी विभाग में एक अनु-संधान तथा विकास कक्ष का सृजन ।

कार्पोरेशन ने अभी तक चार बोइंग प्राप्त किये हैं—एक मई, 1973 में ध्यवस्त विमान के बदले में तथा शेष तीन वर्तमान क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिये । कार्पोरेशन का दो और बोइंग विमान खरीदने का प्रस्ताव है जिनकी डिलीवरी 1975 में होगी । पांचवी योजनावधि के दौरान खरीदे जाने वाले अन्य

विमानों का प्रकार तथा संख्या का प्रश्न कारपोरेशन के विचाराधीन है ।

Recommendations of Study Team on leakage of foreign exchange

1645. SHRI DINEN

BHATTACHARYYA:
PROF. MADHU
DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government took prompt action on the recommendations of the study team on leakage of foreign exchange which were available to it three years ago; and

(b) if not, what were the causes for this delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKERJEE):

(a) Yes, Sir. Report of the Study Team on Leakage of Foreign Exchange was laid before the Parliament in November, 1971. The Study Team had made 220 recommendations regarding various legislative, administrative and organisational measures to be taken by different Ministries and Departments. Most of the recommendations, accepted by the Government, have already been implemented.

There has been no avoidable delay in issuing implemental instructions.

(b) Does not arise.

Financial crisis faced by Government of Himachal Pradesh

1647. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government is faced with an acute financial crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has refused to advance funds to Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKERJEE): PRANAB KUMAR MUKERJEE): (a) No, Sir, (b) to (d) Do not arise.

Struggles launched by Trade Unions in regard to Compulsory Deposit Scheme

1648. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the action and struggle launched by Trade Unions against Compulsory Deposits Scheme; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Representations have been received from several workers' unions against the provisions of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 and the Act which replaced the Ordinance. Government's attention has also been drawn to other forms of protests by some of the Trade Unions.

(b) Government have duly considered the demands made. The Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 is a part of the anti-inflationary measures in operation. While this measure may involve some temporary hardship to the employees, their long-term interests lie in curbing inflation. It is Government's endeavour to bring home this to the employees and the Trade Unions.

Export of Garments

1649. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the high prices of the cotton, garments textile industry have been badly effected; and

(b) whether the export potential of Rs. 200 crores per year as an export of garments has not been achieved during the year 1973-74 and 1974-75 and steps taken by Government to achieve the export potential?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Export of garments during the first six months of 1974-75 have been worth Rs. 50 crores as against exports worth Rs. 17.77 crores during the same period in 1973-74. Exports may, however, comparatively fall during the 2nd half of 1974-75 due to recessionary trends in world markets and lack of interest among the foreign buyers in handloom crepe because of changing consumer preference. The measures being taken by Government and the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council to increase garments exports include --

(i) Maintenance of prices of cotton fabrics--both millmade and handloom, at reasonable levels so that the prices of garments are competitive in the world markets

(ii) Participation in clothing exhibitions abroad and holding similar exhibitions in India.

(iii) Publicity campaigns abroad to popularise Indian garments.

(iv) A set-off of one sq. meter of controlled cloth is allowed against exports of mill-made garments worth Rs. 75 on f.o.b. basis. The question of providing some specific assistance to the garment exports is also being considered, for the shipment period October 1974 to March 1975.

Taking over the Management of sick Tea Estates

1650. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over the management of the closed or sick Tea Estates; and

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) Proposals for amending the Tea Act, in regard to the taking over of the management of the closed and sick tea gardens and management through appropriate agencies to nurse them back to normalcy are under examination of the Government in all their aspects.

Export of Manganese Ore

1651 SHRI S R DAMANT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to a change in the policy, Government are going to allow export of Manganese ore without any limit on exportable quantity;

(b) if so, the reasons for taking such a decision, and

(c) the particulars of the export commitments made under this new policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). On account of lower off-take of high grade manganese ore by ferro-alloy industry, it has been decided to allow export of a limited quantity of high grade manganese ore in the current year. Existing restrictions on export of medium and

low grade manganese ore would, however, continue.

Decision on location of Dry Port near Delhi

1652. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have not yet taken a final decision on the location of the dry port near Delhi; and

(b) if so, which are the places suggested and what is the reason for delay in taking a decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The places suggested for locating the Dry Port are Tughlakabad (Delhi), Palwal (Haryana), Bharatpur and Dholpur (Rajasthan), Mathura, Gaidar and Murapat (U.P.). Government are considering various ecological and financial issues having a bearing on the selection of location of the Dry Port

Issue of bonus shares by foreign companies

1653. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the news report in an English daily of the 2nd June, 1974 under the heading 'spate of bonus issues' by foreign companies in an attempt to circumvent the guidelines and the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act;

(b) if so, the particulars in this regard and whether any investigations have been made into the allegations

made in the press report; and if so, the outcome of the investigations; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the companies for mal-practices under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and guidelines framed thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news report mainly refers to successive bonus issues of foreign controlled companies and also to capitalisation of reserves created by revaluation of fixed assets. Foreign controlled Rupee companies, like other Indian companies, are permitted to issue bonus shares from the Reserves created out of genuine profits and share premia received in cash, after obtaining the consent under the Capital Issues Control Act, 1947. In order to ensure that the applications for issue of Bonus Shares are examined in a uniform manner, Government have prescribed Guidelines which *inter alia*, clearly stipulate that reserves created by revaluation of fixed assets are not permitted in the capitalised. As regards the frequency of bonus issues, the guidelines specify that not more than 2 bonus issues will be allowed to a company ever a period of 5 years and that between the two successive announcements of bonus issues there should be a time lag of at least 40 months and that the companies can make a further application for issue of bonus shares 36 months after the scrip in respect of the last bonus issue is listed in case of quoted shares or after the completion of despatch of the share certificates. The allegations made in the Press report are not correct and hence the question of any investigation does not arise

(c) As and when any mal-practice under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act comes to the notice of Government, appropriate action is invariably taken.

Investment Policy of L.I.C.

1654. **SHRI N. K. SANGHI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had appointed an informal Committee to review the investment policy of the LIC;

(b) if so, what were the terms of reference of this committee; and

(c) whether the report of this Committee has been considered by Government and if so, the major recommendations that have been accepted by Government for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Informal Group consisting of Governor, Reserve Bank of India, (Chairman), the Finance Secretary, Secretary (EA), Secretary (Banking), Secretary (Expenditure) in the Ministry of Finance, the Chairman of LIC and UTI and Joint Secretary concerned in the Deptt. of Economic Affairs were required to look into the pattern of investments and the investment policy of LIC with special reference to:

(a) their contribution to socially desirable objectives;

(b) their region-wise distribution; and

(c) in the case of investment in the private corporate sector, their distribution among different size groups of undertakings; and to make suitable recommendations for the future;

(d) The Report of the Informal Group has been considered by the Government and the following major recommendators have been accepted:

(a) of the annual accretions to the Controlled Fund; LIC should invest a minimum at 75 per cent in

the public co-operative sector and house building by policyholders under Own Your Home Schemes, etc; out of which not less than 50 per cent should be invested in Central and State Government securities and Government guaranteed marketable securities, of which not less than 25 per cent should be in Central Government marketable securities;

(b) in remedying the problems of regional imbalances, LIC should explore possibilities of devising some new schemes which might suit the needs and institutional capacities of those States; and

(c) in the private corporate sector LIC should make more conscious effort to seek sound investment outlets in the medium scale sector.

Total business undertaken by Tea Trading Corporation

1655. **SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total business carried out by the Tea Trading Corporation of India during the years 1972-73 and 1973-74, separately;

(b) what percentage does it represent of the total export of tea;

(c) whether the Tea Trading Corporation has sustained any loss since its inception up-to-date; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) No business was carried out by the Tea Trading Corporation of India during 1972-73. The business undertaken during 1973-74 amounted to Rs. 0.67 lakhs.

(b) Business carried out during 1973-74 is wholly domestic and no export was made.

(e) Loss in Profit and Loss account indicated since inception upto 1972-73 was Rs. 0.35 lakhs and during 1973-74 it was Rs. 3.11 lakhs. However, gross trading profit during 1973-74 was Rs. 0.09 lakhs.

(d) The "loss" is due to initial expenditure on the minimum organisational set up of office and employees and in establishing the minimum infrastructure required to start trading operations as also to explore marketing opportunities in both overseas and domestic markets.

Sale of Smuggled Goods in Bombay

1656. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news reports that a huge quantity of smuggled goods are sold in Manisha market in Bombay in front of the eyes of the customs officials; and

(b) if so, the reason why Government are not taking any action in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The sales of smuggled goods in Manisha Market in Bombay had come to the notice of the Customs authorities. In the follow-up action extensive raids were conducted and contraband goods seized. During the last few days alone, large stock of smuggled goods has been seized and searches are still continuing.

Remunerative Price to Jute Growers

1657. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to certain measures resorted to prevent the speculative buying of jute by mills, lakhs of jute growers

have been affected adversely in West Bengal and other Eastern States as they have failed to get a remunerative price for their raw jute; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure the growers a remunerative price for their product?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: (a) and (b). During the current season due to a short crop and heavy demand from the mills, prices have been ruling above the minimum support price and the jute grower has been able to get a remunerative price. The Jute Corporation of India is concentrating its purchase activities in the markets where the ruling price are comparatively nearer the statutory minimum prices.

Accumulation of Huge Stocks of Cotton Cloth with Textile Mills

1658. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of stocks of cotton cloth which have accumulated with the textile mills and the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether Government propose to release these stocks to the consumers at reasonable prices if so, the extent of shortfall in the prices of these items?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Cotton cloth stocks with textile mills amounted to 3.18 lakh bales at the end of October, 1974. General financial stringency, lack of sufficient purchasing power, delay on the part of agencies/dealers in lifting their orders are the important reasons for the comparatively slow movement of cloth from textile mills.

(b) As a result of discussions, the Textile Commissioner had with the representatives of the Textile Industry, the textile mills are reported to be selling cloth at discount rates varying between 7 and 20 per cent.

Construction of Civil Aerodrome at Karipur Near Calicut

1659. SHRI R. BALAKRISHNAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the progress made so far for the construction of a new civil aerodrome at Karipur near Calicut?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): The processing of the proposal for construction of an aerodrome at Calicut, has been held up as Indian Airlines are reviewing the need for airlinking Calicut in the light of increased cost of operation and tight fleet position.

Repair Work of Runway at Ahmedabad Airport

1661. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers at Ahmedabad airport experience difficulties as the repair work of the runway has not been completed till today;

(b) when did the repair work start and when is it likely to be completed, and

(c) the reasons for delay in completing the repair work of the runway?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c). The work on impro-

vement of the apron and link taxi-track which also included a portion of the secondary runway, was started in December, 1973 and completed towards the end of October, 1974. The delay in completion was primarily due to mechanical failure of the paving plant and other equipment.

With the completion of these works, aircraft are now being parked on the apron close to the terminal building for the convenience of the passengers.

Occupancy of I.T.D.C Hotels

1662. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a decline in the rate of room occupancy of hotels managed by India Tourism Development Corporation in 1973-74; and

(b) if so, the main causes for this decline and the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Out of six hotels run by the India Tourism Development Corporation for full years in 1972-73 and 1973-74, Ashoka Hotel, Akbar Hotel, Janpath Hotel, New Delhi, and Hotel Ashoka, Bangalore, have shown increase in occupancy position in 1973-74 compared to occupancy position in 1972-73. Ranjit Hotel and Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi, have shown a decline in their occupancy position.

(b) Main causes for the decline in room occupancy of Ranjit Hotel and Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi, were the large scale renovation work in these hotels during the period and the Indian Airlines lock out. Greater marketing efforts are being made to improve the occupancy of these hotels. A Committee of senior officers of the Corporation has also been set up to go into the question of operation of these two hotels.

Construction of Aerodrome Near Cochin

1663. SHRI N. SREEKANTHAN NAIR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 790 on the 26th July, 1974 regarding decision on construction of an airport at Mayithura and state:

(a) whether any final decision regarding construction of aerodrome near Cochin has since been taken; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) and (b) The selection of a suitable site for the construction of a Civil Aerodrome near Cochin has not yet been finalised as it involves detailed examination of various technical aspects. With a view to early introduction of Boeing 737 services to Cochin the possibility of improving the existing Naval aerodrome is also being examined

Steps to Check Inflation

1664. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether massive increase in imports and a simplified tax system coupled with an improvement in tax introduction of Boeing 737 services to be the effective measures for tackling the present inflation-ridden economy of the country; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM). (a) and (b). Various suggestions are made from time to time for checking inflation. The overall constraints of the foreign exchange resources, the very heavy burden of importing petroleum products, fertilisers and foodgrains

and the imports of essential inputs for industry, agriculture and exports do not leave scope for massive imports of any other commodities. The fiscal policy is, however, kept under constant review and all possible steps are taken for improving tax administration from time to time

Unemployed Pilots

1665 SHRI DINESH JOARDAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of commercial pilots still unemployed; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to give them jobs?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) As on 30th June, 1973 there were about 241 unemployed Commercial Pilots. During the period 30th June, 1973 and 31st October, 1974, 94 persons were issued with Commercial Pilots licences. Out of a total of 335 licensed Commercial Pilots about 200 are unemployed as on 31st October, 1974

(b) All possible assistance is being provided to unemployed pilots in securing employment. Some of the steps taken to assist them are as follows—

1. Both Indian Airlines and Air India have been advised to recruit unemployed pilots on ground duties wherever possible.
2. Air India had observed six unemployed pilots as Flight Operations Officers, but two of them have left to join Indian Airlines as pilots
3. Indian Airlines have recruited 28 pilots who are undergoing training 27 are still on the panel, which is valid up-to 31st December, 1975.

- 4 In the Civil Aviation Department, 109 unemployed pilots were selected for the post of Assistant Aerodrome Officer
- 5 Three unemployed pilots have been appointed as Airport Terminal Managers in the International Airports Authority of India
- 6 During the last two years, 24 pilots have been appointed by Non-Scheduled Operators

किसानों को बैंको के माध्यम से वित्तीय सहायता

1665. श्री रामचन्द्र बिकल : क्या बिस्स मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या किसानों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रयत्न ऋण का भुगतान फर्मों, ऐजेंसियों प्रभवा व्यापारियों के माध्यम से न कर सीधे बैंको के माध्यम से करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस मामले में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक लिया जायेगा तथा उक्त योजना को कब तक विपरिन्वित किया जायेगा ?

बिस्स मंत्रालय में उप बन्नी (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) और (ख) ऐसी कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है। किन्तु, कृषि के काम आने वाली बस्तुओं, कृषि मशीनों, उपकरणों आदि के लिये किसानों को ऋण देते समय सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंक इस बात में स्वयं सन्तुष्ट हो जाने के बाद कि कृषि के काम आने वाली बस्तुएं, मशीनें, उपकरण आदि व्यापारियों, विक्रेताओं आदि से किसानों को प्राप्त हो गई हैं। प्राप्ति के विक्रेताओं को बैंक से भुगतान करते हैं। यह इसलिए किया जाता है कि विशेष प्रयोजनों के वास्ते दिये गये ऋणों का दुरुपयोग के अक्सर समाप्त हो जायें। किन्तु जहाँ कई कारणों से यह व्यवस्था चलाना सम्भव नहीं होता वहाँ धार्मिक/वैयक्तिक बैंक ऋणों का नकद भुगतान करते हैं और साथ

ही कारण देखरेख कर उन ऋणों का सदुपयोग सुनिश्चित करते हैं।

Supply of adulterated dry Tea to the Market

1667 SHRI R N BARMAN Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Tea Industry in the country is facing crisis due to high rate of excise duty and other related factors like increased rate of wages of labourers and high prices of machinery,

(b) whether in view of high cost of production and low sale price, the tea producers have been supplying adulterated dry tea in the market.

(c) if so, whether any case of adulteration in tea packets has come to the notice of Government and

(d) if so, the remedial measures Government have taken to stop adulteration in dry tea?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)

(a) and (b) No Sir

(c) and (d) Do not arise

Import of Essential Commodities

1668 SHRI SUKHDHO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) which of the badly needed commodities are likely to be imported during the year 1974-75 and the quantity thereof; and

(b) the mode of payment agreed to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Within the frame work of Import Trade Control Policy, imports of essential items are allowed. A list of commodities, which are permitted during 1974-75 for import, has been included in the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book). The quantum of each commodity depends on large number of factors. Details of licences issued are published in the Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences, copies of which are supplied to the Parliament Library.

(b) Imports are financed (i) through free foreign exchange, (ii) under bilateral arrangements with different countries, and (iii) under various aids and credits

Recommendations of Task Force on Amendment to Tea Act

**1669. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI DHAMANKAR.**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force on Tea has recommended amendment of the Tea Act or enactment of new legislation to provide for take-over of sick gardens;

(b) whether the recommendations of the Task Force have been scrutinised and decisions taken; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):
(a) to (c). The Task Force on Tea Industry has recommended acquisition of legal powers to take over and manage sick tea gardens either by

amending the Tea Act or by an appropriate legislation. The Government are examining this suggestion.

Grant of Ex-Gratia Compensation to Evacuees of Former East and West Pakistan

1670. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state:

(a) the latest figures of recipients of ex-gratia compensation by evacuees from former W. Pakistan and E. Pakistan;

(b) the latest figures about the claimants for such compensation, separately for two regions;

(c) the figures about the recipients of compensation by former E. Pak refugees after opening of this branch office at Calcutta;

(d) the machinery set up at Calcutta office and the number of officials with their designations who are helping to expedite clearance of these claims for compensation;

(e) latest facts about the names of persons and companies, including amounts they received, who have been sanctioned ex-gratia compensation for E. Pakistan and W. Pakistan areas separately; and

(f) the time schedule for final clearance of all outstanding applications for such compensation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b). 882 claimants have been paid a sum of Rs. 3,70,12,000 as Ex-gratia grants upto 31st October, 1974. The figures about the payment for the two regions are as follows:—

Region	No of claims	Amount Ra.
W. Pakistan	430	1,38,64,000
E. Pakistan	452	2,31,48,000.

(c) and (d). The office of the Dy. Custodian has been in existence at Calcutta since 1965. A Panel of three officers consisting of the Custodian of Enemy Property for India, an officer of West Bengal Judicial Service and another of Revenue Service has been set up to scrutinise the claims of Indian nationals/companies who do not have documentary evidence to prove their ownership or the extent of properties seized. The cases scrutinised by the Panel number about 60 which are being processed in the Ministry before ex-gratia grants are sanctioned.

(e) The requisite information is being compiled and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(f) Efforts are being made to expedite the verification of claims, as early as possible

आवश्यक वस्तुओं के मूल्य सूचकांक में गिरावट

1671. श्री बनब्राह प्रसाद : क्या बिस्त प्रवी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) आन्तरिक सुरक्षा बनाए रखने सम्बन्धी अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत तस्करी की गिरफ्तारी और उनकी सम्पत्तियों को जफ्त करने के परिणामस्वरूप घाम जीवन की आवश्यक वस्तुओं के मूल्य मक्काक में गिरावट आई है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो कितने प्रतिशत गिरावट आई है ?

बिस्त प्रवी (श्री श्री. सुब्रह्मण्य) :
(क) और (ख). आवश्यक वस्तुओं का कोई अलग से मूल्य सूचकांक नहीं है। फिर भी, 21 सितम्बर और 26 अक्टूबर, 1974 के बीच बीब चीक कीमतों का सामान्य सूचकांक 3.2 प्रतिशत गिर गया है। खाद्य वस्तु समूह के सूचकांक में जिस का सामान्य सूचकांक 41.3 प्रतिशत घटा है इसी अवधि में 3.6 प्रतिशत की गिरावट हुई है। एक विवरण संलग्न है जिस में 21-9-1974 और 26-10-1974 को घुनी हुई वस्तुओं की कीमतों के सूचकांकों और इस अवधि में उन में हुए प्रतिशत परिवर्तन का ज्वार दिया गया है।

यद्यपि सितम्बर के तीसरे सप्ताह में बाजार में खरीफ की फसल आने से सामान्यतः सूचकांकों में भीमभी गिरावट आती है किन्तु 1972 और 1973 के दौरान ऐसा नहीं हुआ था। गत वर्ष फसल कम होने के कारण यह भीमभी गिरावट नहीं आयी थी लेकिन 1973 में ऐसी गिरावट के न आने का कारण यह था कि उस वर्ष देश में कमी का वातावरण छाया हुआ था। अनाज के उत्पादन की संचालना बहुत कुछ अनिश्चित होने के कारण यह संभव है कि आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अधिनियम आदि के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही के न किये जाने पर तथा सरकार द्वारा इस वर्ष मूल्यवृद्धि को रोकने के उपाय न किये जाने पर इस वर्ष भी सूचकांकों में भीमभी गिरावट न आने का यही सब संभावना जाता।

विबरण
बीक मूख्यों के सूचकांक
(भाषार 1961-62=100)

मूनी इई वस्तुएं	21-9-74	26-10-74	21-9-74 की तुलना में 26-10-74 को प्रतिशत परिवर्तन
1	2	3	4
दूध वस्तुएं	330.4	319.8	-3.2
खाद्य वस्तुएं	387.8	374.0	-3.6
घनाज	440.4	426.5	-3.2
दालों से भिन्न घनाज	413.2	398.4	-3.6
चावल	405.2	400.7	-1.1
गेहूं	410.5	390.9	-4.8
ज्वार	428.4	407.6	-4.9
बाजरा	406.2	388.3	-4.4
दालें	582.9	552.9	-1.8
चना	635.4	600.4	-4.6
भरहर	629.0	626.6	-0.4
मूग	415.1	379.1	-8.7
मसूर	544.6	559.0	+2.6
उड़द	335.6	357.9	+6.6
फल और सब्जिया	306.0	282.2	-7.8
दूध और दूध से बनी वस्तुएं	323.1	328.6	+1.7
दूध	330.5	340.6	+3.1
मछली, घंड और माख	508.7	497.2	-2.3
बाजों के तेल	421.6	395.8	-6.1
मूंगफली का तेल	420.8	372.2	-11.5
खरखों का तेल	493.9	482.2	-2.4
कमल का तेल	348.6	331.9	-4.8

	1	1	3	4
गारियल का तेल	465.4	464.1	-0.3	
बलास्पति	343.8	343.8	कोई परिवर्तन नहीं	
चीनी और शर्करा उत्पाद	356.6	332.0	-6.9	
चीनी	267.9	243.7	-9.0	
बुड़	478.9	455.0	-5.0	
विविध खाद्य वस्तुएं	289.2	284.7	-1.6	
चाय	204.3	204.3	कोई परिवर्तन नहीं	
काफी	229.0	226.6	-1.0	
तिलहन !	439.7	386.5	-12.1	
मूंगफली !	423.9	338.1	-20.1	
खोपरा	473.0	455.1	-3.8	
तैयार माल	244.8	244.8	कोई परिवर्तन नहीं	
मिल का कपड़ा	253.1	256.4	+1.3	
साबुन	166.2	202.6	+21.2	
मिट्टी का तेल	340.5	340.5	कोई परिवर्तन नहीं	
एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन	215.5	215.8	"	
रबर के टायर और ट्यूब	215.5	215.5	"	
कागज और कागज की वस्तुएं !	233.4	233.4	"	
श्रीवर्षि और दवाएं ¹	165.9	174.9	+5.4	
कोक	357.3	357.3	कोई परिवर्तन नहीं	

Impact of Anti-smuggling Drive

**1672. SHRI SHANKAR RAO SAV-
ANT:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the effect of detention under MISA of smugglers on smuggling of gold and luxury articles, foreign exchange rackets and clandestine export of food-grains; and

(b) how far prices have been affected by their detention under MISA?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)**

(a) and (b). As a result of detention of smugglers under the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, there has been a considerable lull in the smuggling activities and the prices of smuggled luxury articles are reported to have gone up. The effect on prices generally will be known only after sometime when they have settled down.

Export of Sugar to U.K.

1673. SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPA:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether U. K. has agreed to pay more for sugar from its Commonwealth suppliers;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the total export of sugar from India to UK during 1972-73 and 1973-74 and the amount of foreign exchange earned thereupon?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):**

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 25th October, 1974 by the U.K. with the Commonwealth Sugar exporting countries the UK has agreed to revise the price of sugar shipped on or after 1st September, 1974 from developing exporting countries under the 'Negotiated Price Quotas'. With regard to sugar shipped before that date the price has been revised for some

of the quantity which in the case of India is 16,700 Long Tons, out of a total quota of 25,000 Long Tons. The price before this revision was £70 per Long Ton.

(c) During 1972-73 and 1973-74, India exported 25,400 Million Tonnes in each of the years of raw sugar to UK worth Rs 274 crores and 273 crores, respectively.

'पापी-हस्क' का निर्यात

1674 डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :
क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की वृत्ता करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1972-73 तथा 1973-74 के दौरान किन किन देशों को "पापी हस्क" का कितना कितना निर्यात किया गया,

(ख) इस से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त हुई, और

(ग) इस के निर्यात में बढ़ि करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) (क) और (ख) पापी हस्क, जानकारी तथा अक्सकलन के महा निदेशक, कलकत्ता द्वारा प्रकाशित मन्त्राली स्टेटिस्टिक्स आफ फोरेन ट्रेड आफ इंडिया में इस रूप में वर्णित नहीं है और इसलिए, इस मद के पृथक निर्यात आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। नायकोटिक्स इय कन्वेंशन के अन्तर्गत पापी हस्क एक नारकोटिक मद है और निर्यात की अनुमति वित्त मन्त्रालय द्वारा दी जाती है। 1972-73 और 1973-74 के वर्षों के दौरान निर्यात हेतु प्राधिकृत पापी हस्क की देशवार मात्राओं को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सज्जन है।

(ग) औषधीय प्रयोजनों के लिये पापी हस्क के लिये निर्यात प्राधिकरण पत्र उदारतापूर्वक जारी किये जाते हैं।

बिबरण

1972-73 और 1973-74 के वर्षों के दौरान निर्यात हेतु प्राधिकृत पापी हस्त की मात्राओं (देशवार) को दर्शाने वाला बिबरण।

क्रमांक उस देश का नाम जिस के संबंध में पापी हस्त के निर्यात हेतु अनुमति प्रदान की गई	वर्ष		
	1972-73 (मात्रा टन में)	1973-74 (मात्रा टन में)	
1	2	3	4
1	बैकोस्लाव्किया	200	2290
2	होलैंड (नदरलैंड)	1200	8300
3	पश्चिम जर्मनी	14	28
4	बुल्गारिया	2500	कुछ नहीं
5	पोलैंड	कुछ नहीं	1
6	यूगोस्लाविया	5000	1000
7	दक्षिण अफ्रीका	2005	6
8	स्विटजरलैंड	कुछ नहीं	4
योग		12719	11539

Loans given by Hotel Development Corporation

1675 SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN.

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the firms or persons who have been given loans by the Hotel Development Corporation for construction of hotels during the last three years and particulars about the hotels to be constructed;

(b) in how many cases the hotels have been constructed and in how many cases the construction work is yet to begin; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the construction is not unnecessarily delayed and the amount is utilised properly for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL

SINGH). (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8556/74].

(b) Of the 12 cases, hotels have been commissioned in 7; of the other 5 which are nearing completion, 2 have been partly commissioned.

(c) An officer of the Department of Tourism is nominated on the Board of Directors to watch the progress; regular progress reports are also obtained.

Loss suffered by I.T.D.C. on running Tourist Vehicles

1676. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loss suffered by the India Tourism Development Corporation during 1973-74 on the tourist vehicles managed by the Corporation; and

(b) the reasons for rise in the losses suffered by the Corporation, if any, and what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The India Tourism Development Corporation earned a profit of Rs. 0.18 lakhs during 1973-74 on running the tourist vehicles maintained by it.

(b) Does not arise.

Reduction in Development Expenditure to Deal with Inflation

1877. SHRI NOORUL HUDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Annual Report of the Reserve Bank of India for 1973-74 criticising Government's decision to cut development expenditure as part of its anti-inflation programme; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India's Annual Report for 1973-74 states in para 21 that "as in the case of any other disbursement, a reduction in Government investment expenditure would have a contractionary impact on current demand, the measure of this impact depending on the relative propensities to spend of the beneficiaries of such expenditure. In pursuance of its anti-inflationary objectives Government had, therefore, to hold back some of the expenditure on capital formation particularly because there was little or no scope for further reduction in other disbursements. Against a budgeted increase of 9.7 per cent, the growth rate of capital formation expenditure was only 4.1 per cent in 1973-74 (RE Table 7). For 1974-75 also, it would appear that the brunt of restraint in Government spending will have to be

borne by capital formation expenditure. Taking into account the rise in the cost of investment goods, it seems unlikely that real capital formation in the Government sector will show any significant increase in fiscal year 1974-75. Obviously, unlike any cuts in consumption expenditure, this part of economy in Government expenditure could have adverse repercussions on future additions to real supply."

Further, in para 77 the Report states that "since the imbalance between aggregate demand and domestic availability cannot be corrected through a massive import surplus, the monetary and fiscal measures that have been taken for curbing demand will necessarily have to continue. These measures will impinge to some extent on investment for enlargement of productive capacity in both the public and private sectors. In this situation, it becomes necessary for Government to pay special attention in securing larger production from the capacities already existing particularly in agriculture and basic industries, power and transport. It would be desirable to prevent in this context the diversion of scarce inputs like cement, steel, non-ferrous metals and petroleum products for the production of non-priority goods and services. To ensure improved power supply it would be necessary to take steps to promote better working of power undertakings particularly of the State Electricity Boards. Apart from any incentives that may be useful in raising the productivity of labour and other resources, there is need to eliminate the production losses arising from organizational deficiencies, administrative delays and lapses in co-ordination of effort"

It will be clear from the above that the Reserve Bank Annual Report did not criticise the Government's decision to cut some development expenditure as part of its anti-inflationary programme. While on the subject of demand curb it discussed the trend in Government's development expenditure and at the same time indicated

what other measures could be considered to contain inflationary pressure

It is true that in order to contain deficit financing and curb excess demand in the economy, it was found necessary in 1973-74 to effect economies not only in non-Plan expenditure but also in Plan expenditure. *Inter alia*, it was decided to effect a 10 per cent reduction in the budgetary support of the Central Plan of the different Ministries/Departments but at the same time administrative Ministries/Departments were given discretion to distribute this quantum of saving over the various schemes keeping in mind Plan and *inter se* priorities and ensuring that the progress of key projects and programmes of high priority which were in an advanced stage of completion was not adversely affected while projects and schemes which were less essential and would require relatively long period to mature, were slowed down. This was done with the specific object to ensure that schemes which are likely to yield flow of goods and services in the near future were not affected.

Fundamentally, the acute inflationary pressures have been due to continued sluggishness of real output. While a lasting solution to the prob-

lem of inflation can be found only through a rapid increase in the output, specially of basic wage goods, in the short run it is also necessary to curb spending and restrict deficit financing. The major emphasis of Government's monetary and fiscal policies has, therefore, been on restraining the growth of Government's expenditure, mobilisation of additional resources on a substantial scale and reduced reliance on deficit financing.

Measures have also been taken to prevent diversion of scarce inputs for the production of non-priority goods and services. Efforts are also being made to secure an increase in agricultural and industrial output as early as possible within the constraints of the existing situation.

बिभिन्न वस्तुओं के निर्यात के लिए करार

1678 श्री फूलचन्द बर्मा क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कच्चे लोहे, कोयले, मैंगनीज, अन्न तथा अन्य खनिजों का निर्यात करने के सम्बन्ध में किन किन देशों से करार हुआ है और

(ख) निर्यात की जाने वाली प्रत्येक वस्तु की मात्रा कितनी है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विद्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) - (क) और (ख) जानकारी निम्नलिखित है —

वस्तु	उन प्रमुख देशों के नाम जिनको निर्यात किये जाते हैं	1974-75 के दौरान निर्यात की प्रत्याशित लगभग मात्रा
लोह अयस्क	जापान, रूमानिया, चेकोस्लोवाकिया, पोलैंड, हंगरी तथा बेल्जियम	2.5 करोड़ मे टन
कोयला	बंगलादेश तथा बर्मा	7.6 लाख मे टन
मैंगनीज अयस्क	जापान, चेकोस्लोवाकिया, बल्गारिया, कोरिया, ताइवान तथा पश्चिम जर्मनी	14.00 लाख मे टन
	सोवियत संघ, पोलैंड, सं. रा., अमरीका, ब्रिटेन, जापान तथा फ्रांस	25,000 मे टन
	कच्चे लोहे के निर्यात की अनुमति गुआलपुज के आधार पर दी जाती है।	

**Re-employed Ex-Servicemen in R.B.I.,
Madras**

**1679. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA
HALDER:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry received any representation regarding the problems of Re-employed Ex-servicemen in Reserve Bank of India, Madras; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have received a representation wherein demands of re-employed ex-servicemen in Reserve Bank of India relating to higher starting pay, grant of family allowance, housing loans and reservation in recruitment have been made.

Reserve Bank of India has reported that issues regarding higher starting pay, grant of family allowance and housing loans have been considered a number of times but it has not been possible for the bank to accede to these demands under the bank rules.

Regarding reservation of vacancies for ex-servicemen in recruitment, the bank has reported that it is reserving 20 per cent of vacancies in Class IV posts. For Class III posts, the bank has made no specific reservations but the following concessions/relaxations are being allowed for these persons:

1. Relaxation in age to the extent of the period of service rendered by them in the armed Forces plus an additional period of 3 years;
2. All ex-servicemen who possess the minimum academic qualifications prescribed for the concerned posts are called for written test.

3. All those who qualify in the written test are called for interview; and

4. Due weightage is being given by the bank's selection board at the interview, so that other things being equal, they receive preference over others for inclusion in the waiting list.

**Importers in the Union Territory of
Pondicherry**

1680. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of importers in the Union Territory of Pondicherry a decade ago and at present;

(b) how many of these importers are individuals and how many are registered firms;

(c) how many import licences have been granted to the importers of Pondicherry during the last three years.

(d) the respective shares of individuals and registered firms in the total licences so granted during this period;

(e) whether it has been alleged that many, who have had not reckonable business or trade for years and should be ineligible for any licence, have obtained and continue to obtain sizable import licences which they pass on to large firms in Madras and Bombay, for a consideration, and

(f) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE - (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) to (f). The information is being collected from the office of the Controller of Imports & Exports, Pondicherry and will be laid on the table of the House.

Undervalued Properties

1681. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI C. K. JAFFER

SHERIFF:

SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared a list of properties which were undervalued to evade Income-tax;

(b) what has been the total value of these properties in the registered deeds and what has been the assessment of these properties at fair market value;

(c) whether Government have issued orders to acquire such undervalued properties, if so, when and how many properties have so far been acquired and the names of the property owners; and

(d) what other action is proposed to be taken against the persons who are involved in this malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) to (d). The proceedings for acquisition of properties under Chapter XXA of the Income-tax Act are initiated in accordance with the procedure laid down in that Act. The registering officers have to submit fortnightly statements to the competent authorities in respect of transfers of properties registered by them. If the competent authorities have reason to believe that the conditions laid down in the Act for initiating proceedings for acquisition in respect of any of these properties are fulfilled, they may initiate such proceedings by notice to that effect published in the official gazette. Till 31st October, 1974, 6,169 notices were issued. After considering the objections filed by the parties concerned and after hearing them the competent authorities passed orders till 31st October, 1974 for acquisition of 69 properties. The total

apparent consideration shown and the total fair market value estimated in respect of these properties are Rs. 87.21 lakhs and Rs. 171.14 lakhs respectively. A list showing the names of transferees of these 69 properties and the dates of the orders is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8597(74)]. Any property can, however, vest in the Government only after the order of acquisition becomes final and after the possession of the property is surrendered or delivered in pursuance of notice in writing to be issued by the competent authority in this regard. The order of acquisition becomes final only after it is confirmed finally in appeal or after the expiry of the time limit prescribed for preferring appeal, if no appeal has been filed against the order.

All actions as provided in the various tax laws would be taken against the persons involved.

Relaxation of Credit Curbs for Public Sector and Export Oriented Industries

1682. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to give relaxation of credit curbs on a selective basis for Public Sector and Export-Oriented Industries in the country; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM):

(a) and (b) The basic objective of the policy currently pursued by the Reserve Bank of India is that while credit expansion is kept under strict control, credit should be disbursed selectively for sustaining investment, augmenting production and facilitating better distribution of essential commodities. The measures announced by the Reserve Bank on the 29th October, 1974 in respect of 1974-75 busy season continue to follow this

policy. While announcing these measures, the Reserve Bank has emphasised that working capital requirements of manufacturing units for expanding production in the public sector should receive prior consideration. It has also emphasised that there should be no slackening of our export efforts and that the special requirements of export credit, including credit for export oriented industries, should continue to be accorded high priority.

Set Back in India's Balance of Trade

1684. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the five months of the current financial year (April-August) there had been an adverse balance of trade to the tune of Rs. 141.8 crores;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the exports during these months have also shown a downward trend?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The increase in international prices of most of the imports and higher import requirements were the main reasons for the adverse balance of trade.

(c) No, Sir. On the other hand during April-August, 1974 exports (including re-exports) amounting to Rs 1265 crores registered an increase of over 42 per cent.

Guidelines for Issue of Bonus Shares

1685. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has added some more guidelines for the issue of bonus shares to those announced in March, 1974; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Two guidelines were modified in July 1974 and one guideline was added in September, 1974, the salient features of these are:—

(i) Between two successive announcements of bonus issues by a company there should be a time lag of at least forty months

(ii) The company may make a further application for issue of bonus shares thirty-six months after the scrip in respect of last bonus issue is listed (if the company's shares are quoted on the Stock Exchange) or after the completion of despatch of the share certificates.

(iii) At any one time the total amount permitted to be capitalised for issue of Bonus Shares out of free reserves shall not exceed the total amount of paid-up equity capital of the company.

उत्तर प्रदेश में वित्तीय संकट

1686. श्री मोहन स्वल्प :

श्री पीवू मोदी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार संकट की स्थिति से गुजर रही है और सम्भव है कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को समय पर वेतन देने तक की स्थिति में न हो;

(ख) क्या अनराशि के अभाव में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार बाढ़ तथा सूखाग्रस्त लोगों को उनकी आवश्यकतानुसार सहायता नहीं दे सकती क्योंकि ऐसे अवसरों के लिए की गई केन्द्रीय सहायता तक उपलब्ध नहीं होती है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के बजट में 6 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा बताया गया था, और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री अशोक कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) से (घ) राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री ने भारत सरकार को उन वित्तीय कठिनाइयों के बारे में सूचित किया है जिनका राज्य सरकार चालू वर्ष में सामना कर रही है। हाल के पल में राज्य सरकार ने, उनके द्वारा पूर्वानुमानित अतिरिक्त व्यय के आधार पर, चालू वर्ष में साधनों में 165 करोड़ रुपये की कमी का अनुमान लगाया है। राज्य सरकार ने अपनी वित्तीय कठिनाइयों को इस करने के लिए भारत सरकार से सहायता और समर्थन के लिए कहा है। हालांकि राज्य को कोई अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सहायता देना संभव नहीं हो सका है पर राज्य की वित्तीय स्थिति की राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से समीक्षा बराबर की जा रही है।

लेकिन फिर भी ऐसा मालूम नहीं पड़ता कि राज्य सरकार साधनों की कमी के कारण अपने कर्मचारियों को वेतन प्रवृद्धा बाढ़/सूखे से प्रभावित लोगों को सहायता देने की स्थिति में नहीं होगी।

Proficiency checks of Pilots of Indian Airlines

1688. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director General of Civil Aviation had earlier decided that all proficiency checks of the I.A.C. pilots should be conducted by specially approved D.G.C.A. Examiner;

(b) if so, whether proficiency check of a captain of the Corporation on the 11th April, 1974 was done by a person who was not an approved examiner;

(c) whether considerable amount of money was wasted because of this and the services of the Captain could not be utilised from 5th May to 19th June, 1974; and

(d) if so, the facts of the case and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (d): In May, 1973 Director General of Civil Aviation circulated a list of Examiners/Instructors approved by him for conducting proficiency checks of Indian Airlines' pilots. However, in February, 1974 after a meeting between the representatives of the DGCA and Indian Airlines, DGCA had issued instructions that such checks should be conducted in future by specially approved Examiners. Owing to a misunderstanding of the instructions, the proficiency check of a Captain of Indian Airlines was conducted on 11-4-74 by an Instructor included in the list circulated by the DGCA in May, 1973. When the correct position was pointed out to the Indian Airlines by DGCA in May, 1974, the Captain in question was put through a proficiency check again in June, 1974 by an Examiner approved by the DGCA. In both cases, the Captain in question was assessed as fit.

In May and June, 1974 the Captain in question was not rostered to fly Boeing 737 aircraft. The Corporation

has been advised by the DGCA to ensure that the checks of the pilots are carried out only by Examiners/Instructors duly approved by him for the purpose.

Un-utilised Yarn lying in Central Government Apex Society

1689. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether yarn worth Rs. 25 lakhs which is lying un-utilised in the Central Governments Apex Society is proposed to be distributed among the handloom weavers; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b) There is no Central Governments Apex Society dealing in yarn and there is therefore no question of accumulation of yarn with it.

विदेशों से ऋण

1690. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि निदिष्ट अवधि में लौटाये जाने वाले कितने ऋण भारत पर हैं और उनके निश्चिन्त अवधि में भुगतान के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम) : सरकारी खाते के सभी विदेशी ऋण प्रत्येक ऋण-कारार की शर्तों के अनुसार निदिष्ट अवधि में चुकाने होते हैं। सरकार द्वारा

30 जून, 1974 को विदेशी ऋणों की जो रकम चुकायी जानी थी उसका व्योरा इस प्रकार है :—

	करोड़ रुपयों में
(1) विदेशी मुद्रा में चुकाये जाने वाले ऋण (पूर्व-अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष की समता दरो पर)	6383.38
(2) वस्तुओं के निर्यात द्वारा चुकाये जाने वाले ऋण	349.77
(3) रुपयों में चुकाये जाने वाले ऋण	1.40
	<hr/>
जोड़	6734.55

ऋणों की किस्ते देय तारीखों के अनुसार चुकायी जा रही हैं।

Stock position of Jute Mills

1691. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of sizeable reduction in the acreage of jute production and reduced supplies on the market in relation to demand, jute prices have continued to fall recently;

(b) whether purchases by the Jute Corporation of India have been kept at low level so that prices of jute remain low; and

(c) the present stock position with Jute mills and whether all mills have sufficient buffer stocks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Prices of raw jute rose sharply up to the end of September, 1974. Thereafter there has been a decline by about 10 per cent to 15 per cent due to increased arrivals.

(b) No, Sir

(c) At the end of September, 1974, the jute mills had a stock of 19.41 lakh bales and about 4.5 lakh bales were in the pipeline against an average monthly consumption of 5.70 lakh bales. The stock position is considered to be satisfactory.

**Development of Tourist Centres
in Haryana**

1692. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK;
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH
RAO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to develop tourist centres in the Central sector in Haryana,

(b) if so, the names of the tourist centres;

(c) whether in the recent past State Government has also given suggestions for development of some new tourist centres in the State; and

(d) if so, when the work on these centres is expected to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL
AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL
SINGH): (a) and (b) The construction of a Youth Hostel at Panchkula and Tourist Bungalows at Surajkund

and Daruheta taken up during the Fourth Plan would be completed during the current Plan period.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**M/s Volga Restaurant, New Delhi and
Bombay**

1693 SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some appeals pending with the Income-tax Tribunals, New Delhi and Bombay filed by the Department against M/s Volga Restaurant, New Delhi and Bombay and *vice versa*:

(b) if so, the dates of the appeals filed and the amount involved; and

(c) how many appeals have been settled by the tribunals so far in the last three years and the amount involved therein, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)

(a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible.

**Agreement reached between Divisional
Manager of L.I.C., Indore and
Development Officers' Association of
Gwalior Branches of L.I.C.**

1694 SHRI R. V. BADE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any agreement reached between the Divisional Manager of L.I.C., Indore and Development Officers' Association of Gwalior Branches of L.I.C. for punishing Class I Officers of Gwalior;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(c) in case no agreement is reached whether Government propose to get the demand of Officers Association investigated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is primarily for the L.I.C., to investigate any demands received from its officers.

Reduction in Excise Duty on Sugar

1695. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Commerce has pleaded for downward revision of Excise duty on sugar so that there may be sizeable increase in sugar output and thereby increase in exports; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Finance Ministry to this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) There has been no proposal from the Ministry of Commerce for downward revision of excise duty on sugar. The Ministry of Commerce had, however, supported the proposal of the Ministry of Agriculture regarding the grant of sugar incentive rebate of excise duty for achieving increased production during 1974-75 sugar season;

(b) Two Notifications No. 146/74-CE, dated 12-10-1974 and 152/74-CE dated 20-11-1974 seeking to provide adequate incentives to increase production over the levels reached in the periods specified in these notifications, have been issued. Aforesaid two notifications are applicable to the factories which produced sugar for more than

three years and those which commenced production for the first time only in the 1971-72 sugar season, respectively.

Recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Sector Undertakings

1696. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises have selected fifteen largest enterprises for study regarding the implementation of their directive for reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in order to maintain a special watch over them to ensure adequate representation of these communities at all levels of services of these Undertakings; and

(b) if so, when this decision was taken;

(c) which are the enterprises selected for study and in how many of them such studies have been made so far; and

(d) what in brief, are the findings of these studies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Government review the progress of implementation of the orders regarding adequate representation of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Sector Undertakings. As a part of this review, it was decided in December 1972 to keep a special watch over 15 of the larger enterprises, in terms of employment, so as to ensure that SC/ST candidates get adequate representation at the higher levels also. The names of these Public Enterprises are given in the attached statement.

(d) The findings indicated that, apart from the measures already taken, the following special measures would help improving the representa-

tion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, particularly at the higher levels, of Public Sector employment:—

- (i) notifying vacancies to agencies of SC/ST;
- (ii) lowering of standards for preliminary screening as well as for final selections to the minimum possible;
- (iii) reconsideration of candidates who were considered, in response to earlier advertisements and not declared ineligible;
- (iv) communicating vacancies to local M.L.As. and M.Ps., representing reserved constituencies to ensure wider notification of vacancies;
- (v) providing preparatory coaching courses to build up the qualifications of SC/ST candidates would help them qualify for selections. During such coaching, the candidates may be given a nominal stipend.
- (vi) Advertising specially, reserved vacancies exclusively for SC/ST candidates.

Statement

List of 15 Enterprises selected for special study

1. Air India
2. Bharat Electronics Ltd.
3. Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd.
4. Bokaro Steel Ltd.
5. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.
6. Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. (Since merged with BHEL).
7. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.
8. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.
9. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.
10. Hindustan Steel Ltd.

11. Indian Airlines.
12. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
13. National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.
14. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.
15. Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

Import of Machinery

1697. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of machinery imported for the use of small scale industries during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 (upto date);

(b) the number of small scale units that imported the machinery during this period; and

(c) the number of small scale units which were not given import licences during this period with broad reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The Director General, Commercial, Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta does not maintain separate statistics regarding actual imports made by small scale industries

(c) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Hyper Inflation

1698. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
SHRI NOORUL HUDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has told the Central Government that unless adequate steps are

taken there is danger of 'Hyper-inflation' overtaking the economy; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) According to the Reserve Bank of India's annual report, 1973-75, "the situation at the end of the year (end of June 1974) was such that unless adequate steps were taken there was a danger of further accentuation of inflationary tendencies".

(b) The Government is equally concerned about the accentuation of domestic inflationary pressures and has already taken several anti-inflationary measures. Further measures will be taken as and when the situation demands.

रुस द्वारा भारत के जूतों की खरीद

1699. श्री प्रोफ़ेसर लाल बेरवा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रुस ने भारत से 6 लाख जोड़े जूतों के लिये क्रयदेश किया है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसकी प्रदायगी किस प्रकार की जायेगी ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (जी बिद्यनाथ प्रसाद सिंह) : (क) जी हा।

(ख) सोवियत संघ द्वारा इसके भुगतान का ढंग भारतीय रुपयों में बसुली के माध्यम पर है।

Central Aid for drought hit areas of Rajasthan

1700. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the Central Team that visited Rajasthan to study the drought hit areas;

(b) the quantum of aid being provided by the Centre to help the State; and

(c) the guidelines given by the Centre for the utilisation of this aid by Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). According to the assessment made by the Centre, 12 districts of the State covering a population of about 90 lakhs could be considered to be affected by the current drought. The situation requires, however, a further assessment in the light of the rains received in September-October, which has improved the agricultural situation and brightened the prospects for the Rabi crops. The matter is under further consideration in consultation with the State Government.

Compulsory Deposit Scheme for farmers

1701. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given up the proposal to bring farmers under the Compulsory Deposit Scheme; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The agricultural sector stands on a different footing. Many

States have already introduced several measures for raising additional resources from the agricultural sector. Some of the States have also been affected by drought and floods. Taking all circumstances into account, the proposal for a compulsory deposit from the agricultural sector is not being pursued for the present.

तत्कारों पर सार्वजनिक मुकदमों चलाया जाना

1702. श्री अनन्दाह प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या 'मीना' के अस्तित्व पकड़ गये और पकड़े जाने वाले तत्कारों पर सार्वजनिक रूप से मुकदमा चलाये जाने का प्रश्न सरकार के विचारधीन है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है और ऐसे मुकदमों कब शुरू होंगे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रबोध कुमार मुखर्जी) : जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Black money in possession of a former Judge of Calcutta High Court

1703. SHRI R. S. PANDAY:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report about the possession of black money by a former Calcutta High Court Judge; and

(b) whether any enquiry has been made against the individual?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) A search was conducted by the Income-tax authorities at Cal-

cutta in the case of a former Judge of the Calcutta High Court on 30th August, 1974. Investigations are in progress and action as called for under the law will be taken on completion of investigations.

Source of funds of I.D.B.I.

1704 SHRI R S PANDAY:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Industrial Development Bank of India have resorted to bill finance as a source of funds; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) In view of the accelerated pace in the utilisation of assistance by units which were sanctioned assistance during the earlier years, the resources position of the Industrial Development Bank of India was under severe pressure during the year ending June, 1974. After recourse to other available resources, there was still a gap of about Rs 20 crores which was met by the Development Bank by borrowing temporarily from the Reserve Bank of India against lodgement of bills rediscounted by the Development Bank. This accommodation from the Reserve Bank, being on a short term basis, (not more than 90 days) was repaid in September 1974.

Supply of yarn to Goa Woollen Mills

1705. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any yarn has been supplied to Goa woollen mills during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(b) whether the quantity supplied is adequate to meet Goa's requirements; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)**

(a) to (c) There is no control on production, price and distribution of woollen yarn. As such, question of supply of woollen yarn under any statutory order for the period mentioned in the question does not arise. While mills working on the woollen system meet their requirements from indigenous sources those in the worsted and shoddy sector have to depend on imported raw material, quantity of which depends on the availability of foreign exchange. Worsteds and shoddy units, all over the country work on less than two shift basis due to scarcity of raw material and this holds good for the mills in Goa also.

Development of Tourism in Goa

1706 **SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAK-
ODKAR** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government had sanctioned any scheme in the recent past for the development of tourism in Goa, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA
PAL SINGH)** (a) and (b) The development of Goa as a beach resort for attracting international tourist traffic is being taken up in the Fifth Plan. The recommendations contained in the UNDP Report on Beach Resorts Survey are being examined with a view to evolving the necessary developmental set up for expeditious planning and implementation of schemes.

Export of Shoes to U.S.S.R

1707 **SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA
SHRI M RAM GOPAL
REDDY:**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether shoe exports to USSR has increased lately, and

(b) if so, the foreign exchange earned therefrom during 1973-74 and 1974-75?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)**

(a) Yes Sir

(b) As per the Trade Agreement the mode of payment is in Rupees. During the year 1973-74, the amount realised was Rs. 459 lakhs. In the year 1974-75 it is estimated at Rs. 500 lakhs.

**Agreement with Tanzania for
Technical Assistance**

1708 **SHRI M RAM GOPAL
REDDY,
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL,
SHRI VEKARIA**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether an agreement with Tanzania has recently been concluded for providing technical and other assistance to that country and

(b) if so the salient features thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)**

(a) and (b) No such agreement has been signed. However, Junior Minister of Commerce and Industries, Mr. C. M. Mzindakaya of the Government of Tanzania visited India in September, 1974 and had discussions with Shri Z. R. Ansari, Deputy Minister for Industrial Development.

Golcha Properties Limited

1709. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJUNWALA: Will the Minister or FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has reached a compromise agreement with the owners of the Golcha Properties Limited under liquidation to help distribution of the accumulated money with the receiver to the creditors;

(b) if so, the broad features of the arrangements arrived at; and

(c) when the accumulated money will be distributed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) A scheme agreed to by all the parties concerned i.e. the Ex-directors, Creditors, Company Law Department and the Income-tax Department has been introduced by the Ex-directors of Messrs. Golcha Properties (P) Limited in the Rajasthan High Court at Jodhpur. On its acceptance by the High Court, this scheme would provide for the payment of the entire dues of creditors and of Rs. 50 lakhs to the Income-tax Department. It would further provide for the payment of Rs. 2,000 per day to the Income-tax Department from 1st January, 1975 out of the box-office receipts of the two Cinemas, viz., Golcha Cinema, Delhi and Maratha Mandir, Bombay, until all tax arrears are cleared. The Company owns Golcha Cinema, Delhi and has lease-hold rights of Maratha Mandir, Bombay. Title deeds of both the Cinemas would be deposited with the Income-tax Department.

(c) Accumulated money lying with the Official Liquidator will be distributed amongst the creditors, including the Income-tax Department, on

the acceptance of the scheme by the High Court and on receipt of an adequate amount from the Ex-Directors of the Company to supplement the funds lying with the Liquidator so as to enable him, simultaneously, to make full payment to the creditors and Rs. 50 lakhs to the Income-tax Department.

Penalties for evasion of Income-tax

1710. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of persons who were alleged to have evaded income tax, and fined by the Income tax authorities during the current year, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): Information as to the number of persons in whose cases penalty for concealment of income has been imposed during the current financial year is still under compilation. However, a statement giving the requisite information for the financial year 1973-74 is attached.

Statement

S. No.	C. I. T. *S Charge	No of persons in whose cases penalty for concealment of income has been impose during the financial year, 1973-74.
1.	Poona	212
2.	Patiala	1118
3.	Kerala	58
4.	Orissa	228
5.	Nagpur	260
6.	Gujarat	1286

7. Madhya Pradesh	784
8. Delhi (Central)	75
9. Delhi	1270
10. Mysore	99
11. Kanpur	650
12. Assam	123
13. Bihar	408
14. Madras	587
15. Madras (Central)	110
16. Rajasthan	508
17. Andhra Pradesh	538
18. Bombay (Central)	84
19. Bombay	777
20. Lucknow	1032
21. West Bengal	2176
22. Calcutta (Central)	24

TOTAL . . . 12407

Formation of Cardamom Community

1711. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the initiative of Indian Government a cardamom community of four major cardamom producing countries i.e. Tanzania, Sri-Lanka, Guatamala and India has been formed to ensure better prices for cardamom;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) what other measures have been taken or are proposed to be taken to increase the exchange earnings from export of cardamom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b). India alongwith other countries desires to form a Cardamom

Community. The objectives of the proposed community are to coordinate and stimulate research on technical and economic aspects of production; to develop programmes for increasing consumption; to take joint action for relaxation of tariff and non-tariff barrier to coordinate standards of quality and to keep under constant review developments in the supply, demand and prices for cardamom.

(c) Some of the measures which are being taken for increasing foreign exchange earnings are: increasing productivity so that higher exportable surplus could be generated; product diversification; finding alternate uses; acceptability in the food habits of developed countries by propagating use of cardamom in favourite national dishes.

पर्यटक रुबि के स्थानों का विकास

1712. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने की दृष्टि में किन-किन पर्यटन केन्द्रों का विकास किया गया ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह): पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान निम्नलिखित स्कीमों को केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र लिया गया :—

1. भरतपुर, काजी बा, ससनगिर, जल्दापारा, डाडेली में वगैरहों का निर्माण ।
2. अमृतसर, औरंगाबाद, दाजीलिग, जयपुर गांधीनगर, पटना टॉप, पाशाजी, मद्रास, नैनीताल, भोपाल, डलहीजी, पंचकुला, हैदराबाद, वनेन्द्राम्, तथा पुरी में युवा होस्टलों का निर्माण ।
3. जयपुर में एक पर्यटक स्वागत केन्द्र का निर्माण ।

4. जसलमेर, रामेश्वरम, सुरजकुण्ड, साङ्घीनदी धर्मशाला, पोरबंदर, भोपाल मंत्रालय तथा गीहाटी में पर्यटक बंगलों का निर्माण।
5. हैदराबाद तथा बोरीबली में सफारी पार्कों का विकास।
6. गुल्मर्ग में शीतकालीन क्रोडी स्बल का विकास।
7. कोबालम में समुद्र-नदीय विहार स्थल का विकास।
8. बिल्ली तथा आगरा के मध्य में कोसी में एक कैफेटीरिया का निर्माण किया गया तथा उसे चालू किया गया।
9. साबरमती आश्रम, अहमदाबाद तथा शालीमार गार्डन श्रीनगर में 'ध्वनि और प्रकाश' प्रदर्शन लगाये गये।
10. आगरा में ताज महल के निकट के क्षेत्र का सुधार करने के लिए धन की व्यवस्था की गयी।

इनके अतिरिक्त भारत पर्यटन निगम ने नई दिल्ली में अकबर होटल, बंगलौर में अशोक होटल, वाराणसी में वाराणसी होटल, हरसन तथा जम्बू में मोटलों और कोबालम तथा महाबलिपुरम में कुटीरो का निर्माण करके

आवास सुविधाओं में अधिवृद्धि की। निगम ने उदयपुर में लक्ष्मी विकास पैलेस होटल, औरंगाबाद में औरंगाबाद होटल का नवीकरण तथा विस्तार भी किया और बजुराही में यात्री लाज में परिवर्धन किया तथा अपनी होटल शृंखला में नई दिल्ली में 2क और होटल कुतब होटल की वृद्धि की।

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम में बम्बई, उदयपुर, बोधगया, कोबालम तथा वाराणसी में परिवहन यूनियनों की भी स्थापना की।

आवश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं का आयात

1713. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृप करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान रूस में कितन-कितन उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं की कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में आयात किया गया, और

(ख) उक्त वस्तुओं का अलग-अलग मूल्य कितना था और उसे भारत पर किस प्रकार देना तय हुआ ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख). पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान सोवियत संघ से आयात किया गया मुख्य आवश्यक उपभोक्ता माल इस प्रकार था-

लाख रुपये

क्रमांक मद	मात्रा	1972		1972-73		1973-74	
		इकाई	मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य
1 वाष्पित सम्पूर्ण दूध	हजार कि० ग्रा०	-	-	-	-	22	1
*2 गेहूँ	हजार टन	-	-	-	-	881	10871
=3 परिष्कृत धानी	,,	3	60	-	-	0.05	1
4 लेकटोज	हजार कि० ग्रा०	-	-	-	-	5	0.2

*ऋण आधार पर आयात किया गया,

अनुमानित मूल्य

=उपहार

नोट धान्य मनों के लिए भूपतान भारतीय रुपये में किया जाता है।

**Demand of Kerala Handicrafts
Products Abroad**

1714. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of Co-operatives of artisans in the State of Kerala produce large varieties of best quality handicrafts which are very much in demand in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to give financial and other assistance to these Co-operatives for their better functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is an Apex body known as Kerala Handicrafts Apex Co-operative Society, Ernakulam. All the Primary Handicrafts Co-operatives are the members of this Apex Body. Finance, marketing etc. of primary Societies is looked after by this Apex Body through its three well established emporia in the country. Export of handicrafts is also looked after by the Apex Body on behalf of primary Societies.

Request made by Government of Kerala for financial assistance from I.C.

1715. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested for any financial assistance from the Life Insurance Corporation of India for its accelerated power programmes during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof, and the decisions taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Kerala State Government had approached the Life Insurance Corporation of India in August, 1974 for financing Kerala's accelerated power programmes during the Fifth Plan period. LIC had then informed the representatives of Kerala Government that no commitment could be made for financing these programmes as the allocation of LIC's funds, earmarked for grant of loans to the various State Electricity Boards, was made by the Planning Commission every year.

Increase in replanting subsidy to Rubber Growers

1716. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rubber Board has recommended an increase in the replanting subsidy to rubber growers; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of those recommendations and what steps Government have taken to implement these recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal made by the Rubber Board is to increase the existing rate of subsidy for replantation of rubber which is Rs. 2471 per hectare irrespective of the size of the plantation to Rs. 7,000 per hectare in the case of holdings upto 4 hectares and to Rs. 5,000 per hectare in the case of plantations above 4 hectares in size.

This is being further examined in the light of the Cost Study made in this regard.

Increase in Bonus to Policy Holders of L.I.C.

1717. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the worst sufferers of the run-away inflation in our country are the poor, middle class policy holders of Life Insurance Corporation of India;

(b) whether it is also in the knowledge of Government that now when the rupee has lost almost its total face value, it is hard to visualise the benefit or loss the policy holders will get or suffer when they get back their money equal to the face value of their policies; and

(c) in view of these circumstances whether the L.I.C. propose to increase the bonus and also pay to the policy holders interest on their accumulated premium as compensation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Life insurance policies are financial contracts and do not stipulate any compensation for depreciation in the value of money. As such the impact of inflation is also felt by the policy holders of the L.I.C. However, bonuses serve to provide some relief in the case of with-profit policy holders.

(c) Bonuses to policy holders depend on the surplus disclosed at the actuarial valuations and are allocated to or reserved for the policy holders on the basis recommended by the valuing actuary. Increase in bonus in future, and the form in which it is allocated, will thus depend upon the surplus disclosed at the future valuations.

Strategy to increase production of goods for export

1718. SHRI SUKHDHO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the strategy Government propose to evolve in future to increase production of goods for export and to remove bottlenecks in regard thereto in order to achieve the target fixed for the year 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

The main aspects of Government's strategy regarding increasing production for exports are as follows:—

- (1) Endeavour the fuller utilisation of available production capacity as an engineering goods and chemical products.
- (2) Adapt and diversify product for export market as in machine tools.
- (3) Increase volume of production of export commodities like cardamom and tea.
- (4) Diversify markets, with particular emphasis on areas with growing purchase potential besides traditional markets.
- (5) Achieve exportable surplus in commodities like sugar and cement consistently with possible economies in domestic consumption.

The practical measures for removing bottlenecks wherever noticed are being continuously undertaken and will vary with the nature of bottlenecks encountered in the wide range of export goods. These include provision of raw materials and inputs and helping in affording legitimate credit needs and also intra-structural facilities.

Fall in remittances by Indians abroad

1719. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that remittances by Indian residents abroad to their dependents in India have dropped considerably during the current year as compared to the last year although the number of Indians abroad has increased; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the heavy drop in remittances and the necessary steps taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Under the current regulations, details of inward individual remittances below Rs. 10,000 are not required to be furnished to the Reserve Bank of India. As remittances by Indian residents abroad to their dependents in India are generally for amounts of less than Rs. 10,000 it is not possible to quantify inward remittances for family maintenance with a view to verifying whether or not these have dropped during the current year as compared to the last year.

(b) Does not arise.

Disposal of smuggled goods

1720. SHRI M S. PURTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a strong feeling the official circles that the usual practice of auction or selling of seized smuggled goods in the open market should be stopped;

(b) whether most of the smuggled goods being sold in the market are stored by shopkeepers who keep a few imported items bought from the customs as a cover for the contraband merchandise which is many times larger; and

(c) if so, what proper procedure Government propose to evolve for the disposal of the seized smuggled goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Confiscated smuggled goods are being sold to consumers through Cooperative Societies and Canteens run by Central and State Governments and by public auction restricted to actual users or quota holders.

As the confiscated goods are not sold by the Department in the open market, misuse of sale vouchers by shopkeepers does not arise. However, the present system of disposal of confiscated goods which has been in force for sometime is presently under review.

तस्करी की वस्तुओं को जप्त किया जाना

1721. श्री चन्नालाल चक्रवर्ती : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1971-72, 1972-73 और 1973-74 के दौरान उत्पाद शुल्क/सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा जप्त किये गये तस्करी के माल के मूल्य का व्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) उक्त वस्तुएं किन-किन व्यक्तियों से तथा कहाँ-कहाँ पकड़ी गईं,

(ग) क्या इस मामले में किसी विदेशी नागरिक को भी पकड़ा गया है;

(घ) उन कुख्यात तस्करों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें अभी तक गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया है; और

(ङ) उनको पकड़ने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) तस्करी में अन्तर्गत जप्त किये गये माल का मूल्य इस प्रकार है :—

19 1-72 . 3034 (लाख रु० में)

1972-73	2704 (लाख रु० में)
1973-74	4103 (लाख रु० में)

(ख) इनमें से अधिकांश माल पश्चिमी समुद्रतट और तमिलनाडु समुद्रतट के आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में पकड़ा गया था और इनमें वाहनों से पकड़ा गया माल और वह माल शामिल है जिसका दावा नहीं किया गया। जिन व्यक्तियों और स्थानों से माल पकड़ा गया उनकी संख्या बहुत ज्यादा होगी। इसलिए माननीय सदस्य ने जिन व्यक्तियों तथा स्थानों के नामों के बारे में सूचना मांगी है उसे युक्तियुक्त समय में संकलित करना कठिन होगा। यदि माननीय सदस्य किसी विशिष्ट मामले या मामलों के बारे में सूचना चाहते हैं तो उसे एकत्र और प्रस्तुत किया जायगा।

(ग) जी हां। कुछ विदेशी भी गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं।

(घ) आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अनुरक्षण (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 1974 के उपबंधों के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा जिन व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ नजरबंदी के आदेश जारी किये गये हैं उनमें से केवल रावतमल गोल्यान अब तक गिरफ्तार होने से बचा हुआ है। इसके अतिरिक्त ऐसे अन्य व्यक्ति भी हैं जिनके खिलाफ राज्य सरकारों ने नजरबंदी आदेश जारी किये हैं किन्तु जिन्हें सभवतः अभी तक नजरबंद नहीं किया गया है।

(ङ) राज्य सरकारें फरार व्यक्तियों के संबंध में निगरानी रखे हुए हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त इस प्रकार फरार व्यक्तियों के संबंध में उपयुक्त सरकार आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अनुरक्षण अधिनियम, 1971 की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत यथा-निर्दिष्ट आवश्यक कार्यवाही भी कर सकती है

Income Tax deducted from the salaries of employees of Mafatlal Group

1722. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that Income-tax deduction from the salary of employees under Mafatlals are not being deposited within 7 days, as stipulated in the law, regularly;

(b) if so, the number of such failures during 1971-72 to 1973-74 year-wise;

(c) the amount which has been realised as penalty for non-deposit of the tax amount within the time allowed; and

(d) action taken or proposed to be taken for the above default?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) and (b). 20 instance of minor delays during the last three years on the part of six out of 27 units of Mafatlal Group in depositing the income-tax deducted at source from the salary of their employees within the prescribed time of 7 days have come to the notice of the Government. The year-wise figures are as under:—

1971-72	13
1972-73	6
1973-74	1
TOTAL	20

(c) and (d). Having regard to the nature of defaults and the explanations furnished by the concerned units, imposition of any penalty has not been considered necessary. However, action has been taken to charge interest under section 201(1A) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on the amount of tax from the date on which such tax was deductible to the date on which it was actually paid wherever necessary.

Loans sanctioned to Mafatlal Group of Mills by L.I.C. and Unit Trust of India

1723. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned to M/s. Mafatlal Group of Mills by different Government and independent agencies having Government interest, like Life Insurance Corporation and Unit Trust of India during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) purpose for granting the loans and whether some of the loans granted for particular purpose, have been diverted and not used properly;

(c) if so, the report of the agency which is entrusted to ensure proper utilisation of the loans; and

(d) the action, if any, proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (d). The Life Insurance Corporation of India, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and the Industrial Development Bank of India have not sanctioned any loan to any of the Mafatlal Group of Mills during the last three years viz. 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74.

The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India have sanctioned Rs. 246 lakhs in 1971-72, Rs. 3 lakhs in 1972-73 and Rs. 3 lakhs in 1973-74. The advances given by ICICI have been for specific projects of expansion and modernisation.

Information from other financial institutions is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

जे० के० सिन्थेटिक्स, लिमिटेड, कोटा को जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा दिया गया ऋण

1724. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जे० के० सिन्थेटिक्स लिमिटेड, कोटा को मकान बनाने के लिए, जीवन बीमा निगम ने कितना ऋण दिया है;

(ख) क्या मकान बनाने के लिये ऋण का सही उपयोग किया गया है; और

(ग) इस बारे में हुई प्रगति की रूपरेखा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) भारत के जीवन बीमा निगम ने जे० के० सिन्थेटिक्स लिमिटेड, कोटा को मकानों के निर्माण के लिये कोई ऋण नहीं दिया।

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Payment of Excise duty by Powerlooms

1725. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cottage powerlooms are paying very much less excise duty; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). It is presumed that the question relates to powerloom units working under the compounded levy procedure. Manufacturers having upto 49 powerlooms are liable to pay Central Excise Duty at compounded rates as follows:

	If the duty is paid per quarter	If the duty is paid per year
	Rs.	Rs.
Where not more than 4 powerlooms are installed . . .	2.50	10.00
Where more than 4 but not more than 24 powerlooms are installed . . .	20.00	75.00
Where more than 24 but not more than 49 powerlooms are installed . . .	40.00	15.00

(The above rates are per powerloom.)

The compounded rates of duty payable by powerlooms have been kept deliberately low as excise duty on cotton fabrics manufactured on powerlooms is recovered mainly at the yarn stage and at the stage when the grey fabric woven on powerlooms is processed with the aid of power.

ख निर्यात तथा धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा विभिन्न देशों को अग्रक की सप्लाई

1726. श्री शंर दयाल सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न देशों द्वारा किये गये क्रयादेशों के अनुसार अग्रक की मात्रा प्राप्त करने में खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम को कोई कठिनाई होती है;

(ख) यदि हा, तो किन-किन देशों के कुल कितनी कीमत के ऐसे क्रयादेश खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम के पास पड़े हैं, जिनकी पूर्ति नहीं हो सकी है; और

(ग) उसकी तत्काल सप्लाई के लिए कसरत करके कार्यवाही र ही है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम कुल मिलाकर विभिन्न देशों को अपनी विक्री बचन बढ़ताएं पूरी करता रहा है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

निर्यात की अधिक संभावनाओं वाली वस्तुएं

1727. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत ने चालू वर्ष के दौरान किन-किन देशों को सब से अधिक मात्रा में किस वस्तु का निर्यात किया तथा उस वस्तु का मूल्य क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : अप्रैल-जून, 1974 की अवधि से सम्बन्धित उपलब्ध अधुनातन वस्तुवार व्यौरो के बारे में महानिदेशक, वाणिज्यिक जानकारी तथा अंकसंकलन, कलकत्ता द्वारा संकलित तथा प्रकाशित आकड़ों के आधार पर पटसन निर्मित मालका मूल्य 69.4 करोड़ रु० था जो ऐसी वस्तु थी जिसका विदेशों को सबसे अधिक निर्यात हुआ। जिन प्रधान देशों को निर्यात किये गये, वे हैं: सं० रा० अमरीका (24.2 करोड़ रु०), सोवियत संघ (12.5 करोड़ रु०), जापान (6 करोड़ रु०) तथा आस्ट्रेलिया (3 करोड़ रु०)।

Revision in cash subsidy scheme for boosting export of P.V.C. cables

1728. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to revive the cash subsidy

scheme for boosting the export of P.V.C. cables;

(b) if so, when the scheme will be brought into effect; and

(c) the quantum of cash subsidy to be granted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH).

(a) to (c). Exports of PVC cables are already eligible for cash compensatory support at varying rates in accordance with the different types of cables. The question of revival therefore does not arise.

Value of Rupee vis-a-vis Rouble

1729 **SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union has twice lowered the exchange rate of the Rupee in relation to the Rouble during this year; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same and the extent thereof on the two occasions?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) During the current year, the State Bank of the USSR has periodically revised the exchange rate of the Rupee in relation to the Rouble for non-commercial transactions, as indicated below:

1-3-74. Rs. 100 -Roubles 9 51

1-4-74. Rs. 100 -Roubles 9 61

1-5-74. Rs. 100-Roubles 9 50

1-6-74. Rs. 100 -Roubles 9 55

1-9-74. Rs. 100-Roubles 9 47

1-11-74. Rs. 100-Roubles 9 44

According to the USSR State Bank, the revised rate of exchange announced by it from time to time is based

on the *de facto* value of the Indian Rupee in relation to the Rouble as arrived at by the Bank by averaging the cross rates of major currencies in the international market with the Indian rupee. The matter is under discussion between the two Governments.

Adulterated foodstuffs sold by I.T.D.C. hotels

1730, **SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some hotels run by India Tourism Development Corporation were prosecuted for selling adulterated foodstuff; and

(b) if so, how many times they were prosecuted during the last two years and the action taken against the persons concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). None of the hotels run by Indian Tourism Development Corporation have been prosecuted for selling adulterated foodstuffs. Some of the employees of Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur, and Hotel Janpath, New Delhi, have however, been prosecuted for storing adulterated foodstuffs. No action has been taken against these employees by the Corporation so far as the matter is *sub-judice*.

Legislation regarding misuse of import licences

1731, **SARDAR MOHINDER SINGH GILL:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state: be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to enact some strict measures against the traders who misuse import licences; and

(b) if so, the action taken so far in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) There is a proposal to amend the existing penal provisions in the Imports and Export Control Act to enable the Import Trade Control authorities to take strict measures against the traders who misuse import licences.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Demand made by All India Conference of State Cooperatives Marketing Federations regarding credit squeeze

1732. **SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Conference of State Cooperatives Marketing Federations has demanded exemption from 'credit squeeze' put by Reserve Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Government do not appear to have received any representation suggesting that the All India Conference of State Marketing Federations has demanded exemption from the application of credit restraint measures introduced by the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) Does not arise.

Export potential of Rajasthan

1733. **SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the export potential of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, what are the exportable items?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) The Government of Rajasthan entrusted the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade to conduct an export potential survey of the State. The Institute has completed the survey in November 1974 and submitted the same to the State Government. The survey is under examination.

(b) According to this survey the exportable commodities include Guar Gum, Handicrafts, Handloom and Hand Printed Textiles, Previous and Semi-precious Stones set jewellery, Goat Hair Pattis, Woollen Carpets and Namdahs etc.

Supply of Yarn to Rajasthan

1734. **SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any yarn has been supplied to Rajasthan woollen mills during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(b) whether the quantity supplied is adequate to meet Rajasthan requirements; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) to (c). There is no control on production, price and distribution of woollen yarn. As such, question of supply of woollen yarn under any statutory order for the period mentioned in the question does not arise. While mills working on the woollen system meet their requirements from indigenous sources, those in the worsted and shoddy sector have to depend on imported raw material, quantity of which depends on the availability of foreign exchange. Worsteds and shoddy units all over the country work on

less than two shift basis due to scarcity of raw material, and this holds good for the mills in Rajasthan also.

Opening of branches of nationalised banks in Kaira District of Gujarat

1735. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of branches of nationalised banks opened in Gujarat particularly in Kaira district during the last three years; and

(b) the total amount of loans advanced by them during the same period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) During the three year period July 1971 to June 1974, public sector banks, including the 14 nationalised banks, added 325 offices to their branch network in Gujarat State of which 29 were added in Kaira District

(b) Available data are set out below:—

Outstanding advances of the public sector banks, including 14 nationalised banks in Gujarat State.

As on the last Friday of	Amount (Rs. in crores)
June 1972	328.05
June 1973	408.18
December 1973	439.04

Raids by Income Tax Authorities on Money Lenders

1736 SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that though the houses of prominent doctors and lawyers were raided and unaccounted money as well as jewellery were seized but none of the money lenders' houses has yet been raided in the country particularly in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) There is no discrimination by the Income Tax Department in organising searches between different classes of assessee. When once the conditions stipulated u/s 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are satisfied, a search is organised.

It may be mentioned here that some searches have been conducted in Bihar during the current financial year in the cases of persons doing money lending business.

(b) Does not arise.

Impact of guidelines issued in regard to bonus shares on prices of equity

1737 SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to two new guidelines for the issue of Bonus Shares, there has been adverse impact and fall in prices of existing equity and this is likely to hamper the economic growth;

(b) whether funds are being fast shifted from equity to other more remunerative investments; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a)**

There has been a general decline in the prices of equity shares since the end of June, 1974, which cannot be mainly attributed to the revision of guidelines for the issue of bonus shares. The fall in share prices has been due to various factors such as restriction on distribution of net profits by way of dividends by companies, power cut, drought conditions etc. So far there is no evidence to show that the fall in share prices is likely to hamper the economic growth.

(b) and (c). Due to increase in interest rates, some shift of funds from equity to other investments like bank deposits and company deposits has been noticed. The position is being watched by the Government.

Smuggling at International Airports

1738. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI- Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling of contraband, including gold is still going on through the international airports, ports, in collusion with the contractors of the Restaurants at the International Airports, such as, Delhi, Dum Dum, Santa Cruz and Madras; and

(b) if so, what immediate steps Government propose to take to stop such smuggling?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE).**

(a) No case of smuggling of contraband goods with the collusion of Contractors of Restaurants at the International Airports at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras has been detected in the past two years.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Coca-Cola Export Corporation

1739. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9989 on the 10th May, 1974 regarding ban on use of foreign brand names by companies and state:

(a) whether Coca Cola Export Corporation has made an application under Section 28 of Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Act for continuing to use its trade marks in India;

(b) whether the Coca Cola Export Corporation allows its trade marks to be used by its bottlers without the compulsory purchase of proprietary ingredients,

(c) whether the proprietary ingredients are sold to any one where the trade mark is not used;

(d) whether the Company is collecting a royalty (directly or indirectly) for the use of the trade mark through sales and proprietary ingredients; and

(e) the action Government propose to take in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a)**

No. Sir Coca Cola Export Corporation is not the proprietor of the trade marks (Coca Cola; Coke, Fanta etc) and, therefore, the question of its making an application under Section 28 of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act does not arise. However, an application has been made by the Coca Cola Company, U.S.A. under Section 28(1)(c) read with Section 28(3) of F.E.R.A. 1973, to permit the use of their trade marks/brand names by the Indian Branch of Coca Cola Export Corporation and 21 bottling plants in

(b) and (c) Coca Cola Export Corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of Coca Cola Company, U.S.A., which owns the said trade marks. In the registered user agreements entered into between Coca Cola Company, U.S.A. and the Indian bottling plants there is a stipulation that the users of the trade marks shall prepare and bottle non-alcoholic beverages from concentrates and/or syrups supplied by it or its nominees. The Indian Branch of Coca Cola Export Corporation manufactures the concentrates in India which are supplied only to the said local bottling plants.

(d) There is no provision in the registered user agreements entered into by the Coca Cola Company, U.S.A. with the Indian bottling plants about the payment of royalty or other remuneration for the use of trade marks. Whether the sale price of such concentrates supplied by the Indian Branch of Coca Cola Export Corporation includes an element of indirect royalty for the use of such trade marks is not known.

(e) The application made by the Coca Cola Company, U.S.A. under Section 28(1)(c) read with Section 28(3) of the F.E.R.A., 1973 is under consideration of the Reserve Bank of India.

Amendments to the Constitution of Income Tax Employees Federation

1740 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9054 on the 3rd May, 1974 regarding Amendments to the Constitution of Income Tax Employees Federation, and state:

(a) whether the amendments to the Constitution of Delhi Aayakar Sanyukt Karmchari Sangh made in its General Body Meeting held on 27th April, 1972 and ratified in annual Delegate Conference of May, 1973 were of such a nature so as to require approval of the Central Board of Direct Taxes;

(b) whether the Central Board of Direct Taxes have received those amendments; and

(c) if so, whether any reply has been sent to the Sangh of the Board decisions and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Prior to the 27th April, 1972, no association known as the Delhi Aayakar Sanyukt Karmchari Sangh was in existence. The question of any amendments having been made in its constitution in the General Body Meeting held on that date does not, therefore, arise.

The Delhi Aayakar (Chaturath Shreni) Karmchari Sangh had been accorded recognition in September, 1969. Government received intimation that in the General Body Meeting held on the 27th April, 1972, the constitution had been amended so as to change the name of the Sangh to that of 'Delhi Aayakar Sanyukt Karmchari Sangh'. The suggested change in the name of the Sangh was of a substantial character requiring prior approval of the Government. No reference was received specifically seeking such prior approval of the Government to the proposed amendment and, therefore, no reply was sent by the Government in this regard.

Unions and Associations affiliated to Income Tax Employees Federation

1741. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1476 on the 1st March, 1974 regarding Unions and Associations affiliated to Income Tax Employees Federation and State:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected; and

(b) if so, when it will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The required information has been placed on the Table of the House on the 20th November, 1974.

Take-over plan of Cotton Trade

1742. **SHRI DHAMANKAR:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cotton Corporation India's take over plan of cotton trade stands virtually scuttled; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) There has been no plan for the Cotton Corporation of India to take over the entire cotton trade.

(b) Does not arise.

Export Potential of Orisa

1743. **SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: SHRI P. GANGADEB:**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined Orissa's export potential;

(b) if so, what are the exportable items; and

(c) what has been Orissa's earning from export during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) In 1969-70 the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade conducted an export potential survey of the State of Orissa

at the instance of the State Government. The export potential survey report was accordingly submitted to the State Government.

(b) According to this survey the exportable commodities include iron ore, manganese ore, ferro-silicon, de-oiled rice bran, steel pipes and tubes, wires and cables, refractories etc.

(c) Statewise export earnings statistics are not compiled.

Adverse effect of Compulsory Deposit Scheme on Bonus payment to workers

1744. **SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether any adverse effect has been created among the working class to get their bonus or ex-gratia by the compulsory saving scheme introduced through the recent ordinance?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): The reference is apparently to the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974. The Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 which has since replaced the Ordinance provides that any bonus paid after the date of the Ordinance (6th July 1974) at a rate over and above the rate at which it was last paid before that date shall be treated as additional wages for compulsory deposit. However, by a Notification issued under Section 17 of the Act on the 30th October 1974, bonus payments made after the 6th of July to the extent of the statutory minimum rate, viz., 8.33 per cent, will not be treated as additional wages for compulsory deposit. This exemption covers bonus payments under the Payment of Bonus Act 1965 as well as ex-gratia payments by new companies/establishments during the period of bonus holiday under clause (b) of section 16(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act. Thus no portion out of bonus payments including ex-gratia payments at the minimum rate will be required to be compulsory deposited

and where the bonus sanctioned is at higher rate, the employee will get in hand payments at the minimum rate of the previous year's rate whichever is more.

The Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 is a part of the anti-inflationary measures in operation. While this measure may involve some temporary hardship to the employees, their long-term interests lie in curbing inflation. Compulsory deposit of a part of the bonus, where required, is only for a period of one year and thereafter such amounts will be repaid in five equal annual instalments with simple interest at a rate 2½ per cent over and above the bank deposit rate. Any compulsory deposit out of bonus payments in the above manner is, therefore, not likely to create any adverse effect among the working class.

Relaxation in Banking Credit to Sugar Mills

1745. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar units have sought relaxation in banking credit and also sought more credit; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India have reported that at a recent meeting they had with the representatives of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, the Association had represented that the relatively higher margin in regard to advances against stocks of free sugar, should be reduced to the same level as prescribed for advances against stocks of levy sugar. The Association had also pressed for larger credit from the banking system than was available during the last season

and also for a reduction in the level of interest rates charged by banks.

On a careful consideration of the representation and having regard to the need for continued restraint on expansion in bank credit and the likely levels of output of sugar in the current season 1974-75, Reserve Bank of India informed Indian Sugar Mills Association that the industry should not on the whole expect a larger amount of seasonal credit from the banking system than was available in 1973-74. In regard to margin requirements for advances against free sale sugar, which are 25 per cent as against 15 per cent for advances against levy sugar, Reserve Bank of India have explained to the Association that these margin requirements should not be considered to be high compared with the prevailing margins in respect of advances against their commodities and that the differential in the margins against advances for free sale sugar and levy sugar, was justified. It may be added that advances granted in respect of stocks of sugar intended for export out of India, are completely exempt from the margin requirements.

Under the selective credit control measures, the minimum rate of interest to be charged against advances to parties manufacturing sugar, has been fixed at 15 per cent in respect of advances against stocks of free sale sugar, which have been released for sale and at 14 per cent in respect of advances against stocks of free sale sugar which have not been released for sale. Reserve Bank of India have informed the Association that subject to the minimum rates as prescribed from time to time under the selective credit control measures, the rate of interest for advances is determined by individual banks, having regard to the resources position as well as the banker-customer relationship.

Credit for oil imports

1746. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL
BHATIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is thinking to seek any credits for oil imports; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Bilateral negotiations for this purpose are being conducted with some countries/agencies.

Grant of Import Licences to Pondicherry Firms

1747. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the Lok Sabha Debates on 9th September, 1974 regarding granting of import licences to seven Pondicherry firms and state:

(a) the names of the owners of each of the firms referred to in the debate;

(b) the composition of the Board of Directors of each firm;

(c) percentage and value of shares held by each principle share holder in each firm;

(d) main lines of business of each one of the firms;

(e) whether any Bombay firm or firms have any interests in these Pondicherry firms; and

(f) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Names of the firms to which licences were issued are as follows:—

(1) M/s. A. Marimuthu Reddiar, Church Street, Karikal.

(2) M/s. A. M. Aboubakar, 17, Durga Market, Karikal.

(3) M/s S. Mohammad Zakaria Maricar, Nedagadangu St. Karikal.

(4) M/s. S Chidambaram, 29, Sankaradass St., Pondicherry.

(5) M/s. G S. Ganoothi Rao, Grand Bazar, Yanam.

(6) M/s R. Muthian, No 1, First St, Kamban Nagar Extension, Pondicherry.

(7) M/s Kumaran Stores, 54. Chetty Street, Pondicherry.

(b) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment of Arrears to Armed Forces Personnel under Third Pay Commission Report

1748. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Armed Forces Personnel have been paid the amounts due to them consequent upon the revision of their pay scales as recommended by the Third Pay Commission;

(b) if so, the dates with effect from which the payments have been made; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the likely dates for the payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):
 (a) Decisions were taken by Government on the revision of pay scales of Armed Forces Personnel, consequent on the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission, as follows:—

(i) For Other Ranks on 30th May, 1974.

(ii) For Officers on 7th November, 1974.

(b) Payments of the emoluments at the revised rates and of arrears with effect from 1st January, 1973 have been completed to the extent indicated below.—

Army	95% by the end of October, 1974.
Navy	11% by the end of October, 1974
Air Force	100%.

Interim payments were made earlier.

(c) Accounts Offices have to work out individual entitlements on the basis of the revised pay scales and issue necessary authorisations. This work is being given high priority but there are limitations of staff. The work of payment of arrears is expected to be completed in the near future.

Increase in relief works during Fourth Plan

1749. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
 SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as against an annual average of Rs. 13.41 crores in the 3rd Five Year Plan, the expenditure on relief works have registered a significant increase during the Fourth Plan and touched the mark of Rs. 318 crores in 1972-73;

(b) whether the Sixth Finance Commission has made some specific recommendations regarding scales of financing natural calamities in the States; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) In their Report, the Sixth Finance Commission have mentioned that as against an annual average of expenditure of Rs. 13.41 crores during the period of the Third Plan, expenditure under the Major Head '64-Famine Relief' in State Budgets rose to an average of Rs. 81.01 crores in the period of the three Annual Plans, that this rising trend gathered unprecedented momentum during the Fourth Plan period and that the expenditure reached Rs. 318 crores in 1972-73.

(b) The Sixth Finance Commission have allowed annual provisions for relief expenditure in each State, totalling Rs. 50.71 crores, compared to Rs. 14.47 crores allowed by the previous Finance Commission. They have also recommended that the scheme of Central assistance for relief expenditure, which was in force and which had led to unproductive expenditure being incurred on a large scale in the name of drought relief, needed a complete overhaul, that schemes of medium and long term significance for the permanent improvement of drought/flood prone areas should be prepared in advance and implemented as part of the Plan and that in a year of natural calamity, the pace of execution of such schemes should be accelerated, with advance release of Central assistance for the Plan, if necessary.

(c) The recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard have been accepted by the Government.

Economic offences by Indian and Foreign Companies

1750. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of companies, Indian and Foreign, involved in economic offences during the last three years;

(b) details of the economic offences committed; and

(c) what action, if any, has been taken against the companies concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Information regarding major economic offences committed by Indian and foreign companies and punishable under the Acts administered by the Ministry of Finance is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Order for export of railway wagons from South East Asian countries

1751. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received orders from the South East Asian countries for export of railway wagons;

(b) if so, the total number of wagons to be exported and the terms of the orders; and

(c) the time by which these will be supplied and foreign exchange expected to be earned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Number of wagons contracted for, their approximate value, dates of delivery and terms of contracts are given below:—

Number of wagons contracted & the name of country	Delivery date	Approx. Value and Terms
Malaysia 110 wagons	By December 1975.	Rs. 1.64 Crores. 95% on delivery and 5% on completion of the guarantee period of one year.
Bangladesh 520 wagons	By July, 1976	Rs. 3.32 Crores. 5% advance within 30 days of the coming into force of the contract and 95% on delivery.

**Smugglers held in Gujarat and
Maharashtra**

1752 SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra and Gujarat Governments had requested the Central Government for transferring top smugglers held in those States;

(b) if so, whether in case of some of these smugglers orders have been issued by the Gujarat High Court to produce them before the Court;

(c) whether the State Governments had asked for their transfer on the ground that they were suspecting their links with high officials in the States; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken by the Central Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE).

(a) The Maharashtra Government had desired that the persons detained in Yeravada Jail under Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 may be dispersed and detained at places away from their area of operation. No request had, however, been made by the Gujarat Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Release of smugglers formerly arrested under MISA

1753 SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRIMATI ROZA:
DESHPANDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether immediate release of some of the smugglers, who were arrested under MISA in Gujarat State, has been ordered by a Division Bench of the Gujarat High Court following a habeas corpus petition;

(b) whether the Central Government has examined judgment and if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether serious situation is likely to arise if such orders are issued in all those cases where suits have been filed against the Government;

(d) the steps being taken in this regard to meet the situation; and

(e) whether Government have asked the State Government to submit their reports of those cases where suits have been filed in the respective courts against the arrests under MISA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-
JEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government have received copy of Court's judgement in only one case and the same is being examined. Judgements in other cases, will be examined, when received.

(d) Court's orders are being studied for taking up the issues in appeal wherever necessary. Detention orders which have been set aside also are

being reviewed. Recently, a Presidential Order has been issued suspending the right of persons, detained under Section 3(1)(c) of Maintenance of Internal Security Act to move the Courts to enforce any of the rights under Articles 14, 21 and 22 (clauses 4, 5, and 7) of the Constitution.

(e) Government are not aware of filing of any suit against arrest under Maintenance of Internal Security Act.

Raids by C.B.I. Re Import Licences Scandal

1754. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids carried out by C. B. I. throughout the country regarding import licences scandal during the last three months; and

(b) the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The C.B.I. carried out searches simultaneously of 23 premises all over the country, including raids in poachicherry, Delhi, Bombay and Hyderabad. As a result of these raids, evidence was collected in connection with the commission of criminal offences, which was followed up by proper legal action.

Detention of Smugglers

1756. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI MODHURYA HALDER:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) a list of first 25 top smugglers recently detained under MISA; and

(b) whether any charge-sheets have been filed against them and if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) It is not possible to make a list of 25 smugglers in order of their rank. However, the names of 19 persons who have been detained under the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, in accordance with detention orders issued by the Central Government, are given in the attached statement.

(b) The Law does not require any charge-sheets to be filed against the persons detained under the Ordinance.

Statement

S. No	Name of the Detenu
1.	Arvind Laladhar Dholokia
2.	Laht Dholokia.
3.	Nanu Desai alias Nanu Customs
4.	Champalal Punjaji Shah.
5.	Nainmal Punjaji Shah.
6.	Kantilal Nanchand Shah.
7.	Yusuf Abdulla Patel.
8.	Lallu Joggi.
9.	Haji Masthan Mirza.
10.	Ghamandiram Kewalji Gowani.
11.	Naturalal Rupsi Shah.
12.	Sukar Naran Tindal alias Bakia
13.	Bhana Kalpa Patel.
14.	Ratilal Deva.
15.	Varadhraj Munnuswami.

16. Rajabally Hirji Meghani.
17. K. S. Abdulla.
18. S. M. Siddique.
19. V. M. G. Mariappa Vandayar

Loan, from World Bank for In-Plant Power Generation

1757. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a credit of 17 million dollars from World Bank for in-plant power generation in fertilizer units in the country; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) A credit from International Development Association, a soft affiliate of World Bank, has been secured for an amount of \$17 million for Plant Improvement Operations of Fertilizer Corporation of India and Fertilizer & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.'s existing production facilities. This could be utilised for providing captive power plants, wherever considered necessary, apart from such other balancing equipment and facilities needed to improve production. For the present, a captive power plant is being provided at Gorakhpur

(b) The IDA Credit carries no interest but a service charge of three-fourth of one percent and would be repayable in 50 years with a grace period of ten years.

Cut in Production by Textile Mills

1758. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether textile mills have already begun to cut production of all types of cloth due to steep fall in demand at home and also uncertain exports; and

(b) if so, the measures that are being considered by Government to fight this dangerous trend of recession?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Reports of partial or complete closure of third shifts in some cotton textile mills in the country recently have been received. A study team appointed under the Chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner is looking into the problem of cut back in production and accumulation of stocks, and to suggest remedial measures. However, the provisional figures of production of cotton cloth in the mill sector for the month of October, 1974 hardly show any fall in the overall production. Production of cloth during October, 1974 has been higher than the production in September, 1974, as well as than the production in October, 1973. The production of yarn during October, 1974 is only marginally lower than the production in September, 1974 but has reached the level of production in October, 1973.

Smuggling of Opium

1759 SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been invited to the news report that half of U.P.'s product of opium is being smuggled out of India and the smugglers are reaping huge profits from the same; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the steps being taken to stop its smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The news report appearing in the local newspapers dated 15th October, 1974 has come to the notice of the Government. However, the statements contained therein are not borne out by facts. The production

of opium in Uttar Pradesh is at present about 250 tonnes per annum and not 24,000 Kgs. as stated in the news report.

Judging by the seizures of opium made in the State of Uttar Pradesh, as well as of opium attempted to be smuggled in and out of India, which are of the order of 800 kgs. in 1973, it does not appear that the smuggling out of India of opium produced in Uttar Pradesh is of any significant magnitude.

Steps are continuously taken to ensure proper control in the growing areas and at the points of outlet in close collaboration with various enforcement agencies such as Customs, State Excise and Police, the Central Bureau of Investigation, Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Border Security Force etc. to ensure that the smuggling is prevented.

केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के विदेशों के दौरों पर हुआ व्यय

1760. श्री बीरेन्द्र सिंह राव :

श्री मुख्तार सिंह मलिक :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 अप्रैल, 1974 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1974 तक केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के विदेशों के दौरों पर कितनी राशि व्यय हुई; और

(ख) इन दौरों पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च की गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालयमें राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रमथ कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा उपलब्ध ही सभा-घटक पर रख दी जायेगी।

खनिज वस्तुओं का निर्यात

1761. श्री रामावतार झाखी :

क्या खनिज मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने खनिज धातुओं के निर्यात के लिए कोई नई योजना तैयार की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य विशेषताएँ क्या हैं; और

(ग) सरकार को खनिज धातुओं के निर्यात से वर्ष 1974-75 के दौरान कितनी आय होने का अनुमान है ?

खनिज मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्व नाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) लगभग 160 करोड़ ₹०।

विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा आयात निर्यात व्यापार में समान अवसर प्राप्त करना

1762. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या खनिज मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों में लोगों को आयात और निर्यात व्यापार में समान अवसर प्राप्त नहीं है;

(ख) क्या कुछ राज्यों के लोगों को तरजीह दी जाती है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार सौदामिक उपबन्धों को ध्याय में रखते हुए पिछड़े राज्यों के सम्बन्ध में कोई न-दम उठाने का है ?

खनिज मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्व नाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) आयात नीति के अन्तर्गत विनिश्चित पिछड़े जिलों क्षेत्रों में स्थापित लघु औद्योगिक एककों को कतिपय विशेष सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था है। विशेष सुविधाओं

के अग्रे और पिछड़े जिलों/क्षेत्रों की कृषी आवास व्यापार नियंत्रण नीति, (रेड बुक वास्तुम 1) के परिशिष्ट 65 में दिए गए हैं, और नीति की मुख्य बातें निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(1) इन एककों को कच्चे माल व संघटकों के लिए आवास साइडिंग संस्थापित मशीनरी के मूल्य के 70 प्रतिशत के आकार पर छः साल की अवधि के लिए 2 लाख रु. की अधिकतम सीमा तक दिये जाते हैं जब कि अन्य औद्योगिक एककों के मामले में ये साइडिंग संस्थापित मशीनरी के मूल्य के 40 प्रतिशत के आकार पर छः मास की अवधि के लिए 1 लाख रु. की अधिकतम सीमा तक दिये जाते हैं ।

(2) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में स्थापित गैर प्राथमिकता प्राप्त उद्योगों को वही सुविधा व व्यवहार प्रदान किये जाते हैं जैसे कि वे प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र से सम्बन्धित हों ।

(3) इन एककों को साइडिंग जिस प्रकार की वित्त व्यवस्था के आकार पर जारी किये जाते हैं, वह वही होगी जो निम्नलिखित एककों के सम्बन्ध में लागू है, । अन्य जगहों में, उन्हें कच्चे माल व संघटकों के मामले में अपनी पसंद के शर्तों से आवास करने की सुविधा दी जाती है ।

(4) ये एकक, रिजर्व क्षेत्रों के आकार पर मार्गीकरण अधि-करणों द्वारा मार्गीकृत भवनों की सप्लाय के लिए अधिमानी मूल्य धिक्कारण के पात्र हैं ।

(5) जहां ऐसे एककों की आवास

हकदारी 10,000— रु० से अधिक नहीं होती, वहां साइडिंग पूर्वतः मुक्त विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय के आकार पर जारी किया जाता है जब कि अन्य औद्योगिक एककों के मामले में यह राशि 5000 रु० होती है ।

चम्पारन (बिहार) में कर्बटन का विकास

1983. श्री विमलसि मिश्र : क्या कर्बटन और नागर विभाजन यहाँ यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चम्पारन (बिहार) जैसे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में पर्यटन के सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्य नहीं किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या चम्पारन में प्रत्येक वर्सनीय स्वल्प है ;

(ग) क्या नेपाल के बेटवे रकसील में एक भी स्टील्डर्ड का होटल नहीं है; और

(घ) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार कोई सक्रिय कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

कर्बटन और नागर विभाजन जंजलाय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेशचन्द्र मिश्र) : (क) और (ख) साधनों के सीमित होने के कारण बहुत से पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें बिहार स्थित चम्पारन भी है, पर्यटन स्कीमों को प्रारम्भ करना सम्भव नहीं हुआ है हालांकि चम्पारन में ऐतिहासिक तथा पुरातत्वीय शक्ति के कुछ स्थान हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) किमहाल इस प्रकार का कोई स्टील्डर्ड होटल नहीं है ; राज्य सरकार का पांचवीं योजना में रकसील में एक विभाजन-मूह-व-वर्बटन स्थापित केन्द्र के निजीय का प्रस्ताव है ।

Lock-Out in Air India

764. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
 SHRI P. VENKATASUB-
 BALAH:
 SHRI D. B. CHANDRA
 GOWDA:
 SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
 SHRI S. R. DAMANI:
 SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:
 SHRI HARI SINGH:
 SHRI K. M. MADENKAR:
 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
 SINGH:
 SHRI SHANKER RAO
 SAVANT:
 DR. VIKRAM MAHAJAN:
 SHRI NOORUL HUDA:
 SHRI B. K. DAS-
 CHOWDHURY:
 SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
 SHRI K. MALLANNA:
 SHRI B. V. NAIK:
 SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHAS-
 TRI:
 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:
 PROF. NARAIN CHAND
 PARASHAR:
 SHRI SHANKAR DYAL
 SINGH:
 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
 SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
 SHRI M. RAM GOPAL
 REDDY:
 SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Management of Air India has withdrawn the lock-out and if so, on what terms and conditions;

(b) how many pilots have accepted the slip system;

(c) which of the demands of the pilots have been accepted;

(d) the extent to which flights were affected during the strike period;

(e) the amount of loss suffered by Air India, including foreign exchange involved; and

(f) the steps being taken by Government to bring about normalcy in the working of Air India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c). With the re-turn to duty of 184 Line Pilots after accepting the slip system and giving individual undertaking agreeing that the determination of the pattern of operations and pattern of crew scheduling are Management functions, the Management of Air-India lifted the partial lock-out on 1.11.1974.

(d) During the strike period the Corporation operated skeleton services on certain routes with help of Pilots who did not participate in the illegal strike and the Executive Pilots.

(e) The estimated amount of loss suffered by Air-India upto 6-11-74 is Rs. 9.65 crores, the foreign exchange component being Rs. 4.97 crores.

(f) Necessary training checks for the Pilots are being carried out and the flights are being restored gradually. Normal operations are expected to be resumed by the 1st December, 1974.

Prices of Jute

1765 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in jute industry in the country it is only 15 families which have been controlling from the start the entire infra-structure from the primary market to the exports of finished products;

(b) whether while the prices of other agricultural produce like cotton has been sky-rocketing, the wholesale price of jute was allowed to increase marginally only; and

(c) if so, the reasons for dual standard adopted by Government for jute on one side and cotton on the other?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):**

(a) Although a few families have multiple business interests in production and export sectors of jute goods, there are a large number of traders, shippers and mills in jute trade.

(b) and (c): Prices of agricultural products like cotton and jute are determined by market forces. The demand for jute goods has been more or less stagnant and as a consequence raw jute prices have not increased sharply. However, Government have been making every effort to ensure a remunerative price to the grower of raw jute and during the current year, with a short crop, prices of raw jute rose sharply till the end of September, 1974. Since then there has been a decline of about 19 per cent due to improve arrivals.

**Activities of anti-Indian Forces in
collaboration with Smugglers**

1766. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that smugglers Haroon and Bhatti of Karachi have been working since long in a solid-criminal-plus-political axis with their counterparts in India and particularly in Bombay and Gujarat; and

(b) whether recent discoveries reveal that anti-Indian forces working on international scale are quietly working behind the smugglers' network all the way from Dubai-Karachi and Hong Kong-Singapore to Bombay, Calcutta and Madras with the clear object of controlling and whenever and wherever necessary, scuttling the economy of this country?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):**

(a) and (b). Government have no specific information.

**Collusion between Administration and
Smugglers in Gujarat**

1767. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Surat in Gujarat recently came into limelight as a glaring example of the collusion between the smuggling fraternity and the Enforcement agencies;

(b) whether Government are aware that the smugglers, from whose places gold and contraband articles worth lakhs of rupees have been seized, are moving about freely; and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated or taken in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):**

(a) It is not a fact that Surat in Gujarat recently came into limelight as a glaring example of the collusion between smuggling fraternity and the Enforcement agencies.

(b) Apart from the prosecutions launched against 182 smugglers in Surat, detention orders under Maintenance of Internal Security Act have also been issued against 25 persons. Similar appropriate action will also be resorted to against persons who come to the adverse notice of the Government.

(c) The following measures have been taken to combat smuggling:

- (1) Intensification of sea patrolling along the sea coast to meet the challenges of large-scale landings by the Arab Dhows.
- (2) Effective road-checks, supply of additional equipment and arms to Customs staff.
- (3) Help from the Police and the Border Security Force and co-ordination with various State Government agencies is sought and obtained.

- (4) Help from the Indian Navy is sought for sparing their launches for undertaking anti-smuggling operations.
- (5) Checks on the business transactions in regard to export of silver.
- (6) Special training to officers of Customs for anti-smuggling work.
- (7) Launching of prosecutions in big cases of seizures and arrests of persons involved.
- (8) Periodical raids of shops where the consumer goods are displayed.
- (9) In order to build up an anti-smuggling fleet, an order of 20 launches has been placed with a Norwegian firm. Two of these have already arrived and started functioning.
- (10) With a view to check smuggling, action has also been taken to detain smugglers under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act as amended by Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974.

Tax on Agricultural Property

1765. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh has become the first State in the country to enact legislation imposing tax on agricultural immovable property excluding the small and poor farmers;

(b) if so, what are the reasons that other State Governments with limited financial resources are hesitant to undertake this sort of legislation; and

(c) whether Central Government propose to advise the State Government to resort to such legislation early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have enacted a legislation providing for the levy of taxes on agricultural immovable property in the current year.

(b) Each State follows its own pattern of land taxation suitable to local conditions and circumstances.

(c) No, Sir.

Suggestion made by State Government re. Compulsory Deposit Scheme

1769. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

SHRI D. P. JADEJA;
SHRI R. S. PANDEY;
SHRI N. R. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain State Governments have suggested to exempt employees drawing upto Rs. 250 p.m. from Compulsory Deposit Scheme; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE: (a) The reference presumably is to compulsory deposits under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance Act 1974. Suggestions for exemption from the provisions of the aforesaid legislation to employees drawing emoluments upto certain limits have been received from the Governments of Punjab, Kerala, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Assam. Exemption for employees receiving emoluments upto Rs. 250 per month has been suggested by the Government of Maharashtra, for employees receiving emoluments upto Rs. 300 per month by the Government of Kerala, for employees receiving emoluments upto Rs. 400 per month by the Government of West Bengal and for employees receiving emoluments upto Rs. 5000 per annum by the Government of Assam.

(b) The additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 exempts from compulsory deposit any increase in wages consequent on revision of the minimum wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. [This exemption was not there in the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 which the Act replaced.] Employees whose employment is of a casual nature or is not likely to continue for more than 180 days in a year including intervening holidays and periods of leave have also been exempted from the operation of all the provisions of the Act by a notification under Section 17 of the Act on 30th October, 1974. Having regard to the fact that the Act is a short-term measure to curb the inflationary measures on the economy, Government is of the view that any further relaxation would not be advisable as it would dilute the efficacy of the measure.

Impact of reversion of Income-Tax Officers

1770. SHRI YUMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH
SOKHI:
SHRI A. K. KISKU:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news reports that recent eruption of bitter fighting between the promotee officers and directly recruited officers of Income Tax Department has slowed down the work of the Department in important centres like Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) What action is proposed to be taken to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE)
(a) Government's attention has been drawn to the news reports of the differing stands taken by the promotee officers and the directly recruited officers in the income-tax Department on certain service matters. It is, however, not true that this has resulted in slowing down the work of the Department.

(b) and (c): Does not arise.

Frauds and embezzlement cases unearthed in branches of State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur

1771. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of frauds and embezzlement cases unearthed in the various branches of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur between June 1971 to 1974; and

(b) the amount involved in each case and the action taken against those responsible?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-
MATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI) (a)
and (b): A statement indicating the number of cases of frauds and embezzlements that have taken place in the various branches of the State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur during the three-year period from June 1971 to June 1974 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See. No. LT-8558|174].

Investment of L.I.C. resources for Medium Sector

1772. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed Life Insurance Corporation to pay greater attention to the medium sector while investing its resources instead of allowing the larger houses to corner a lion's share; and

(b) if so, the response of Life Insurance Corporation in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) The Government have very recently decided that in regard to its investments in the private sector, the LIC should make a more conscious effort to seek sound investment out-lets in the medium scale sector.

(b) The LIC has been informed of the decision. It is too early to make any assessment of the response of LIC in the matter.

Spotter plants and Helicopters to check smuggling

1773. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Marine and Preventive Division of the Bombay Customs asked for spotter planes and helicopters to check effectively the activities of smugglers of the west coast; and

(b) if so, the progress so far made in curbing the smuggling after having secured the facilities of planes and helicopters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) and (b) The question of using Spotter Planes and Helicopters to check smuggling was examined by the Marine and Preventive Division of the Bombay Customs some years ago but the proposal was ultimately not found acceptable for the present

Attachment of properties of smugglers

1774. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal was initia-

ted by the Delhi Administration to attach the property of the smugglers who have gone underground; and

(b) if so, the progress thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) and (b): The Delhi Administration had taken action to attach properties of 11 persons who were absconding and evading detention under orders issue under the Maintenance of Internal Security, (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974. As and when these persons surrendered or were detained, their properties were released.

Slackness in drive against smugglers and tax evaders

1775. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI DEVINDER SINGH

GARCHA:

SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in an English daily dated 23rd October, 1974 that further raids by Government on smugglers and tax evaders have slowed down after initial stages; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) and (b) The news item has come to the notice of the Government. The same is not correct. Raids continue to be done with full vigour wherever called for.

Export of Ready made Garments by Punjab Small Scale Industries Corporation

1776. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab Small Scale Industries Corporation have got orders for export of ready made garments to foreign countries; and

(b) if so, particulars of the order and the names of the countries from where such orders were received?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b): Government have no information in regard to Punjab Small Scale Industries Corporation having any orders for export of ready made garments.

Loans granted by S.B.I. and Nationalised Banks to Farmers in Punjab

1777. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any loans have been granted by the S.B.I. and the nationalised banks to farmers in Punjab during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the figures thereof, year wise? S.M.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The agricultural advances by State Bank of India group and nationalised banks to farmers in the State of Punjab outstanding as at the end of June 1972, June 1973 and December 1973 (latest available) were, Rs. 7.07 crores; Rs. 9.38* crores and Rs. 1157* crores respectively. (*Provisional).

Advances made by Nationalised Banks to Agricultural Sectors in Punjab

1778. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of advances made by the nationalised banks has gone to the agricultural sector in Punjab; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to give maximum help to agriculturists?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) As at the end of December, 1973, 10.2* per cent (*Based on provisional data) of the total advances of nationalised banks in Punjab has gone to the agricultural sector.

(b) Detailed guidelines have been issued by Reserve Bank of India to the banks for financing of agriculture. Emphasis has been laid on the banks moving away from security-oriented lending to productive and incremental-income-oriented lending. In order to remove the difficulties experienced by the farming community living in remote villages, banks have been required to open more and more branches in rural areas. The number of offices of commercial banks in rural areas in Punjab has increased from 116 as on the 19th July, 1969 to 429 as at the end of June, 1974. The State Bank of India group have also opened 5 special Agricultural Development Branches in Punjab in order to cater to the needs of agriculturists on an integrated basis. The State Government is also examining the recommendations of the Expert Group on commercial banks' lending to agriculture with a view to removing certain difficulties experienced by agriculturists in obtaining finance from commercial banks.

**Effect of accumulated stocks on
Textile Industry**

1779. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:**
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN.
SHRI CHANDULAL CHAN-
DRAKAR:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the textile industry has been affected by accumulated stocks and 'surplus' production of cloth;

(b) whether some mills are resorting to closure of shifts and retrenchment of labour;

(c) whether this is due to fall in consumer demand owing to declining purchasing capacity of the people;

(d) whether at the same time there is an acute shortage of standard cloth for the poorer sections; and

(e) the remedial action taken by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b). Reports of accumulation of stocks with cotton textile mills and partial or complete closure of third shifts by some mills have been received.

(c) The prices of some of non-controlled cloth is above the purchasing capacity of the weaker sections of consumers.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. To meet the demands of the poorer sections, the out-put of controlled cloth has been increased from 400 million sq. metres to 800 million sq. metres per annum from 1st April, 1974.

In regard to non-controlled varieties, measures for maintaining production and ensuring availability at reasonable prices are being actively considered.

Disposal of Confiscated Goods.

1780. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:**

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to sell or auction publicly the contraband imported goods seized from smugglers and their agents during recent weeks;

(b) if so, whether this is meant to provide persons of high income groups with legal access to smuggled articles whose import is banned; and

(b) reasons for not destroying the confiscated contraband instead of reselling it to black marketeers and their agents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) No such decision has been taken by the Government of India.

(b) In view of (a) above the question does not arise.

(c) Smuggled goods confiscated by the Customs and Central Excise authorities are only sold to consumers and actual users through Cooperative Societies and Canteens run by the Central and State Agencies and by public auction restricted to actual users and quota holders only. Destruction of the confiscated goods would only result in waste of Government property and loss of substantial sale proceeds

मध्य प्रदेश में हथकरघों द्वारा अच्छे किस्म के कपड़े का उत्पादन

1781. श्री नाचूराम अहिरवार : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र में जिसमें उत्तर प्रदेश के झांसी, जालौर, बादा, तथा हमीरपुर तथा मध्य प्रदेश के टीकमगढ़ तथा छतरपुर जिले आते हैं और जहां भारी संख्या में हथकरघों द्वारा अच्छी किस्म के कपड़े का

उत्पादन किया जाता है लेकिन वहा पर हथकरघा कपड की खरीद के लिए कोई सरकारी एजेंसी नहीं है और प्राइवेट व्यापारी इस सस्ते भावों पर खरीदते है , और

(ख) क्या इन गरीब बुनकरों को शोषण से बचाने के लिए सरकार का विचार इनके द्वारा निमित्त अच्छे डिम्स के कपडे की बिक्री की व्यवस्था सहकारा वरणन समितिया के माध्यम से करने वा है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विद्व नारायण प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) देश के किसी भी भाग में, जिसमें बुन्देलखण्ड भी शामिल है, बुनकरों द्वारा उत्पादित हथकरघा कपड खरीदने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार की ऐसी कोई एजेंसी नहीं है। सरकार का यह विदित नहीं है किस क्षत्र में निजी बिक्री सम्ते दामा पर हथकरघा कपडा खरीदते है या नहीं। किन्तु अखिल भारतीय हथकरघा वस्त्र विपणन महकारी समिति लि०, बम्बई देश भर में फील हुए अपने समस्या से हथकरघा वस्त्र लेता है। बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र के बुनकर उन समिति की सवाअ १० लाभ उठा सकते है।

व्यापारियों के माध्यम से बुनकरों द्वारा सूत की खरीद

1782. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र के बुनकरों को व्यापारियों के माध्यम से सूत खरीदना पडता है और क्या ये सूत व्यापारी इन गरीब बुनकरों को सूत बेच कर अधिक लाभ कमाते है ,

(ख) इन गरीब बुनकरों को उचित मूल्य पर सूत उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार क्या विचार कर रही है , और

(ग) क्या बुनकरों को सूत के वितरण की व्यवस्था सहकारी समितियों के माध्यम से

की जा सकती है , और यदि हा, तो व्यक्तिगत व्यापारियों के हाथ में वितरण व्यवस्था रहने देने के क्या कारण है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय ने उपमंत्री (श्री विद्व नारायण प्रताप सिंह) : (क) एमी कोई रिपोर्ट सरकार की जानकारी में नहीं लाई गई है ;

(ख) और (ग) सरकार के अनुरोध पर, भारतीय सूती मिल सघ ने सूत की कीमते नियंत्रित करने के लिए अप्रैल, 1974 में एक योजना बनाई थी। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत सूत की कीमतों को 28 मार्च, 1974 को प्रचलित स्तरों पर स्थिर कर दिया गया है। और राज्य सरकार के नामितों, राज्य निगमों और बुनकरों के शीर्षस्थ निकायों को मिलों में सीधे सूत उठाने की अनुमति है। यह योजना फिलहाल विद्यमान 1974 के अन्त तक लागू है, और इसमें सूत की कीमता में स्थिरता आई है। हाल में सूत की बाजार कीमते और भी कम हो गई है और इस समय बुनकरों का अपनी आवश्यकताय पूरी करने में कार्य कठिनाई नहीं हानी चाहिए।

छोटे व्यापारियों तर आयकर प्राधिकारियों द्वारा मारे गये छोटे

1783. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि आयकर अधिकारी आमतौर से छोटे केवल छोटे व्यापारियों पर ही मारते है जिनका प्रचार अधिक किया जाता है और इससे बड़े व्यापारी अपना माल छिपाने में सफल हो जाते है ,

(ख) क्या सरकार को एनी भी शिकायते मिली है कि एन और वा इसत सरकार के विरुद्ध दातावरण बनता है और दूसरी और वाले धन की कम मात्रा बरामद होती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) से (ग) आय-कर विभाग द्वारा तलाशिया, आय-कर आयुक्त/निरीक्षण निदेशक द्वारा जारी किये गये अधिकरण के अन्तर्गत ही ली जाती है और ऐसा आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 132 में निहित व्यवस्था की परिधि में रह कर ही किया जाता है। तलाशिया लेने के मामले में व्यापारियों के विभिन्न वर्गों के बीच किसी प्रकार का भेदभाव बरतने का प्रश्न ही नहीं है। जब एक बार आय-कर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 132 में निर्दिष्ट शर्तें सन्तोषजनक रूप में पूरी हो जाती है, तो तलाशी का आयोजन किया जाता है। पिछले कुछ दिनों से कर-अपवचन के विरुद्ध चलाये गए अभियान के एक अंग के रूप में तलाशिया लेने और माल-दस्तावेज पकड़ने की तीव्र गति को बनाए रखा गया है जो नीचे दिये गये आकड़ों से स्पष्ट होती है —

वर्ष	तलाशिया की संख्या	पकड़ी गयी परिमम्पत्ति (लाख रुपया में)
1972-73	532	454
1973-74	538	440
1974-75	623	594

(30-9-74 तक)

जिन कर-निधारितियों के मामला में तलाशिया ली जाती है, वे स्वभावतः ही उन्हें नापसन्द करते हैं। परन्तु सरकार के पास ऐसा मानने का कोई कारण नहीं है कि कर-अपवचन से जूझने से तलाशियों से आवश्यक प्रभाव उत्पन्न नहीं हो सका है।

जीवन बीमा निगम के पास बिना दाव की राशि

1784. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री भार० बी० बड़े :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष बिना दावे का जीवन बीमा निगम के पास ऐसी कितनी कितनी राशि रही जिनके दावेंदारों का कोई पता नहीं था ,

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में, अगस्त, 1974 तक वर्षवार विभिन्न कारणों से कितनी राशि "बुक अघाउट" में डाली गई यद्यपि उनके पालिसीधारियों के पते-ठिकाने ज्ञात थे ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार भाग (ख) में बणिन श्रेणी के व्यक्तियों को व्याज सहित धनराशि लौटाये जाने के बारे में निगम को आदेश जारी करने का है , और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस राशि को विनम प्रकार दिया जाएगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) और (ख) प्रत्येक वर्ष राजस्व खाते में वापिस डाली जाने वाली जिन रकमों का दावा नहीं किया गया है, उनका कारण-वार विश्लेषण उपलब्ध नहीं है। "ऐसे पुराने दावें जो बकाया पड़े हैं और जिनका दावा पेश नहीं किया गया है" तथा "ऐसी पुरानी जमा राशिया तथा अन्य रकमें जो बकाया पड़ी है और जिनका दावा नहीं किया गया है" के कारण 1971-72 से 1973-74 तक के वर्षों में राजस्व खाते में वापिस डाली गई कुल रकमें नीचे दिये गये अनुसार थी —

(रकम लाख ६० में)

वर्ष	रकम
1971-72	408.69
1972-73	276.04
1973-74	215.35

दाव की सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) तथा (घ) जीवन बीमा निगम दावेदारों को ढूँढने तथा अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने में उनको सहायता करने के लिए अपने क्षेत्रीय कर्मचारियों को भेजता है। दावा को निपटाने में तेजी प्राप्त के उद्देश्य से कार्यविधियाँ तथा पद्धतियों की समीक्षा भी की जाती है। तथापि रकमों को वापिस खाने डाले जाने के बाद भी, जीवन बीमा निगम भुगतानों/समायोजनों की दरखवास्तों की जाच करता है। इसलिधे जीवन बीमा निगम का कोई अनुदेश जारी करना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है।

Over-head Expenditure on L.I.C.

1785. SHRI JAGANNATHRAO
JOSHI;
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE;
SHRI R. V. BADE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overhead expenditure of the Life Insurance Corporation in India is 28 per cent whereas the expenditure of the Insurance companies of America and England is about 16 per cent and that of the Postal Life Insurance in India is only 8 per cent;

(b) the comparative statement in this regard;

(c) the extent to which the overhead expenditure of the Corporation is proposed to be reduced immediately and the action being taken in regard thereto; and

(d) the expenditure incurred on overhead charges by Life Insurance Corporation during 1973-74 and the expenditure estimated for 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). The overall expense ratio (i.e. ratio of the total expenses to the total premium income) of the LIC for 1972-73 was 27.86 per cent. The overall expense ratio for 1973 in the case of

some of the well-established Life Insurance Companies in the U.K. and the U.S.A. varied from 18 per cent to 22 per cent. The overall expense ratio of the Postal Life Insurance Fund for 1972-73 was 8.57 per cent.

(c) The Corporation is taking steps, through budgetary control measures, to keep its expenses within reasonable limits

(d) The total management expenses for the year 1973-74 were Rs. 129.75 crores (28.52 per cent of the total premium income). The estimated total management expenses for the year 1974-75 are Rs. 160.85 crores (30.55 per cent of the estimated total premium income).

Short Supply of Items having High Export Potential

1786. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) which are the major items that are domestically in short supply but have high export potential; and

(b) what is the policy of Government towards export of these items?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) The major items that are domestically in short supply but have high export potential are rice, cement, certain categories of iron and steel, coal, cotton, yarn etc.

(b) The export policy in respect of different items, including those in short supply, is kept constantly under review and changes are introduced after giving due consideration to the various economic factors like the need to earn larger foreign exchange and thus maintain external equilibrium and requirements of domestic consumption.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Dinajpur, West Bengal

1787. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:
SHRI KUMAR MAJHI:
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether no new Branch of any of the nationalised banks has been opened in West Dinajpur, in West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) if not, the location of the new branches of the nationalised banks in this District and other Districts of the State during the last three years; and

(c) the gist of the programme of opening new branches in the State, District-wise indicating their locations during the next three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) During the three year period July 1971 to June 1974, 8 new offices of public sector banks, including the 14 nationalised banks, were opened in West Dinajpur District of West Bengal.

(b) Centre-wise list of new branches of public sector banks opened during the three year period July 1971-June 1974 in various districts of West Bengal is set out in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-8559/74).

(c) In pursuance of the directive of the Reserve Bank of India, commercial banks draw up three year rolling plans for branch expansion. Banks are currently engaged in formulating the plan for the three years 1975-77. The Reserve Bank of India have reported, that as at the end of June, 1974, public sector banks had on hand 137 licences/allotments for opening offices in West Bengal. The list of the centres to which these licences/allotments relate is set out in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-8559/74).

Tourism Projects in West Bengal and Orissa

1788. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:
SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of tourism projects undertaken in the Central Sector in West Bengal and Orissa at present;

(b) the total amount sanctioned and spent up-to-date project-wise; and

(c) when the projects will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) In the Central Sector the expansion of the existing Tourist Bungalow and the construction of a Youth Hostel have been taken up at Darjeeling. A Forest Lodge is also under construction at Jaldapara In Orissa, a Youth Hostel is being constructed at Puri. In addition to these schemes being undertaken by the Department of Tourism, the India Tourism Development Corporation is constructing a hotel at Dum Dum and has established a transport unit at Calcutta. It also runs a duty free shop at Calcutta Airport.

(b) and (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

Name of Project	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount spent up to 31.8.74	Likely date of completion
-----------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------

**Department of Tourism
West Bengal**

1. Tourist Lodge at Darjeeling.	4.22	7.18	1975-76
2. Forest Lodge at Jaldapara	2.28	2.35	1975-76
Youth Hostel at Darjeeling.	3.45	2.44	1974-75

Orissa

	1	2	3	4
I. Youth Hostel at Puri		5.41	3.45	1974-75
India Tourism Development Corporation				
I. Hotel at Dum Dum	275.00	163.37		1975-75

Tea Export

1789. SHRI S. N. MISRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any new scheme to boost tea exports;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme; and

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned as a result of the export during the period 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) and (b). In order to promote tea exports, Government have taken the following steps:—

- (1) Promotional activities by the Tea Board's offices established in London, New York, Cairo, Brussels and Sydney to create greater possibility for export of Indian tea to various traditional and new markets.
- (2) Promotion of special packs of Indian tea in selected markets abroad with the cooperation of the local blenders/packers.
- (3) Advertisement through appropriate media of publicity in countries abroad.
- (4) Participation in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions
- (5) Exchange visits of trades and experts to promote the interest of tea.

(6) Activating the Tea Trading Corporation in the Public Sector for export of packeted and blended teas.

(7) Participation in Generic Promotion along with other tea producing countries and local tea trade in importing countries to increase consumption of tea as a beverage vis-a-vis other soft drinks

(c) About Rs 174 crores.

Recommendations of Sivaraman Committee Report

1790. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether powerloom sector has sent strong protests to the Ministry charging the Sivaraman Committee Report on Handloom Industry to be one sided and biased; and

(b) if it is so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The protests made by the powerlooms sector will receive due attention while decisions are taken on the recommendations.

Group Insurance Scheme for Central Government Employees

1792. SHRI S. N. MISRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government propose to introduce Group Insurance Scheme for the Central Government employees on the lines of the Haryana Government who have introduced the Scheme recently; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Third Central Pay Commission had recommended an Insurance Scheme which provides for a cover of Rs. 5,000 on death while in service and return of the principal amount of the contribution without interest, on retirement, on a monthly contribution of Rs. 5. This was discussed with the representatives of the Staff Side in September, 1973 but was not acceptable to them because they considered the endowment element in the scheme to be inadequate. The Haryana Government scheme, on the other hand, does not provide for any endowment element at all.

Steps to Check Smuggling on India-Bangladesh Border

1793. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of India and Bangladesh security officers is expected to be held shortly to check smuggling between the two countries;

(b) if so, the venue of the meeting and the main subjects to be taken up in this regard; and

(c) the particulars of the items smuggled into and out of India annually and cost thereof and its adverse effects on the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Presently, there is no such proposal before the Government.

(c) Goods of third country origin such as cloves, cinnamon, camphor, ball bearings, chemicals, watches, fountain pens, blades and synthetic yarn and goods of Bangladesh origin like poultry products, fish, hides and skins, live-stock, pulses, chillies, garlic, tamarind, jute gunny bags, currency etc. are mainly smuggled into India from Bangladesh. Goods smuggled from India to Bangladesh consist mainly of textiles, readymade garments, cotton yarn, biri leaves, cate-

chu, betel leaves, fresh fruits, tez-pata, mustard oil, salt, glass bangles, iron nails, medicines, and several other varieties of stationery and luxury goods etc.

The value of smuggled goods seized on the Indo-Bangladesh border is as follows—

1971-72	—	Rs. 14.46 lakhs
1972-73	—	Rs. 53.93 lakhs
1973-74	—	Rs. 71.25 lakhs

Judging from the value of goods seized it will be seen that smuggling on the Indo-Bangladesh border is not so large as to have significant adverse effect on our economy.

Meeting of Finance Minister with Chairmen of Nationalised Banks

1794 SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE law will be taken.

(a) whether any meeting has been held between him and the Chairmen of nationalised banks; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and decisions arrived at?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). A meeting of the Chairmen and Managing Directors of public sectors banks was convened by the Union Finance Minister on 26th October, 1974. There was a general discussion on matters relating to trends and problems in the banking industry, scrutiny of top borrowal accounts, credit planning during the ensuing busy season.

Raid by Income Tax Authorities

1795. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Raids were carried out by Income Tax authorities in various parts of the country during the last week of October, 1974;

(b) the outcome thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Seized documents and books of account, etc. are under scrutiny. In cases where valuable assets have been seized, action for passing orders under section 132(5) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 determining the undisclosed income in a summary manner and retaining the seized assets to cover tax liabilities has been initiated. Further action as called for under the law will be taken.

Foreign Exchange Rackets

1707. **SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:**
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have unearthed large scale foreign exchange racket carried out by some foreign elements working mostly in the coastal areas of India;

(b) if so, whether any arrest has so far been made in connection with irregular foreign exchange transactions; and

(c) the rackets so unearthed and action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Unearthing of Illegal Transactions in U.P.

1798. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:**
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal transactions to the tune of rupees ten crores were unearthed in U.P. on the 17th October 1974 by the Customs and Income Tax Departments;

(b) whether in this raid largest amount of black money was unearthed;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the actions taken by Government against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):

(a) to (c) Searches were conducted by the Income-tax authorities in Kanpur in 5 different cases on 17-10-1974. Total concealment in these cases taken together is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 23 lakhs only. There have been other searches in which larger amounts of black money were unearthed. There was no major raid by Customs on that date.

(d) The cases have been centralised with a senior Income-tax Officer for investigation.

Distribution of Stainless Steel to Small Scale Industries in Karnataka

1799. **PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:**
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been inquiring into the actual supply of stainless steel as permitted by Government through M/s. Karnataka Export House to small scale industries in Karnataka and Maharashtra.

(b) if so, the findings of the inquiry; and

(c) the action taken against M/s. Karnataka Export House for their alleged illegal distribution?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Necessary action, under the Import Trade Control Regulations, is being initiated against the Export House and certain other parties in connection with the irregularities which have come to notice as a result of the inquiry.

**Payment made by Nationalised Banks
on preferential rates of interest in
District of Gujarat**

1800. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any applications have been received and payments made on preferential rates of interest by the nationalised banks in each of the districts of Gujarat in 1973-74;

(b) the total amount granted and total number of recipients in various districts of Gujarat for small scale industries; and

(c) the number of applications pending disposal and the reasons thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-
MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI):** (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the advances made by the public sector banks under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme in each of the districts of Gujarat. The available data in this regard is given in the statement attached.

(b) and (c). The present arrangements for flow of data relating to advances under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme do not provide for compilation of either sectoral break-up of advances or of the number of pending applications.

Statement

Public sector banks' advances under Differential Interest Rate Scheme in the State of Gujarat as on the last Friday of December, 1973.

(Amount in lakhs of rupees)

Name of the District	Number of accounts	Amount outstanding
1. Mehsana . .	1517	6.68
2. Banaskantha . .	673	3.41
3. Sabarkantha . .	645	3.80
4. Panch Mahals . .	3151	11.62
5. Baroda . .	1500	7.97
6. Broach . .	2128	8.60
7. Bulsar . .	6298	14.58
8. Surat . .	847	4.70
9. Dangs . .	117	0.50
10. Bhavnagar . .	4048	16.25
11. Amereli . .	362	1.13
12. Junagadh . .	746	3.55
13. Surendra Nagar	977	6.73
14. Kutch . .	3068	10.58
TOTAL . .	26077	100.10

12.21 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—contd.

Import Licences Case

श्री सटल बिहारी बाजवेवी (ग्वालियर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वह मामला आप लें, इससे पहले मुझे एक निवेदन करना है। मैं आपका ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि यद्यपि वृह संकी ने कल कावा किया था, मैं उद्धृत कर रहा हूँ :

"I am arranging to have copies of the charge-sheet made available to the Parliament Library."

चार्ज शीट की वापी अभी तक लाइब्रेरी में नहीं पहुँची है। अरेजिग का मतलब क्या है ? कितने दिन लगेंगे ? चार्ज शीट तैयार है, अभियुक्त को दे दिया गया है, अदालत के सामने पेश है, उसे लाइब्रेरी में रखने में इतनी देर क्यों हो रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANNANDA REDDY): It is being placed today in the Parliament Library.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम में दो बातें हैं। वरुण गृह मंत्री ने कहा था

"It has not been the practice to place accessible documents on the Table of the House"

एक्ससिबल डाकुमेंट्स कौन से हैं ? इसके बारे में बाल गंधर्व ने जो कुछ लिखा है उसकी ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। यह पेज 395 पर है

"Questions seeking information which is available in gazettes, reports, documents, books and papers are not admitted. Such literature should ordinarily be available in the Library where Members can consult them at their convenience. Proceedings of the Rajya Sabha are accessible documents and questions are not generally admitted in the Lok Sabha if the answers are found in such proceedings and vice versa." . . .

एक्ससिबल डाकुमेंट्स का मतलब यह भी है कि जो कोर्ट में उपलब्ध हों बल्कि उनको माँचा जायेगा जो लाइब्रेरी में उपलब्ध हो—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कहा से एक्ससिबल है ? हमें प्राप्त होता है तार्किक प्रवृत्ति कर मके। ऐसा तो हो सकता है। लाइब्रेरी इतनी बड़ी नहीं है कि सारी दुनिया में जो एक्ससिबल है वह रख दिया जाए। तब तो बड़ी मशकिल हो जाएगी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जिस विषय पर सदन में चर्चा हो रही है वह पूरी हो, फलदायी हो इस दृष्टि से जो जानकारी आवश्यक है वह जानकारी उपलब्ध करना सरकार का काम है और मेम्बरों को जानकारी दिलाने में सहायता देना आपका काम है। मैं इसमें दो तीन बातें कहना चाहता हूँ। वरुण मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि वह सी बी प्रार्थी की रिपोर्ट से उद्धृत नहीं कर रहे हैं लेकिन उन्होंने उम पत्र का हवाला दिया जिसके बारे में मैंने उल्लेख किया था, सरौनी गांव में श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के स्वर्गीय पिता के नाम पर बनने वाले स्कूल के बारे में। आपको यह जानकारी सी बी प्रार्थी की रिपोर्ट से मिली। अब क्या मंत्री महोदय को इजाजत होगी कि वह रिपोर्ट का एक हिस्सा सदन के सामने रख दे और दूसरा न रखे, केवल वह हिस्सा रखे जो सरकार के पक्ष में जाता हो और वह हिस्सा न रखे जो सरकार के खिलाफ जाता हो। सी बी प्रार्थी की इनकवायरी रिपोर्ट का अगर हवाला दिया गया है तो रिपोर्ट पूरी आनी चाहिए। इसके बारे में भी शकधर कौल ने जो कुछ कहा है उसकी ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ

"where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or State paper, but does not actually quote, it is not necessary for him to lay the relevant paper on the Table."

आपने यह भी कहा है

"But, if it is pressed that the documents should come on the

record of the House, the Minister lays the document on the Table."

इस में उद्धरण दिये गये हैं लोक सभा डिबेट 19-12-56, 17-4-63, 20-4-63 । भले ही मंत्री महोदय ने टेक्नीकली उनको उद्धृत न किया हो, कोट न किया हो लेकिन उन्होंने इसका हवाला दिया है और वह जानकारी उन्हें सी बी आई की रिपोर्ट से मिली है। अब सदन में अगर मांगी जाए कि इनकारी की रिपोर्ट प्राली चाहिये तो स्पीकर महोदय सरकार को निर्देश दे सकते हैं इसके बारे में। इस तरह के निर्देश पहले दिये जा चुके हैं। मंत्रियों को ये निर्देश मानने पड़े हैं। सी बी आई की इनकार्यरी की रिपोर्ट सदन की मेज पर रखी जा सकती है। कई बार रखी जा चुकी है। इस मामले में अपवाद नहीं होने दिया जा सकता है। इसलिए मेरा कहना है आगे इस मामले पर चर्चा चलाने से पहले रिपोर्ट अप सदन की टेबल पर रखने के लिए गृह मंत्री को आदेश दें।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): The point is that even if it is a gist of a document that the Minister conveys to the House, if the House insists, that document will have to be placed on the Table of the House. What is the object of such a rule? The object of such a rule is, if the document happens to be long enough, then the entire document does not require to be placed on the Table of the House, only the substance or gist is required to be laid on the Table of the House, and it is only because of the length of the document. It is not because of the nature of the document that it is not required to be placed on the Table of the House. This is the point which will have to be borne in mind when we want to conform to the rules regarding the gist of the document to be conveyed to the House by the hon. Minister.

The second thing with regard to the CBI document is that the CBI

investigation was conducted in accordance with the wishes of the House and also because the hon. Minister chose to tell the House that further facts required to be brought to light before any action could be taken. That was a kind of anticipatory statement that the hon. Minister made to the House in order to satisfy the House that the House should not take any action in a hurry at that stage. If it was to fulfil the intention that the investigation had to be conducted in order to enable the House to come to a judgment in this matter, then the entire document has to be placed in the hands of the Members and on the Table of the House.

Thirdly, this investigation related to the conduct of the Members and related to the honour and dignity of the House itself. Now, a document which involves the honour of the individual Members, not only one Member but also 19 others, and also the collective honour and dignity of the entire House, that document cannot remain under the exclusive custody of the Government. That has to be under the custody of the House as a whole. In fact, it is the Chair which should insist on that.

Fourthly, there has been a doubt and the doubt would persist, the doubt would swallow the dishonest Ministers and dishonest officials, because the doubt is going to be established that you want to shield the corrupt Ministers and corrupt officers and, therefore, you are not revealing the entire document. So, it becomes obligatory on you to come forward with the entire document before the House. Otherwise this House will not satisfy itself with any kind of a manipulated or distorted information that you might choose to convey to the House. We are not going to be satisfied with anything of that kind. Please beware that, in this matter, the House is not going to let you go like this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, yesterday when the Deputy Spea-

(Shri S. M. Banerjee—contd)

ker was in the Chair, a point of order was raised by my hon. friend, Shri Limaye, and he was supported by all of us. The point of order was based on the Rules of procedure of the House, under Rule 358, that when a portion of the document or even a line from a particular document is read out by either the Minister, or any Member of the House, under that Rule, a Member can rise on a point of order and request you, Sir, and the hon. Minister through you, Sir, to lay the entire document on the Table of the House unless the Minister asks protection from you under public interest which he has not asked.

For your information and to refresh your memory, I would like to give two instances which occurred in this House. One was raised by my hon. friend, Shri H. V. Kamath, who insisted that the CBI document in connection with the Orissa Government which was against the BLD leader, Mr. Biju Patnaik, be laid on the Table of the House. He went on insisting on that and, ultimately, Sardar Hukam Singh who was in the Chair, gave a ruling that it should be laid on the Table of the House. Similarly, the same document was laid on the Table of the other House

The second instance was that my hon. friend, Shri Homi Daji and myself actually produced the Audit Report of the New Asiatic Insurance Co. and the Jupiter Insurance Co. and we said, "We certify that is a correct copy." We insisted that it was a correct and authentic document. The Finance Minister objected to that. Ultimately, the Chair directed the Minister that either he should deny that it is not a correct document or he should produce the document. And that document was produced. So, I would submit most humbly and respectfully that there is no other alternative for the hon. Minister, Shri Brahmaanda Reddy, but to lay the entire document on the Table of the

House. Otherwise, the discussion of this matter in the House will be fruitless. Sometimes they say that the case is *sub judice* and sometimes they say that the document cannot be laid on the Table. I would like to say that Mr. Tulmohan Ram has taken enough time of the House. The country is tired of Mr. Tulmohan Ram. We are also tired of him. Let us discuss the matter and end it. We want to discuss the entire document also in addition to Mr. Tulmohan Ram. Let them lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Before you prolong it, may I express my view? I would make the position clear. This is not only very clear but it is also supported by many rulings. If a Minister or a member just makes a passing reference, it is a different case, but if he quotes from a document once or twice, the rule is very clear on that; the members have got the right to ask that it be laid on the Table. The House of Commons appointed a Committee on it and they had given their findings. Some of my predecessors, on the basis of those findings and in their own way, have conveyed their rulings. Only recently we discussed this also and we came to the conclusion that the rulings were very sound. We tried to judge it recently. In spite of the strong base that we had in the background of the House of Commons Committee and many other rulings, it had been contested in many Legislatures. So, this was again discussed last time, and the position is like this that, if he makes a reference from his memory, it is a different matter, but if he quotes from a document, then the members have got the right to ask that the document be laid on the Table.

As far as accessible documents are concerned, that is entirely a different case. As regards accessible documents, I quite agree with you that there are many accessible documents which can be had in the Library. But do not make use of our staff for

sending to the courts. I am talking of our library staff. We have a very limited staff and if you every day ask them to copy the statements on various cases, though they are accessible, in that case we use our discretion. I leave it to them how they do it. I think, we need not prolong it. The ruling is very clear, unless, as Mr Banerjee says, they need protection.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
He has not asked for protection

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA
In this case the House would like to have protection—for its honour and dignity

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
You direct the Minister to lay it on the Table

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY.
Can I bring to your kind notice the proceedings of yesterday wherein I have said

"I am not quoting from any report. After checking up with the investigating authority, such information as is available I have tried to give to the House."

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
That means that there is no CBI inquiry report. Let him say 'Yes' or 'No'. I am putting a pointed question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra)
They have been cheating the country. They have been cheating the House. I challenge them to produce the report. There is no report and the whole case has been fabricated.

की जर्जल बिहारी कोशिकी प्रत्यक्ष
महोदय, मेरे सवाल का जवाब दिलवा दीजिये।
बहुत की चीजें साफ हो जायेंगी। क्या
की-की चीजें की-की रिपोर्ट है या नहीं ?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let him show within two hours even one copy to the House. I challenge, there is no report at all. I would like to ask a straightforward question whether there is any report or not so that we can haul him up for perjury and privilege.

SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): Yesterday, the hon. Minister has given .. (Interruptions).

MR SPEAKER: All of you had your say. Why not this side?

SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY
Yesterday the hon. Minister has given that Shri Tulmohan Ram has forged two signatures and he has given the names of two members. Now he has not given the names of 14 persons whose signatures have been forged. This is quite relevant. Unless and until those names are given the information given to the House is incomplete.

MR SPEAKER: That is not under discussion. It is something else which is involved here.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore)
I was present here yesterday when the hon. Home Minister made the statement. It is true that he was holding a copy of the statement in his hand and was reading from it and he made several references to various findings of what he calls the investigating authority. The investigating authority is the CBI in this particular case. Now he is stating and is taking shelter behind the plea that he was not quoting from the report but that he was only giving information to the House which he has obtained from the investigating authority. That is to say he claims he was not actually quoting but giving paraphrase or giving gist of the CBI report. In this sense I would say he has made matters much worse for the Government. And you correctly said this; you reminded us of the old ruling. Now, if he quotes from a particular document, then the House is entitled to have that document. Here he gets round it by saying I am not quoting it.

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]—contd.

but everything contained in his statement is supposed to be a paraphrase or gist or something based on that very report. This is much worse. We are not in a position to know whether any summary or any paraphrase or what is called a gist is actually correct or not and whether it corresponds with the original or not. Because, he gets round it by saying, it is a gist. Therefore we are more than ever entitled to know what is the actual, original, authentic text of the report, on the basis of which he is supposed to be making a paraphrase. My point is a very short one. You cannot allow him to get round by making these technical pleas. He quoted from it. I raised this yesterday. As a matter of fact the attitude of the Government and everybody here should be to try to assist the House to come to a proper considered conclusion on a matter which has aroused so much passion and so much agitation in the country. He should try to cooperate with the House by making this available to the House so that the House can pass its own judgment. He should not evade this under technical pleas saying, I am not quoting, I am only giving information and all that. Information is from the report. He may give us a wrong paraphrase. How are we to know? This is my submission.

श्री नबु लिवये (बाका) अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर स्पष्ट प्रापका निर्देश है कि नि होना चाहिए तो समय खराब न किया जाय और फिर मैं बोलूंगा नहीं। लेकिन अगर बहुमत के रेडि को सुनने के बाद प्रापका मैं बदल गया हो तो हम लोगों को मुनिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे हम बात का अकलौत है कि हर बात का साग कुछ इतर उतर करके मेरी तरफ फेंक देने हैं। मैं तो हेलन हू। अगर कोई क्वेश्चन का आन्सर ठीक नहीं आता है तब, यह है तब, हर बात में नये क्वेश्चन प्रोपोज्ड हो जाते हैं, नये क्वेश्चन आते हैं और सारे ही

दोनों तरफ से मिल कर मेरे सिर कां जाते हैं। मैंने क्वेश्चन दे दी। अब क्वेश्चन और क्या करें। उलटा खड़ा हो जाऊं ?

SHRI B R SHUKLA (Bahraich): The position is clear. In a case like this the action of the Investigating Officer and others is reduced to writing and after completing the investigation of the case the investigating officer prepares a final report for sending it to a court of law or for dropping the proceedings of prosecution against the persons concerned or requesting the court concerned to take cognisance of the offence committed etc by the accused persons involved therein.

Now, a report has been submitted—whether it should have been submitted or should not have been submitted is a debatable point—but the word chargesheet is not known to criminal procedure code. The only phraseology which has been used in Cr P C is that a final report would be submitted to the court. Now, that final report is a public document. Once it is submitted to the court of law its copy can be obtained. I agree with the contention of the hon. Members of this House that for the sake of convenience a document which has become a public document could be made available to the hon. Members in the library.

The hon. Members on the opposite are contending that the whole document, that is, the entire CBI report must be placed in the library for perusal by the hon. Members of this august House. The whole case diary contains what the CBI has done from stage to stage. The position of law is that except the statement of the persons who appeared as witnesses in the case no portion of the statements of the witnesses can be used by any person. It is only the court concerned, that can send for the diary, can peruse the diary in order to appreciate the evidence. That is the legal compulsion as laid down under Cr. P.C. Therefore, only the final report, that is, the

charge-sheet that has been submitted to the court can be made available to the hon. Members and no other portion thereof.

श्री मधु लिवडे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मंत्री जी ने अभी जो कहा है—उन्होंने उन्होंने पुरानी डिबेट का हवाला दिया है, लेकिन कल उन्होंने नहीं कहा—

I am not quoting वे 12 तारीख का हवाला दे रहे हैं। कल क्या हुआ— देखिये। मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूँ— कोर्टिंग के मामले क्या हैं? आप केवल कोर्टिंग मार्क्स निकाल दीजिये तो आप कह सकते हैं कि यह कोर्टिंग नहीं है। यह जो जुमला उन्होंने कहा है—यह क्या सी० बी० आई० रिपोर्ट से उन्होंने नहीं लिया है— यह सन्दर्भ से मालूम हो जायेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये कह रहे थे — ?

"Therefore, I am just trying to give the information to the House, Sir, so that they might not put forth questions on that. One other statement which I made was that investigations did not disclose that any of the officers who dealt with the matter was involved in the commission of the offence—that is, the offence indicated in the charge-sheet."

आपने देखिये—

"That Shri S. M. Pillai had stated that Shri Tul Mohan Ram and Shri Yogendra Jha had informed him that Shri N. K. Singh had advised Shri Tul Mohan Ram that he should submit a fresh representation signed by several Members of Parliament to strengthen the hands of the Minister for reopening the case and that Shri Tul Mohan Ram had also represented to Shri S. M. Pillai that an additional sum of Rs. 20,000 would be needed for paying to Shri N. K. Singh."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अगर उद्धरण नहीं है, कोर्टिंग नहीं है, तो क्या यह नववक्फ, कपोल-कल्पित बातें हैं। यह इन्होंने सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट से लिया है, केवल कोर्टिंग मार्क्स को हटा दिया है। तो इस तरह की जो-झूठकरी के ऊपर केसर का कलिंग कभी भी धाराबद्ध नहीं हो सकता है।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): I would like you, Sir, to confirm the impression which I along with the rest of the House have received that you have laid down a definite ruling that the document concerned, which is the bone of contention, would have to be laid on the Table of the House. For myself, I have got that impression. My further submission is that I do wish you and the House to take further steps to exonerate ourselves from all the calumny which has been poured on us. Most of us are not concerned about ensnaring X or Y. What we are concerned with is safeguarding the honour of the House, and in the absence of the cooperation of the Leader of the House, of the Law Minister and other people concerned it devolved on you and the Opposition particularly to do something about the collective honour of the House. On this occasion I am not going to go on making any observation but we have already had our say in the last Session in such a way that the entire country has been convulsed over this issue and if there is any future of this parliamentary institution—as you have yourself been worrying about according to certain press reports I saw recently—this Government is expected to cooperate in bringing out the whole truth of this matter.

And if the sanctioning Ministers on the other side even deny knowledge of such things as the involvement of politicians on their own side and particularly with smugglers and all kinds of undesirable people the honour of the House is in jeopardy in such a manner that it will take a great deal of salvaging.

That is why I plead with you that after giving that very upright ruling you pursue the matter so that the faces of the Ministers can at least be relieved of some of the soot which is blackening them because their face is also my face to some extent in so far as Parliament is concerned.

I look upon you and expect you to go on doing certain things in the spirit of the ruling you have given so that this matter does not keep pending in the manner this Government is doing.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Speaker Sir, if you reply to what Mr. Mukherjee said, I shall sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not sitting here to reply. I have given my ruling

SHRI PILOO MODY: I want to know whether your impression is correct or not.

MR. SPEAKER: You will kindly sit down. My impression is that you will kindly sit down.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I want to know from Mr. Speaker whether the impression that you have given in your ruling is correct or not.

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. And now you ask me what is my impression—Members from this side and that side ask about my impression. The ruling is clear. There is a habit of bringing in this sort of thing every time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): May I make my submission? You called me first but, then, Mr. Banerjee got up and I had to sit.

MR. SPEAKER: You are the best judge of the partymen in the Opposition. How many times can I go on listening to you?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: After all, there should be a time limit. Everytime I have look at this side. I would listen to you finally. Be rest assured.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, आप ने रूलिंग दे दी। फिर बहस किस पर हो रही है? क्या आपकी रूलिंग पर बहस हो रही है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे खुद पता नहीं है कि किस पर बहस हो रही है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप कह बीजिये कि आपकी रूलिंग फाइनल है। उस पर बहस नहीं होगी।

MR. SPEAKER: The ruling is always final.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: So far as my ruling is concerned, there should be no debate on it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): Sir, I am on a limited question. If, as suggested by Prof. Mukherjee, in the larger interests of protecting the dignity of the House and the honour of the House, the document has to be laid on the Table of the House and, if this is going to be your ruling, I would have nothing to say; whether there is rule or no rule, in the larger interests of everybody and in the larger interests of the honour of Par-

liament, if it should be laid on the Table of the House, then I would have nothing to say. But, Sir, if you go through the provisions of the rule which was cited yesterday—and the ruling is based on that rule—I may respectfully submit that your ruling is vitiated by an error apparent from the records of the proceedings, I would beg of you to consider whether the same conforms to the rule itself. I think in your ruling there is an error apparent from the records of proceedings itself, that is, if it is vitiated. I would beg of you to consider that. There is a second proviso.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Salve, may I tell you one thing? My ruling was that if a Member or a Minister quotes from the document the other Members have got the right to ask for laying it on the Table. Now, the controversy started over it.

The Minister said that he was not quoting; he was just speaking. The other Members said that he was quoting and all that. Sometimes very kind honourable friends complicate the issue instead of helping him. The rule is very clear. When a Member or a Minister quotes from a document, the other Members can ask that let it be laid. There is a proviso also.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: The question is whether it falls in the second proviso.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have replied to that.

MR. SPEAKER: I know this proviso shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest. The Minister says he did not quote from a document.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: There is a proviso after that. You are reading the wrong proviso.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Aka): There is a second proviso.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or State paper, it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant papers on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: This is what I have said, that the Minister said he was not quoting but he was making something else. That has created a bit of doubt. My ruling was clear, that if the Minister quotes from a document, the members have got the right to ask that it shall be laid on the Table. That is a clear position. I stated it in the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: How are you to find out whether it is gist or not?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not the document before me.

AN HON. MEMBERS: Let it be compared with the document.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: If it is not a quotation, it falls in the second proviso. If it falls in the second proviso, we take it that it is your ruling that he is not under compulsion under this rule to lay it on the Table.

SHRI PILOO MODY: No, no.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I take it that way; I interpret your rule that way.

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling was: if it is a document from which he was quoting, he will have to lay it on the Table, unless he invokes the first proviso. Now the Minister has taken up the position that he was not quoting, that he was speaking giving the information. Now it is such a very difficult situation. Now everybody throws the whole responsibility on this Table. Let me know what the procedure to be followed is.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The procedure is clear. You do not have to worry about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would make a submission since you are turning it upside down. I want to read the rule. Let there be doubt about it. Rule 368 says:

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table:

"Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest."

This they have not claimed—

*Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch"—here it is in entirety, the whole of it, the whole summary, the whole gist of the whole document—

"of such despatch or State paper, it shall not be necessary. . ."

He has not given the summary in its entirety, he has not given the whole of it. Therefore, you in your wisdom have given a ruling which has gone on record, and that ruling is that the paper should be laid on the Table of the House. It should not be reversed. If it is reversed, we shall have to take very serious view of it; we shall have to revise our stand.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): The hon. Home Minister seems to rely on the second proviso and make out a case.

SHRI VASANTH SATHE: He has been relying on it since yesterday.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: So far as the second proviso is concerned, could the hon. Minister tell this House categorically and satisfy this House that he has given in his

own words a summary or gist of a despatch or State paper. The proviso does not refer to a 'part' which he finds convenient to refer in his own words. He can give a gist to avoid disclosing the paper, in its entirety. In that case he must give the gist of all the topics which have been dealt with in that document. He cannot say some some forged signatures were there and omit to mention the other parts. I was trying to go through his statements yesterday; nowhere does he say that he was giving in his own words a summary or gist of the State paper. In so far as he is relying on the second proviso, he admits that the CBI report is a despatch or State paper and it is covered by rule 368. Unless he satisfy you and through you the House that he was in his own words giving the summary of that paper, not the summary of some parts of that paper in the way he chooses, and that the report contained nothing else, the point raised here is valid and relevant. Kindly see what he has said. He is prepared to submit before the House, to place in the Library the chargesheet as a result of the CBI enquiry. He said so yesterday. There is a report of the CBI. We must know whether the chargesheet has been correctly prepared on the basis of the CBI report or not. This is an attempt to by pass Parliament. The whole country is interested in knowing the truth. In spite of solemn assurances given to this House, he is doing so. There is a little technical point. It is not clear, is the report an accessible document or not? Will the Law Minister assure the House that the CBI report which has been filed before the court is a document of which a certified copy can be obtained? If so, I shall have a certified copy. If it is not an accessible document, on this plea he is refusing to place it before the House. For the purpose of making the facts known to the people of this country through this House and for the purpose of finding out whether the Minister is shielding anybody or not and also to satisfy ourselves that the facts are coming out

in the proper perspective of the CBI report, it should be made available to us. Is it to be treated as a personal property of some Minister? The question of the dignity of the House is involved. The second proviso should not be used to shield some people. I am surprised that the Government is trying to refer to the second proviso and shield some for the purpose of protecting its Ministers and Parliament Members. You should kindly direct them to lay the report on the Table of the House.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Sir, enough has been said about technicalities and rules on the 12th, yesterday and today. I am not quoting the rules again. You have given a clear and categorical ruling that all documents from which the Ministers are quoting directly or indirectly have to be laid on the Table. What bothers me is that the Home Minister has again shifted his ground after your ruling. This has been the practice of this Government on this issue from the very beginning. Since the last session, Government have been shifting ground from one position to another. They are shielding their own ministers. They may do that, but they have no right to cover up things and thereby damage the honour of this entire House. Let us not get bogged down in technicalities. The minister is shifting his ground after your ruling. What disturbs me, however, is that the Chair also is shifting its ground after another lame, weak defence by the minister.

The whole question is whether the Home Minister was quoting from the CBI report or not. If he was not quoting from the report, was he not referring to the CBI report in extensive detail? Whatever he has said yesterday, it was from the CBI report without the quotation marks. It is for the Chair to decide whether the Home Minister was referring to the CBI report or not. Whether he was quoting or not quoting is a mere technicality. I quite understand the weakness of

the Government. They have got huge Watergates on their side. They are shifting ground, manufacturing lies after lie and are constructing weak defences. But it is not for this House or for the Chair to go to their defence. Let them shift their ground. But the Chair should not permit itself to be dragged by newer and meaner strategies of the Government to shield some of their top people. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, please direct the Home Minister that he must lay the report on the Table as early as possible.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Sir, they are not interpreting the rules correctly. Even in the extreme case, assuming that the CBI report is a State paper, the Minister is within his right in defending himself, because the interpretation of the rules is very clear. Even if it was a State paper, it shall not be necessary for him to lay it on the Table. The Minister is correctly interpreting the rules. Therefore, the opposition has no case

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: After you gave the ruling, the controversy arose when the minister said that he has not quoted from that particular document. When we talk of quotation, it does not always mean reading from that paper. I can recite a phrase or a sentence or para without saying it is a quotation.

Supposing I do not remember well a poem, I can recite it without a quotation mark. I would request you in all fairness to check up the statement of the Home Minister with the report of the CBI. You can take one hour or four hours to examine the documents. The question is not whether quotation marks have been used or not but whether sentence have been quoted from that report, may be without quotation marks. I would appeal to your sense of justice and impartiality to examine the documents as the custodian of Parliamentary democracy and give us your views.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Sir, yesterday they wanted to take shelter on the plea that the matter was *sub judice* and so they cannot produce the paper. Yesterday while making this statement the Home Minister has categorically stated, and I say this on oath and I am sure all the members would bear me out, that he is quoting from the CBI Report. But in the uncorrected copy of the proceedings there is no mention of the CBI Report. So, I would request you kindly to play the tape recorder and compare it with the uncorrected version of the proceedings and see whether it has been properly recorded or not. My apprehension is that the proceedings have been intentionally mutilated and the Lok Sabha Secretariat is also a party to it.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, we take objection to making allegations against the Lok Sabha Secretariat. It is an irresponsible statements. How is he going to prove it? Such statements should not be made.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने पहले एक ऐसा रूनिंग दिया कि हम ने समझा कि आप मिनिस्टर को सी०बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट टेबल पर रखने के लिए कह रहे हैं। लेकिन फिर आप ने उसकी ऐसी व्याख्या कर दी, जिसका मतलब यह हुआ कि वह रिपोर्ट टेबल पर नहीं रखी जायेगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने व्याख्या नहीं की। उन्होंने उस क्वोट किया।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आज सबरे जब मैंने यह मामला उठाया, तो मैं जानता था कि मंत्री महोदय कहेंगे कि वह क्वोट नहीं कर रहे हैं। और इस लिए मैंने कोल एंड सक्चर का हवाला दिया :

"But, if it is pressed that the document should come on the record of the House the Minister lays the document on the Table."

उपर कहा गया है :

"Where the Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or State paper, but does not actually quote, it is not necessary for him to lay the relevant paper on the Table."

वह इसी का भाष्य ले रहे हैं। लेकिन इसी मदन में ऐश उदाहरण हुए हैं—मैं ने उद्धृत कर के बताया है—कि जब मदन ने कहा कि प्रमुक्त दस्तावेज सभा-पटल पर रखा जाना चाहिए, यद्यपि मंत्री महोदय न उस दस्तावेज से क्वोट गयी किया, तो मदन की मांग को मान कर वह दस्तावेज सभा-पटल पर रखा गया।

कल उन्होंने जो जवाब दिया है, उसको मुनिचे :

"I am arranging to have copies of the chargesheet made available to the Parliament Library."

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee: What about the CBI Report?

Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy: The chargesheet is really the result of the CBI inquiry."

वह चार्जशीट तो टेबल पर आ गई, लेकिन वह चार्ज-शीट सी०बी०आई० की जांच रिपोर्ट के अनुसार बनी है या नहीं, इसका निर्णय कौन करेगा ? यह मामला केवल नियम से संबंधित नहीं है। मेरा आरोप है कि प्रारम्भ से इस मामले में कुछ मंत्रियों और कुछ अफसरों की बचाने की कोशिश हो रही है। अगर अष्ट मंत्रियों और बेईमान अफसरों को बचाने की कोशिश हो रही है, तो इस सदन की जिम्मेदारी है कि वह सच्चाई की तह में जावे। और हम तब तक सच्चाई तक नहीं पहुंच सकते, जब तक हम यह न देख ले कि सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट क्या है और क्या चार्ज-शीट उसके हिसाब से कनी है या नहीं।

कल थाप ने गृह मंत्री महोदय को सीका दे दिया कि वह उस विज्ञापन के बारे में सी.बी.आई. की जांच रिपोर्ट का एक हिस्सा सफा में रख कर मुझे सूटा साबित करें। मैं उस जांच रिपोर्ट का दूसरा हिस्सा सदन के सामने रख चुका हूँ। कौन यह तय करेगा कि मंत्री महोदय सही कह रहे हैं या मैं सही कह रहा हूँ?—यह सदन तय करेगा। इस लिए सदन के सामने सारे तथ्य जाने चाहिए।

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY:
I may bring to the notice of Shri Vajpayee that when he made a reference—kindly peruse the proceedings—his reference was to the recovery or so of a letter from Mr. Tulmohan Ram or from somebody. Therefore, I wanted to find out what has happened to that. Therefore, on enquiry I gave you that information. In your previous remarks, the other day, you did not mention anything about the school or the register or what is contained in the register.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
On 9th September, I had referred to it.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY:
During this discussion, he referred to a letter and, therefore, I enquired whether there was a letter. The information is about the letter which I mentioned to you the other day.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
The Chair is confronted with a very humble demand from the hon. Members of this House that a particular document should be made available to them. What is the guidance of the Chair in the matter? Whether the demand is a proper or an improper demand.

Now, this matter could be dealt with at two levels. One is the technical level of the rules and the other is the politico-moral level of the matter. . . (Interruptions). What I said was that this matter has to be dealt

with in two dimensions. One is the technical dimension. First, I would dispose of the technical dimension and the Chair has to give a clear ruling on it. If the statement which he made did not have quotations from a particular document, then another rule will apply. Then, the rule with regard to the gist will apply.

The rule about the quotation also says that, if the Minister makes a plea that it is inconsistent with public interest, it cannot be produced before the House. That is with regard to quotations. With regard to that also, the Minister has not taken a plea. But so far as the gist is concerned, there is no mention of public interest in this. Some words which are very remarkable and which must be noted are, "it may not be necessary". It does not mean, "it shall not be necessary". That only means, and I have been submitting to you without any reaction from you, that because of the length of the document, it may not be necessary. If it runs into hundred pages or if it runs into, just as the Kapur Commission's report contained, how many thousand pages and how many kinds it weighs, thousand pages, it may not be necessary in that case if the substance of that is made available to the House. That is, in fact, the intention of this rule. There, the plea has not been of public interest. That does not include any plea of public interest. So, that does not arise.

Now about the question whether it is necessary or not, the moment the word 'necessary' is introduced, the judgment of the Chair comes in whether it shall be necessary or not. That is the point I am trying to emphasize. That Chair can say that it is necessary in view of our honour and dignity. You have also to address yourself to this question whether it does involve the honour and dignity of the entire House or not. You are not addressing yourself to any one of those questions. These are the basic questions with which Parliament must grapple.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already expressed it—that it is a question of honour of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We are making a reasonable and proper demand. In the case of Mr. Nixon, he could have taken the plea that the tapes were privileged, the tapes could not be parted with by the President of the United States. But that plea did not hold good even in the case of the United States. The tapes were made available.

Here because we are living under a cloud of innuendos, we want protection from you. We just cannot go by what he said. Let the other side be aware of the responsibility that rests on them that it is the members belonging entirely to their Party who would be exonerated or who would be involved. None of the members belonging to this side of the House is involved.

Then, Mr. Speaker, you would also recall that many issues were raised by the hon. members during the course of the debate in the last Session. It was not only a question of some members having appended their signatures or not. The question of ministerial responsibility did come in. We have raised that question. The question of the official responsibility did come in. We want to know where we stand after the investigation has been made by an agency which is paid for by us. The CBI is not the domestic staff of Shri Brahmananda Reddy or of Mrs. Indira Gandhi. This is an organisation paid for by us and we do require the services of the CBI.

Finally, I have raised a question of privilege, and the question of privilege is not subject to the rule of *sub-judice*. The question of privilege will have to be decided on the basis of this document. I have raised that question and I have made a formal motion with regard to that. It would rest on that very document fully. There, your ruling also cannot be of any equivocal nature, because the rule is quite clear that any privilege motion is not subject to the rule of *sub-judice*.

I would request you to give your guidance both on the technical and on the politico-moral aspect of the matter. We do require the document.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र वर्मा (बर्नोलाबाद) :
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इन सदन में जब मे यह भंगन प्रारम्भ हुआ है तबसे ही बांड रोज आ रहा है। सदन की प्रतिष्ठा को रोज धक्का लग रहा है। आप से मेरा आग्रह यह है कि दो तीन चीजें हम लोगों को बता दी जाये। योगेश्वर झा ने जिन आक्षेपों के दस्तखत किये उनके क्या नाम हैं? दूसरी बात, एक तुलसीमोहनराम को लेकर इन सदन की प्रतिष्ठा को जो धक्का लग रहा है, एक कहावत है कि एक मछली सारे तानाब को मन्दा कर सकती है तो वही बात ही रही है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि तुलसीमोहनराम को निलम्बित किया जाना चाहिए जिनसे इस सदन की प्रतिष्ठा बचयम हो।

SHRI PILOO MODY: I want to draw the attention of the Speaker and the House to three relevant factors.

It is all very well to go into the rule book and go into the niceties of the law and all that. But the basic fact is that this inquiry was ordered by this House and not to a guilty by this House. This is the basic fact and, therefore, the finding of the inquiry should have been submitted to this House and not to a guilty Minister.

The second point is that when we wanted to investigate the matter ourselves, it was denied to us, 'No, the CBI will do it and we will place the findings here,' in order to stop us from making the inquiry ourselves. Therefore, I will first of all attach *mala fides* that they wanted the House to be kept in the dark. That is why they used this devious method of conducting an inquiry through an agency which, they think, is their own property.

The third thing is that having stopped us from making the inquiry and having made the inquiry themselves and having found incriminating material, they now want to deprive the House from enjoying the same information. I think this is the fact of the matter and I do not think it should stretch anybody's imagination and understanding that this is a concern of the Parliament and nobody else but the Parliament. I said this yesterday also, but, apparently, you did not take the counsel I give you for the simple reason that this involve the reputation of not only Shri Tulmohan Ram, not only of all those who are guilty both in this House and in that box also but the reputation of the Parliament itself when this privilege issue against the *Pratipaksh* came up. All through the inter-session wherever I went and I travelled all over India, the people were agitated on this issue and this issue alone. It is something hundred times bigger than the Watergate. It involves hundred times more people than in the Watergate. Therefore, by these niceties of one nature or the another, believe me, this Government is not going to get away by hoodwinking us. This campaign will be continued, continued, continued and continued till justice is done. . .

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It cannot be discontinued. It will be continued right from now on.

SHRI PILOO MODY: If you want to continue this misery, if you want to suffer this misery session after session and inflict the same misery on us, by all means protect these crooks. If you are also getting fed up by what is happening here day after day, you insist that the inquiry was ordered by us and, therefore, we must have the finding of this inquiry. In fact we should have had the finding even before the Home Minister has got his itchy fingers on it.

Now, I come to my last charge. And my last charge is that frankly I have come to the conclusion from the debate that I have seen and heard, that

no inquiry was ordered at all, that the matter was so sensitive that the CBI was not informed, nobody in the CBI was involved in it and the information that they are giving about the CBI report is all a matter of fiction that has been manufactured in the Prime Minister's Secretariat and, therefore, the whole idea of hoodwinking the whole country and deceiving the people and the Parliament cannot be allowed to proceed. I am convinced as of now that there is no CBI report. I am charging the Government, I am making a sporting offer to them. I ask them: Let them show this great CBI report to any one of us,—barring the CBI, and particularly Mr. Banerjee. Let them show it to any two of us in the Opposition and let us look through that great CBI Report. I doubt whether he can produce it. I am charging him and I am challenging him. But if he does not do it then we would come to the conclusion that this whole thing is nothing but an eye-wash, manipulated just for the purpose of denying the people of justice. Thank you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I want to make this submission to you, Sir, without entering into legal niceties or procedural wrangles. The issue is one of protecting the honour of the House. It involves not only honour of this side of the House or that side of the House but it involves the entire House and the Speaker also. Taking into consideration all these points, I tried to draw attention to one point, that during the last session, the situation developed and you had to undertake an unprecedented measure of adjourning the House and we came to an understanding and that discussion was held and on the basis of that discussion the then Home Minister made a categorical assurance in the House that the report will be made available and on the basis of that report, they will be guided by the advice of the House, etc. Sir, this is the basic issue. What they have come out with now is only a partial report. They have not submitted the complete re-

Shri Samar Guha]

port. We should get complete report. We should get the full report of the enquiry; otherwise, Sir, how can we give any sort of guidance to anybody in the matter? Therefore, what I say is, the House cannot proceed without this report, and the House cannot give advice without this report being made available. I request the hon. Home Minister to understand the position. I am not going into legal matters or procedural wrangles. Don't you think that the honour of this House should be upheld? The Government is taking camouflage after camouflage, one after another; there is huge inflation in the whole country and some deepseated malady is there and there is more and more suspicion all over the country and this suspicion is not against the Government only, but suspicion against the whole institution of Parliament, all the Members of Parliament. They suspect that Members can forge signatures. There are certain elements which the Government want to shield and protect. This is not the first time that this has happened. Earlier also this has happened and licences were granted. So, this is known. A number of Members of Parliament made joint appeal to this Minister or that Minister and perhaps got the licence also. What is now happening is, Parliament is being reduced to the position of a dustbin, this is getting all the suspicions of the people. And this can be cleared up only if the whole matter is brought up before the House and through this House to the whole people. We should show that we are above suspicion. Sir, we cannot allow this House to remain under the cloud of perpetual suspicion of the people outside. Why should the morality the integrity of Members remain under suspicion? Why should the whole institution of Parliament remain under such kind of suspicion? That cannot be allowed, Sir. We will not allow this.

श्री जयु लिवडे : अध्यक्ष महोदय . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो बोल चुके हैं।

श्री जयु लिवडे : आपने इसे फिर री-ओपन कर दिया है, इस लिये फिर बोल रहा हूँ। अगर आप इसको री-ओपन नहीं करते तो मैं नहीं बोलता—आप ने अपना रुलिंग बदला है, इस लिये हम को सुनिये

श्री इयानमन्धन निव्व : हम को डाक्यू-मेन्ट चाहिए, आपका रुलिंग चाहे जो हो।

श्री जयु लिवडे : रुलिंग कभी भी "इफ" और "बट" के आधार पर नहीं दिया जाता है, रुलिंग कोट करने के लिये होता है। आप रूल 368 को देखिये

श्री इयानमन्धन निव्व : रुलिंग के बदले सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट टेबल पर प्राये तो ज्यादा सोभा देगी।

श्री जयु लिवडे : आप रूल 368 को देखिये—मब से पहले इनके सम्बन्ध को आप ध्यान में रखे—यह सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट क्यों मांगी जा रही है? हमारे जो प्रिविलेज मौजान हैं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इस पर काफ़ी कुछ बोल चुके हैं।

श्री जयु लिवडे : आप मुन लांजिये, मैं बहुत जल्दी समाप्त करूंगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप उस दफ़ा चूटे होते हैं—कितनी दफ़ा खड़े होंगे?

श्री जयु लिवडे : मैं 10 हजार दफ़ा खड़ा हो सकता हूँ। आप एक हजार दफ़ा इयूरिन्-दि-प्रोसीडिन्स बोले हैं। रुलिंग बदलते रहे हैं—इस लिये हम को दो दफ़ा बोलना पड़ा है।

SHRI PILOO MODY: You have provoked this debate by adding 'if' and 'but'.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please tell us something about your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: The ruling is very much there and the rules are there. The ruling is if a Minister or a Member quotes from a document the other Members have got a right that that document be laid on the Table.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह आप का तय करना है कि कोट किया है या नहीं किया है और कोट करने का मतलब क्या है—यह भी आप को तय करना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने यह रूलिंग इसलिये दिया—क्योंकि आप ने कहीं या किसी डॉक्यूमेंट्स को कोट कर रहे हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं भी "कोट" पर ही बोल रहा हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: I gave my ruling on the basis that the document is quoted.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप सब से पहले इसके कार्टेस्ट पर ध्यान दीजिये। कार्टेस्ट यह है कि प्रिविलेज मोशन के लिये सी०बी०आई० रिपोर्ट चाहिए—यह सुप्रीम कन्सीडरेशन इस सदन का अधिकार है। अब "कोट" का मतलब क्या है? डिक्शनरी में पाच रेनेवेट मॉनिटरिंग दिया हुआ है—उनमें में एक है—

to include with quotation marks

लेकिन यह अकेला नहीं है।

अगर कोई डिक्शनरीस्ट कोटेशन मार्क हटा दे—तो

it does not cease to be a quotation.

इस के अलावा चार मायने

शोर हैं—

to refer: to cite; to adduce as authority to give the actual words.

अब मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो बर्ड्स मैंने कोट किये हैं—

whether they are the actual words occurring in the report or not.

यह कौन देखेगा? आप देखिये। मैंने जो एन० के० सिंह के बारे में शोर मिनिस्टर के बारे में कोटेशन दी है—

He has dishonestly removed the quotation marks.

इस के लिये

आप क्या कहेंगे। मैंने आप के लिये डिक्शनरी में चार मॉनिटरिंग रिपोर्ट दी हैं।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, you should say that your ruling will produce the document.

श्री मधु लिमये : केवल बेईमानी से कोटेशन मार्क हटा देंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने तो रूलिंग दी है कि डॉक्यूमेंट कोट किया है तो टेबल पर रखो।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या आपकी रूलिंग हवा में होगी कि अगर कोट करेगा तो? यह कौन देखेगा कि कोट किया है कि नहीं?

MR. SPEAKER: I asked him to lay the document on the Table of the House. He says he did not quote. What should I do now?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is your judgement?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Sir, we have been shouting ourselves hoarse. The country knows the technical as well as the political aspect of the matter but these miserable Ministers do not know about it! Are we going to swallow that proposition?

MR. SPEAKER: How should I say to them. I have already given the ruling. You tell me any other procedure.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: your ruling must be productive. You have said it is open to the Minister to accept the ruling or not to accept the ruling. The House is concerned to see that your ruling produces the result for which we have been shouting for a couple of hours and you have also been drawn into the bargain. Unless they say it is in the public interest not to divulge it they are under a bounden obligation to lay it on the Table. What kind of corrupt, inefficient and ridiculous Government is this? They must respect the Parliament and you

SHRI PILOO MODY: Otherwise I will complain to the IPU.

MR. SPEAKER: You can go there. You should try to be serious some time

श्री पीलू मोदी (सीरमपुर) :
टीक से बोलिये ।

MR. SPEAKER: : प्राप बैठिये यहां
जा कर । क्या प्राप ने बना लिया है ?

My ruling is very clear. You asked for my ruling and I gave my ruling.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is no ruling with 'ifs' and 'buts'.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. That is a rule and not a ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: You asked me what is the ruling about the document and I gave the ruling.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, this House consists of the representatives of the people who do not happen to be so well-versed in many of the technicalities.

We want your guidance in this matter. How are we to understand the rules so far as production of the documents is concerned?

MR. SPEAKER: I asked him the document from which he quoted to be laid on the Table of the House because of the ruling. Now you are taking the position that he was not quoting...

श्री कानू सिन्हा : वह बेईमान है ।

श्री जटल बिहारी बाबूबाबू : प्रापका क्या फैसला है ? क्या प्राप उनकी बात से सहमत हैं या हमारे बात से ?

MR. SPEAKER: What is your position now, Mr. Reddy? (Interruptions) What else can I do?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let it be laid on the Table of the House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Let me know how to satisfy myself. I cannot go beyond that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: That is a dishonest statement. (Interruptions).

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: We will have to bind your hand and foot as they did in the House of Commons in the 17th century.

MR. SPEAKER: Though they did not.... Don't put everything I have state the position.
(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: They cannot be allowed to defy the House. They cannot shirk their responsibility of laying it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have stated the position I have made my observation. I have given my ruling. And I cannot do anything beyond that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Our Breach of Privilege notices cannot be pursued unless we see the CBI Report. (Interruptions)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): Sir, he is telling lies.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He has misled the House. (Interruptions).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You will kindly keep it pending.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I have said yesterday and I have drawn your kind attention to the passage in the Lok Sabha proceedings and I have definitely stated before you that I have not quoted from any report. (Interruptions). You must also listen to my point.

14.00 hrs.

SHRI PILOO MODY: We do not want excuse. We want the records.

We are not interested in how many rules you quote. We want the report, no argument; the report, the report, the report.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: If you do not want to listen to me, I do not want to waste my breath (*Interruptions*).

Even if according to Shri Madhu Limaye I have said something which though not a quotation is a gist, it is a gist from a charge-sheet and that charge-sheet is being laid in the Library. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We should not allow the Minister who utters nothing but nonsense and untruth to get away with this I cannot accept anything from a person of his calibre. Does he think he can get away with this?

ऐसी ऐसी केलिबर के लोग होम मिनिस्टर बनते हैं।

The entire world supports us. We want the Chair to support us. The entire world is supporting you

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. I cannot go further.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You never wanted the report to be laid on the Table. That is your instruction (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Mr. Mishra, I want to tell you this: when you speak, have some better equilibrium. But you do not seem to possess even commonsense (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: He thinks he is very clever when he makes a reply (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. K. DEO: In the past, the Leader of the House always used to

come to the House. But we do not see the Leader of the House now. For a situation like this, let the Prime Minister guide us. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This seems to be a wrestling arena and you are keeping quiet.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is your ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is your ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: I have repeated it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The first, second or the third one—what is your ruling.

श्री हुकूम चन्द कडवाय (गुरेना) :
घायकी पूजा करे? घाय झूठ बोलते हैं। यह
घाघ्र प्रदेश या हैदराबाद नहीं है। यह
दिल्ली है।

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: A Minister named Uma Shankar Diskshut was responsible last session for making a statement to the House. But he does not turn up and Mr. so and so, his successor, makes a messy statement which repudiates the assurance. It is a matter of the privilege of the House. Notice has been given of that. This House was promised to be given all the material regarding the results of the investigation. But now his successor gives an imaginary gist; he gives no substantiation, he has not given any document, he gives an imaginary gist. This goes against the grain of parliamentary functioning; all the promises given to the House by the ex-Minister have been repudiated.

The privilege of the House is attracted. It must be taken now. You throw the other rules to the winds for the time being; the privilege matter

must come up and Mr. Mishra has already given it. It should be taken up if you care for Parliament... (Interruptions).

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : प्रलङ्घन शुरू हो गया है। हम कितने क्लीयर है अपनी सेस आफ इयूटी में इसकी आप देखें। हमें लोग एकजुट करेंगे कि तुम ने . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अभी प्रो० हिरेन मुखर्जी ने कहा कि गृह मंत्री ने, कानून मंत्री ने सदन में आश्वासन दिया था कि सी० बी० आई० की जांच के बारे में मारे तथ्य सदन के सामने रखे जायेंगे। क्या आप समझते हैं कि मंत्री महोदय ने अपने आश्वासन का पालन कर दिया है और क्या उनका उसका पालन नहीं करना चाहिये? अगर आप समझते हैं कि पालन करना चाहिए तो क्या बिना रिपोर्ट आये उस आश्वासन का पालन हो सकता है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको याद होगा कि पहले दिन जब आप लाये थे तो कैटेगोरिकली कहा गया था कि एग्जोरिस था। उन्होंने यह पोजिशन ली और कई सेकण्ड को कोर्ट किया saying this was beyond their control, this and that so on उनके बाद एक ब्राड क्वेश्चन आया क्वेश्चन आफ प्रिब्लेज और होम मिनिस्टर ने स्टेटमेंट दिया। आप में से भी कई बोले। कल होम मिनिस्टर ने जवाब दिया। आप ने कहा उसके बारे में ला मिनिस्टर को जा करना है वह भी पता चलना चाहिये, दूसरों को भी सुनना है। वह तो अभी तक आया नहीं है। मुझसे यह काम चल रहा है

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : पहले डाकुमेंट्स आये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज बीक एड है। सवा दो बजने वाले हैं। सारा समय इसमें चला गया है। साठे तीन बजे भी आपका काम ही लिया जाने वाला है।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र 21 दिमम्बर त. यही चलेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी मर्जी है।*

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप चाहे तो सारे मामले को हल कर सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बैठे बैठे हल नहीं कर सकता हू।

The Speaker's position is to interpret the rules and I have interpreted them I have given the ruling and I have given my opinion

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आपने कहा कि गृह मंत्री ने त्रिभिनल प्रोसेजुर कोड की धाराए दिखाई और कहा कि कोर्ट में जाना जरूरी था और इसलिए हम हाउस में नहीं आ सकते थे। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि रिपोर्ट पेश करने में कौन सी सी०आर०पी०सी० की धारा बाधक बन रही है?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU The report should be laid just now

MR SPEAKER Whatever observations I have to make, I have made. I have nothing else to add

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Did we demand that document under a particular rule? No The document was demanded under the assurance made to the House earlier, for the performance of our duties He chooses to take shelter under that and you choose to confine yourself entirely to that, which is unfair to us

MR SPEAKER: Let us decide whether we are adjourning for lunch or

not. I feel very much tired after all this.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am contesting the fact that you have given a ruling. 'Ruling' is defined in the Oxford Dictionary.

MR. SPEAKER: What I have found in the rules, I have given. I am not going by dictionary. Will the Speaker go by the dictionary, when the rules are quite clear?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Speaker, a ruling is defined....

MR. SPEAKER: As I have told you, there is no question.

SHRI PILOO MODY: According to the Oxford Dictionary, 'ruling' is defined as "a judicial or authoritative decision."

MR. SPEAKER: The Rules of Procedure are clear. You are introducing new things every time.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I will speak after you have finished. Now after your successful interruption, let me start again. A ruling is a judicial or authoritative decision. It implies that there can be no two interpretations. It is a decision which you, and you alone, will have to give. You can give a decision saying that the report must not be laid—in that case, we will determine our line of action—or you can give a decision that the report has to be laid, in which case also we will determine our line of action. But the fact of the matter is that this decision has to come from you. That is why you are sitting in your chair and if you give less than a decision then we will have to assume that the Chair is not functioning.

MR. SPEAKER: You may assume anything. What ever I have to say I have said. I gave the ruling. I gave it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I crave your indulgence? I again

repeat that we want the commitment to be fulfilled. We have not asked for the production of the document under this rule 368. What is your ruling? Please address yourself to this?

MR. SPEAKER: If you speak like that, I will not do anything.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What are we to do? Did I ask for the production of the document under rule 368? मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हाउस में जो कॉमिटमेंट हुआ था उसके बारे में आपको क्या कहना है। आप उसके बारे में कहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने एगोरम के बारे में कहा है। उसके बारे में बहस हो रही है। उसमें मने मिनिस्टर और दूसरे मेम्बरों को सुना है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. The CBI inquiry was instituted in lieu of the inquiry by the House, which was demanded by the House so insistently. Now, if that inquiry has been conducted, should that report not be placed on the Table of the House, in accordance with the assurance given?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Shri H. R. Gokhale stated on the 9th September, which I am quoting:

"Please refer to my remarks on the subsequent occasion. I have said at that time that we shall take the House into confidence after the investigation report was available. After the results of investigation are available, we shall take the House into confidence. The whole matter is open to the House to consider at that time."

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The whole matter, barring the CBI Report, is open.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He further said:

"I am making a promise, I am giving an assurance, that, after this investigation is over, the first thing that we will do is to come to Parliament and say, "This is where we have arrived; please tell us what we should do". It is only after that, according to the wishes of Parliament, that we will proceed."

If this is not done, then do away with Parliament. (*Interruptions*): If they went to court of law, rightly or wrongly, due to technicalities that is one matter. But the second matter is that the CBI Report must be placed before the House. If they do not come with it before the House, they might call it the last day of Parliament. Mrs. Gandhi with a photograph of Hitler in her hands will come to the House and then we might as well get out... (*Interruptions*).

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . अध्यक्ष महोदय सरकार ने दो अपराध किये हैं। एक तो सदन में आने से पहले अदालत में चले गये। 11 तारीख को सदन की बैठक शुरू हो गई थी। ये पहले दिन सदन के सामने नहीं आये। दूसरे अजब ये सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट नहीं ला रहे हैं। पहले तो कहा कि कानून ऐसा है कि हम रक नहीं सकते थे अदालत में जाना जरूरी था। अजब कौन सा कानून रोक रहा है इन्हें रिपोर्ट यहां रखने के लिये ?

श्री इत्यामनन्दन सिन्धु : और वह कानून भी बेवकूफों के लिए है। . . . (अपमान) . . . हम से बातें कर रहे हैं ? पेटी प्रिबिलिगेटिव बात है यह।

MR. SPEAKER: It is a pity that...

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is a pity that you did not give a ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a pity that you are talking like that.

This is already contained in various privilege motions which you have given. We heard the Home Minister yesterday. . .

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you satisfied?

MR. SPEAKER: Not a question of satisfaction. I am still hearing them. I heard all of you. You demanded that they should also be heard. I asked them that they should also come and speak in this House. Now, about that, I can give my ruling only after hearing them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Don't mix up the things.

MR. SPEAKER: Everything is contained in whatever you have mentioned. The same matter which you have raised is contained in your privilege motions. I cannot give the ruling piece-meal here and piece-meal there.

We now adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 3.30 p.m.

14.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till thirty minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Thirty Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—contd.

IMPORT LICENCE CASE

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka):
On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will hear all of you.

Now I seek your assistance on a purely technical point before you proceed further. Today is Friday, and you know the rules that, on every Friday, two and a half hours are devoted to Private Members' Business. Also when the time for Private Members' Business comes, we adjourn every discussion and take up the Private Members' Business. That has been the practice. Now if we look at the order paper, we will find that we had fixed 3.00 p.m. for Private Members' Business. We are now behind by half an hour. I would like to have your opinion or desire in that regard whether you would like to do away with the Private Members' Business.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जा प्राइवेट मॅम्बर्स के प्रश्नाव का कार्यक्रम है आज हम उसको छोड़ना चाहते हैं. . (श्वसवान).

श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पांडेय (खनीलावाद)
हम नहीं छोड़ना चाहते हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन के जितने विरोधी पक्ष हैं, उन सब ने एक मत में नय किया है कि भारत सरकार ने जो वायदा किया है—मूह मंत्री जी ने वायदा किया है, बिधि मंत्री जी ने वायदा किया है कि सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्टें टेबिल पर रखेंगे—ये उसको टेबिल पर रखे उसके बाद प्रागे की कार्यवाही चलेगी। जब तक सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्टें टेबिल पर नहीं रखते हैं हम किसी प्रकार की कार्यवाही नहीं चलने देंगे।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would request you, Sir, since you had been a member of this House, an illustrious member of this House. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am still a member.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Now you are an elevated member.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am still a member and I sit there in front of you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would like you to listen carefully to what I narrate from the books of account, these documents, and give us your considered and upright opinion, upholding the dignity of the House, as to whether it has become obligatory on the part of the Government to lay on the Table of the House the CBI report.

I have to repeat this, Sir, because they do not understand these things; they do not want to understand these things. There are two persons, two senior Cabinet Ministers representing the whole Government of India on the floor of the Lok Sabha. What did they say? Mr Brahmananda Reddy, the Home Minister to-day, who was doing a lot of tight-rope walking without any success, his predecessor, Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit said:

"I am making a promise I am giving an assurance that after this investigation is over, the first thing that we will do is to come to Parliament and we will say, 'This is where we have arrived Please tell us as to what we should do.' It is only after that .

Mind the words.

"...It is only after that, according to the wishes of the Parliament that we shall proceed"

Now Mr Gokhale, an eminent lawyer and who was also a Judge of the Bombay High Court and who was also a practising lawyer at the Supreme Court, knowing all the limitations of the Government and the law, said:

"I have said at that time that we shall take the House into confidence after the investigation report"

was available. After the result of the investigation was available, we shall take the House into confidence. The whole matter is bound to come to the House to consider at that time."

I have quoted verbatim from the proceedings of this House. Now, they have taken a stand that under the existing laws they could not have possibly come before the House without going to a court of law once the CBI inquiry report establishing a case *prime facie* came into their hands. That is a matter for the Committee of the Government Assurances. But I will deal with it in a separate way.

Now, since the CBI inquiry report is in their hands and now they have gone to a court of law already, is it not obligatory on them to come before the House, read out the entire CBI inquiry report and lay it on the Table of the House so that the House is able to give its counsel and a direction to the government as to what are the things that are to be done? Now, the Government have not done it and, therefore, it is for the Chair to give a ruling in view of the two assurances that are on record that the Government must lay the CBI inquiry report on the Table of the House because I am positive that the original report is now being altered and they are only trying to take time from the House so that a fabricated report is placed on the Table of the House.

You are the only person present in the House who can save the House from the indignity and disregard that is being showered on this House by this Government.

श्री डी० सोहन लाल (करोल बाग)
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ से जो सरकारी कार्य या उसके अन्दर मेरे इन दोस्तों ने बाधा पहुंचाई या नहीं पहुंचाई—मैं नहीं कहता। लेकिन यह समय तो हमारे गैर-सरकारी

प्रस्तावों का समय है जो इस सदन के माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा वेष्ट किये जाते हैं। मैं आप से आदेश चाहता हूँ—क्या यह उन सदस्यों के प्रति अन्याय नहीं है जो उनके टाइम में इस तरह से बाधा पहुंचाई जा रही है? मैं इसके ऊपर आपका आदेश चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will give my ruling.

श्री मधु लाल्ये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें सन्देह नहीं कि लोक सभा की कार्यवाही में बाधा उत्पन्न हो गई है। सदन को जो आश्वासन दिये गये थे मन्त्रियों के द्वारा उनका उल्लंघन करके बिल्कुल बेशर्म बन कर अपने आश्वासन से सरकार मुकरना चाहती है। . . (ध्यक्षान) सरकार ने अपने आश्वासन का उल्लंघन किया है। और अब मामला प्रोसीजरल नहीं है। सदन की गरिमा और मानहानि का मवाल है। और स्वयं अध्यक्ष महोदय ने कहा कि लीगल नाइनिटीज में मैं नहीं जाना हूँ। उन्होंने 12 तारीख को कहा। अगर आप चाहते हैं तो मैं उनका उद्धरण दे सकता हूँ

"MR. SPEAKER: So far as that assurance was concerned, it was quite categorical. His (Speaker's) concern was that MPs. were involved in it. If it were somebody from outside, then, that was a different matter. But here MPs. were involved and so the House was seized of the situation.

Now a difficulty had arisen because the CBI instead of waiting, and laying it before the House, had followed another course by sending it direct to the court. A plea could be taken that it was now a sub-judice matter. But this House was directly concerned with the honour of these MPs. So, some way should be found out of this tangle. So far as MPs. were concerned, the House should be in a position to express its opinion. In the matter about our own Members, some way should be found

lest this House should be deprived of its own decision on their conduct and character. After all, we had to keep the image of Parliament clean. He (The Speaker) would have to find a way out."

अब उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि पार्लियामेंट को उसके ऊपर चर्चा करनी पड़ेगी सब-जुडिस के बावजूद, और मैं रास्ता निकालूंगा। अब यह चर्चा होगी कैसे, यह प्रिलिमिनरी चल रहा है। चर्चा के लिये यह आवश्यक है कि सी० बी० आई० ने क्या जांच की, किन किन मामलों की जांच की? अभी गृह मंत्री ने क्या कहा कि पिले साहब ने जो बयान दिया, मैं मरकारी पिने की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ, के० एन० आर० पिले जो चीफ कंट्रोलर आफ इम्पोर्ट और एक्सपोर्ट है उनकी बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ, बल्कि एस० एम० पिले की बात कर रहा हूँ। जो पिले साहब ने यह कहा है सी० बी० आई० को, इन के कथनानुसार, कि कौमर्स मिनिस्टर के स्पेशल असिस्टेंट, जो माननीय ललित नारायण मिश्र के समय में भी स्पेशल असिस्टेंट थे, उन्होंने तुलमोहन राम में यह कहा कि एन० के० सिंह कहता है कि मिनिस्टर के हाथ मजबूत करने के लिये कोई और हस्ताक्षरों वाला एक नया आवेदन-पत्र चाहिये। श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय के हाथ मजबूत करने के लिये नहीं। इन की तो आखे मजबूत करने के लिये चाहिये। लेकिन ललित भाई के हाथ मजबूत करने के लिये यह भाग की गई है। एन० के० सिंह ने यह कहा। तुलमोहन राम यह कहते हैं कि 20,000 रु० एन० के० सिंह के लिये चाहिये। अब हम यह जानना चाहते हैं कि इन का आगे इन्वेस्टिगेशन क्यों नहीं किया गया? सी० बी० आई० ने क्या इस पहलू का इन्वेस्टिगेशन किया? क्या उन्होंने एन० के० सिंह को ऐग्जामिन किया था? अगर पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी के सामने मामला होता तो एन० के० सिंह की खाल निकाली जाती, और जो सत्य उसकी खोज किये बिना पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी नहीं रहती। श्री के० एन० आर० पिले की

बुलाया जाता और दूसरे अफसरों की बुलाया जाता और पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी इस बात की तह में चली जाती कि क्या वास्तव में जैसे तुलमोहन राम ने पैसे लिया, क्या अधिकारियों ने भी पैसे लिया? तो आपने इन सारे मामलों की जांच नहीं की। और अगर की है तो उसको आप छिपा रहे हैं। मेरा आरोप है कि अगर सी० बी० आई० ने इस पहलू की जांच की है तो उसको आप छिपा रहे हैं। और इसलिये सदन को जानकारी देनी चाहिये, और यह रिपोर्ट त्रिबलेज का मामला तय करने के लिये सदन की मेज पर आनी चाहिये।

आप ने तो हम को कल डाट कर यह कहा कि इस सदन में जो भी बात कही जाती है वह आप के कान पर जरूर आ जाती है। तो मैं आशा करता हूँ कि जो कार्यवाही आज सबेरे और दोपहर की है वह आपने सुनी है। अब आप को इसके ऊपर चलना है कि स्पीकर साहब की रूनिंग क्या थी। उन्होंने कहा

"If a document has been quoted my ruling is that it must be laid on the Table"

कल की तरह यह नहीं चलेगा कि स्पीकर ने इस को झूरा छोड़ा है, मैं नहीं निर्णय करूंगा। स्पीकर का यह रिकार्ड है। नहीं तो टेप बजाया जाय।

"If a document has been quoted my ruling is that must be laid on the Table."

इसका निर्णय अब आपको करना पड़ेगा। अब आप भागेंगे नहीं। और प्रोफ़ेसर हरिन मुखर्जी साहब जो यह कहते हैं कि डिक्शनरी बगैरह के चक्कर में क्यों पड़ते हैं? तो मैं आप की मदद करने के लिये पड़ रहा हूँ। "कोट" के पांच अर्थ हैं जो कि डिक्शनरी में दिये गये हैं:

- (1) To refer to a document;
- (2) Cite;

- (3) Adduce as authority;
 (4) Give the actual word;
 (5) To enclose in quotation marks.

तो पहले चार तो हुवा मे उड गये, और केवल माननीय ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी ने कोटेशन मार्क नहीं लगाया इसलिए हमारा अधिकार छीन लिया जाएगा ? मैं तो कहता हूँ कि कोटेशन मार्क नहीं लगाया यह इनकी बेईमानी का खोतक है और कुछ नहीं है। आप के पास सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट नहीं है। प्रोफेसर चट्टोपाध्याय ने कहा कि कई रिपोर्टें हैं। मैं उनकी वॉइस देता हूँ मुझ को जो उन्होंने पत्र लिखा है उसमें उन्होंने यह कहा है

"As regards the delay in replying to your letter, I was out of the country for a number of days and besides certain consequential action had to be taken on receipt of the interim reports mainly from CBI:"

इंटरिम रिपोर्टें मंगल से सी० बी० आई० से। यानी सी० बी० आई० के मामले भी इसी मामले के बारे में और रिपोर्टें भी हैं, और सी० बी० आई० की कई इंटरिम रिपोर्टें हैं। तो कोई एक इंटरिम रिपोर्ट नहीं है यह इस के पत्र से लगता है।

अब मैं आप की थोड़ी मदद करना चाहता हूँ। एम० एम० पिले ने स्टेटमेंट दिया और यह कहा कि एन० के० सिंह और मिनिस्टर के लिये तो सी० बी० आई० को प्रधान मन्त्री ने डायरेक्शन दिया कि इस मामले को अपने इन्वेस्टीगेट नहीं करना है। आज सी० बी० आई० माननीय ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी के हाथ में नहीं है, वह जमाना चला गया जबकि गृह मन्त्री के हाथ में सी० बी० आई० और इंटेली-जस बुरी होता था। एक मामूली प्रश्न पर आप निर्णय नहीं कर सकते। आप को नरौरा टेलीग्राम से सम्पर्क करना पड़ेगा।

आप बहुत ध्याना इस सबको ठगने की कोशिश न करो। आपके हाथ में कुछ नहीं है।

प्रधान मन्त्री ने सी० बी० आई० को कहा कि पिले और एन० के० सिंह की जांच बन्द करो क्योंकि इसमें बहुत झंझट और घोटाला पैदा हो सकता है। उसी तरह ट्रैफिकिंग इन लाइसेन्स का जहाँ तक ताल्लुक है यह भी इसी का एक रूप है। प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय ने कहा कि हमारी जानकारी के अनुसार यह नौ तारीख का वाका है, कोई ट्रैफिकिंग नहीं हुआ है। लेकिन 28 तारीख को अगस्त महीने में इनकी जानकारी दी गई थी इंडो-बंगला देश ट्रैफिकिंग कारपोरेशन के ऊपर छापा पड़ा है, और भी कार्यालयों के ऊपर छापा पड़ा है। ये छापे किस ने मारे ? इनकम टैक्स ने मारे, रेवेन्यू इंटेन्सिफिकेशन ने मारे, एक्साइज डिपार्टमेंट ने मारे, एनफोर्समेंट ने मारे इनको हमका खुनामा करना चाहिये। इसमें भी बहुत ने तथ्य मिलेगे।

नव फिर आगे प्रधान मन्त्री ने दूसरा डायरेक्शन दिया कि इसके बारे में अब आगे जांच नहीं करनी चाहिये नहीं तो मामला बहुत दूर तक चला जाएगा। इसलिए ये इंटरिम रिपोर्टें थी। हमने कभी नहीं देखी ऐसी बात। बीजू पटनायक के बारे में एक इंटेन्सिफिकेशन रिपोर्ट थी। लेकिन जब प्रधान मन्त्री ने डायरेक्शन मिलता है कि इस लाइन को परम् नहीं करना है, इस एम्बेक्ट में नहीं जाना है तो एक रिपोर्ट आएगी कैसे। ऐसी ही डिमि-ज्युटिड रिपोर्टें आएगी। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप को सारी रिपोर्टें को मंगल चाहिये। मध्य ही ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी साहब ने जो वक्तव्य दिए हैं 12 तारीख को और कल उनमें कई वाक्य आप देखेंगे। टू गिव एक ब्रह्मल वॉइस उसमें आपको मिलेगा। प्राइम मिनिस्टर सैंक्रेटेरिएट में कुछ लोग हैं उनके कहने पर उन्होंने कहा है कि पकड़े जाएंगे, इसलिए कोटेशन मार्क निकाल दो। आपकी अकल नहीं है। मैं आपको माफ करने के लिए तैयार हूँ। आपको बरी करता हूँ इस चार्ज से।

कल मैंने सभासभ उठाया था कि सुसमोहन राम ने पत्रकारों को कहा था कि मैं बसेबी नहीं जानता, केवल बसेबी में सिमनेबर करना जानता हूँ। लेकिन अभी तक इस प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं मिला हमें कि उनका लैटर किस ने ड्राफ्ट किया था—

श्री हुकम चन्द कल्याण : लल्लू भाई ने।

श्री मधु लिमये : लल्लू भाई की मकल नहीं है। हरि भाई का इंटरव्यू मिला कि ऐसा आपको लिखना है कि सब-जुडिस है। इस मामले को किसी तरह सब-जुडिस बनाना था। हरि भाई गोखले ने अपनी .. (इयब-खान) बिल्कुल कह रहा है। ताकत के साथ कह रहा है। मेरा सीधा आरोप है।

(Interruptions)

You are trying to give protection to the criminals You may deny that (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H R GOKHALE): Sir, he was referring to the letter of Mr Tulmohan Ram addressed to the Speaker obviously. He is alleging that it has been done under my advice or it is drafted by me. I want to make it clear that although Shri Tul Mohan Ram has been a Member of the House, I have not seen his face I have not dealt with any letters which he has drafted or not drafted.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I did not know you had to see a man's face to draft a letter.

SHRI H R GOKHALE: I have also said that I have not drafted any letter for him.

एक माननीय सदस्य : एल० एन० मिश्र ने इनको कहा ड्राफ्ट कीजिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : इसकी खत्री ने जो लैटर ड्राफ्ट किया गया है वह न श्री बख्तानन्द रेडडी का काम है और न ही श्री एल० एन० मिश्र

का काम है, यह हरि भाई गोखले की बखी से ही निकला हुआ है। मैं इनकी कामनिमेंट दे रहा हूँ। इसके रैमिफिकेशन को आप समझ लें।

मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप इन सारी रिपोर्ट्स को सबन की मेज पर रखने का आदेश दें।

श्री कूल चन्द डागा (वाली) : मुझे तो बाने कहनी है। आप रिचर्ड लिस्ट अफ विजिनेस को देखें। फिर आप रूल 26 को देखें। रूल 26 इस प्रकार है :

The last two and a half hours of a sitting on Friday shall be allotted for the transaction of private members' business"

यह सफ है कि फ्राइडे के रोज प्राइवेट विजिनेस के लिए टाई बटे रिजिक्ट किए जाएंगे। रिचर्ड लिस्ट अफ विजिनेस में यह है तीन बजे से साढ़े पांच बजे तक इसको लिखा जाएगा .. (इयबखान) इस सभ में यह भी है।

"The last two and a half hours of a sitting on Friday shall be allotted for the transaction of private members' business:

"Provided that the Speaker may allot different Fridays for the disposal of different classes of such business and on Fridays so allotted for any particular class of business of that class shall have precedence."

एक माननीय सदस्य : वह समझे डागा गया है।

श्री कूल चन्द डागा : तीन बजे से साढ़े पांच बजे तक प्राइवेट मम्बर्स विजिनेस का लिखा जाता है और इसको आप सब लें।

The matter is already sub judice.

जिस मामले पर बहस हो रही है

उसके बारे में बार बार कहा गया है जब यह शीट कीट में चली गई है तो बार बार इस तबाल को दहा क्यों उठाया जा रहा है।

The Speaker has already given ruling. *Interruptions*

इसको बारे में हाउस को मान लेना चाहिये।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE. What is the ruling?

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : स्पीकर की कूलिंग को भी ये नहीं मान रहे हैं और हल्ला कर रहे हैं। जो पेपर टेबल पर था न इन्वेंट्री में रखने से वे रख दिए गए हैं, चार्ज शीट की कपी रख दी गई है। फिर भी ये क्यों हल्ला कर रहे हैं मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है। क्यों ये हाउस की कंस्ट्रक्शंस को रोक रहे हैं।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE. What is the ruling?

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : जो पेपर टेबल पर रखने के लिए स्पीकर ने हब ने क्लॉक था वे रख दिए गए हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट पढ़व डी।

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा : स्पीकर का कूलिंग हो चुका है। उनको हाउस को एक्सेस कराना चाहिये। इनको इस तरह से हाउस में गडबडी पैदा करने की इजाजत नहीं होनी चाहिये।

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, may I submit to you and through you to the House that I have sent a communication to Mr Speaker seeking his guidance?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE. He is not competent? *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please.

(Interruptions)

16 00 hrs

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I will not shut out anybody. *(Interruptions)* Please listen to me This creates another complication because the Home Minister *suo motu* has come forward with a statement before the House *(Interruptions)* What he has said just now

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) shows that he is as confused about the ruling

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. The Home Minister *suo-motu* came forward with a statement that he has sent a communication to the Speaker seeking his guidance That is what he said.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Oral or written?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not know I do not know what the communication is but the House is now seized of that matter Once a matter is stated before the House and the Members seized of that matter I would leave it to the Home Minister to consider whether he should also take the House into confidence as to what that communication is

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU And elaborate what guidance he has asked for?

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I sent a communication in writing to the hon Speaker seeking his guidance and instructions on the matter whether the CBI report should be placed on the table of the House or not.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusara) I rise on a point of order. If it so pleases you Kindly permit me to move a motion of contempt of the Chair against the hon. Home Minister or I shall give it in writing that he has committed a contempt of the Chair and also a contempt of the House. We have been dealing with this issue under your Chairmanship and in the meantime the hon. Minister takes the

matter out of the hands of the House and out of the hands of the Presiding Officer who happens to be in the Chair, the hon. Deputy Speaker. This is a grave contempt of the House and a grave contempt of the Chair.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: That communication . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: He can speak later:

So, it requires your very clear guidance whether a contempt of the House or the Chair has been committed or not in taking the matter out of the hands of the House and in his trying to refer it to the hon. Speaker whosoever happens to be in the Chair is for our purposes the Speaker of the House. This matter cannot be referred to the Speaker when we are grappling with that issue. Therefore, the Home Minister has to be charged with contempt of the House.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): On a point of order, Sir. When Mr. Mishra was speaking, one of the hon. members opposite called the Home Minister . . . chor . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY: He is not even an assistant to the Deputy Whip. He has no business to speak to the House and to address you from the Treasury Benches. Let him go back to the last bench where he belongs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will quote from *Kaul and Shakdher* to show how the conduct of the Home Minister has been unbecoming of a member, not to speak of a minister. On page 273 it says:

"If a member desires to make an observation on a matter before the House or to ask a question from another member who is speaking, either to obtain clarification or for the purpose of any explanation about a matter which is under consideration of the House, he has to address the question through the

Chair."

Here this is a matter which is very much before the House and he has tried to obtain a clarification about a matter which the House is fully seized of. Now, Mr. Speaker is not in the Chair at the moment. You are in the Chair. Therefore, by addressing it to the Speaker, the Home Minister has shown disregard to the Chair and to the House and has behaved in a manner which is unbecoming of a member. I shall be grateful if you uphold the dignity of the House and of the Chair by reprimanding him right now.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (स्वानिर्वाहक)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज 12 बजे में यह मामला विवाद का विषय बना हुआ है और इसको लेकर सदन में गतिरोध पैदा हो गया है। जो कुछ हो रहा है, हम चाहते नहीं हैं कि वह हो, लेकिन हम मजबूर हैं। अब अमानक गृह मंत्री महोदय 4 बजे खड़े होकर कहने हैं कि वह स्पीकर की गाइडेंस चाहते हैं। यह गाइडेंस किस नियम के अन्तर्गत वह मांग रहे हैं? किस नियम के अन्तर्गत गृह मंत्री महोदय ने स्पीकर को चिट्ठी लिखी है? प्रारम्भ में उन्होंने कहा कि वह मी०बी०आई० की जाच रिपोर्ट सभा-पटल पर नहीं रखेंगे। इस पर एक लम्बी बहस हुई। स्पीकर महोदय का फैसला हुआ। स्पीकर कहते हैं कि अगर गवर्नमेंट रख दे तो उन्हें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। गवर्नमेंट को गाइडेंस की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। गवर्नमेंट रखना चाहती है तो रख सकती है, स्पीकर उसमें बाधक नहीं बनेंगे। लेकिन एक बार रिपोर्ट रखने से इनकार करना, इतनी बहस के लिए मौका देना और फिर स्पीकर को मुसीबत में डालना, येरा निश्चय है, इस समय आप बेयर पर बैठ हुए हैं, सब मामले पर गौर कर रहा है, क्या आपकी पीठ के पीछे, सदन की पीठ के पीछे कोई गाइडेंस इस समय मांगी जायगी? क्या ये आपका अर्बोलेसन करने के दौरान नहीं है? येरा कहना यह है कि गृह मंत्री ने केषल सदन का समय

बदलाव करने के दोषी हैं, बारह बजे से अब तक जो कुछ हो रहा है इसके लिये दे जि-मेदार हैं और अब ये बार बजे आ कर फिर स्पीकर का गाइडेंस मांग रहे हैं, स्पीकर बाह्य अपनी इच्छा प्रकट कर चुके हैं कि अगर मंत्री महोदय रिपोर्ट रखना चाहते हैं तो उन्हें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है, और इन समय आप बेयर पर बैठे हैं, आपकी गाइडेंस मांगें, आप इन्हे गाइडेंस दें और नहीं तो आप इन्हे सदन की अवहेलना करने का दोषी मानें।

SHRI N. K. P. SELVE (Betul): One need not be a genius and study parliamentary precedents and practices to know that while you are presiding and when the House is seized of a matter, it is your verdict alone that will ultimately matter. But unnecessary motives are being imputed and unnecessarily time is being wasted. Before the lunch hour, in terms of rule 368, the Speaker gave a certain ruling. None of us knew, including Shri Piloo Mody....

SHRI PILOO MODY: Or the Home Minister.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: ...or the Home Minister. None of us knew whether in terms of that ruling it was incumbent on him to lay certain papers on the Table of the House or not. Is there anything wrong, is it contempt of the House if he asks of the Speaker to know whether the ruling is that he should lay it on the Table of the House or not? However, if it commends itself to you that the matter being where it is that the ruling being vague as it is, as the House is seized of the issue, it must continue, why do we waste the time of the House, Let us go ahead. He has only said "I have sought the guidance of the Speaker". The ruling is the issue to be tested. (Interruptions) Before the lunch hour the Speaker said he had given a certain ruling. What that ruling meant is a matter of interpre-

tation. They are interpreting it in one manner and we are interpreting it in another manner and God alone knows what the Speaker actually meant by that ruling. In view of this position of the matter, it is but natural that he has asked what exactly is the ruling and what he has to do in compliance with that ruling, whether he should lay something on the Table of the House. Therefore, my respectful submission before you is that in whatever he has stated there is no contempt of the House, there is no contempt of the Chair. If you are seized of the issue, you are the presiding officer, whatever you decide is final and we will abide by it. I think that is what he meant.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): Sir, I fear, the crookedness of the Government will lead to a presumption of the criminality of their intention.

What has happened is that, in the morning, the Speaker gave a ruling and the trouble was that the ruling could not be implemented on account of the doggedness of the Government. The Government did not choose at that point of time to ask the Speaker for his indulgence for some more time and for an opportunity to plead with the Speaker either openly in the House or elsewhere, if the Speaker permitted it, to convince the Speaker of the rightness of their opposition. The Government merely sat silent and repudiated, in effect, the implementation of the ruling given by the Speaker.

This was not an ordinary situation. It was an extraordinary situation. We have been driven to this unpleasant situation of having to hold up the Private Members' Business. We have hardly ever done it in the history of Parliament. In an extra-ordinary situation, we are continuing the discussion which started in the morning and which went upto 2.30 P. M. That extra-ordinary situation was developing in the course of the debate when suddenly the Home Minister pops up

and says something to farther complicate the whole situation. I could have accepted the *bona fides* of the Government's position if the Government during the recess had sought to contact different parties and Independent Members in the Opposition, had sought also to contact the Speaker and had also sought to contact the Leader of the House who is in Narora, accessible on telephone, I suppose. They could have done a lot of things in order to get over a situation of their creation. But they did nothing of that sort.

Sir, the debate was proceeding and you were conducting the entire proceeding in an absolutely dignified manner. You have called everybody, Congress Members and non-Congress Members, to speak on this matter. Suddenly, in the midst of it, the Home Minister pops up in his own fashion—I am sorry, I have to say these things. He is unused to the ways of this House, His colleague, the Law Minister, chooses to be a dumb creature, a kind of dumb animal whose name come to my mind. I am sorry to say all these things. It is because of these things that we have to go on discussing this matter.

When this matter is being discussed and you are in the Chair, you are told, "Hold your peace. We have written to your boss elsewhere." We are not going to tolerate this sort of thing. If any of us were in the Chair in your place, we would have looked upon it as an insult to the Chair, not personally so much but to the institution of the Chair. Whoever sits in the Chair, Gurdial Singh Dhillon or G. G. Swell or anybody else, the Chair is important, the honour of the Chair is important. If you, Mr. Sathe, were in the Chair, could you let that letter be used as an instrument of circumventing the duty and the responsibility of the Chair and also the dignity and respect of the Chair?

You, Mr. Deputy Speaker, are conducting a debate which you have permitted. You are listening to all sorts

of people, the people on the other side, who usually cannot formulate a syllable of significance about parliamentary propriety. Even so, you are allowing all kinds of people to take part in the debate. Now, they come forward with a suggestion which is a slur on the Chair. We are not going to tolerate this sort of thing. We have all respect for all Speaker. We shall have it again with him when he comes here. But that is a different matter. The Chair has to be respected. The Government is not expected to hold up the proceedings like this. I do not think the Parliament is going to stomach it.

I know, the Leader of the House has to go to various places. She has so many things to do. She has to worry about a hell of a lot of things. I hope, she has written to the Speaker about her absence. I do not know. She may not have done so. I can forgive her for not doing that. But I cannot forgive the Leader of the House, from day to day, absenting herself when questions, discussions, agitating the whole House irrespective of party affiliations come before it.

I cannot forgive a person who calls himself Shri Uma Shankar Dixhit and who, as the Home Minister of this country, had given an assurance to this House on the last day of the last session. He spoke on behalf of the Government and he spoke in a manner which suggested that he owed a duty to this House to come before it on the opening day of this session to apprise the House about the progress of the case. He has never appeared before us since. He is a Minister without Portfolio. But he is a Minister with responsibility to the Lok Sabha.

He should go and read the Constitution. He is responsible to the Lok Sabha, whether he sits in the Rajya Sabha or wherever else it may be. He may go and sit in the Sabha to which he may belong, but he is responsible to this House. The Prime Minister does not come when this discussion takes place every time. Mr. Uma

Shankar Dikshit chooses to stay away. The ball is in the court of Shri Brahmananda Reddy; he is an undefinable person—cannot formulate anything because he himself cannot be defined. He delights in the contemplation of Brahma, which is ब्रह्म मनसगान्तर well beyond the understanding through words or mental processes! I am not surprised to see that his mental processes are such that we, ordinary mortals, cannot get the hang of it! So, what can I do? The Prime Minister is not here. Mr. Uma Shankar Dikshit is not here. The Law Minister is mum. And poor Mr. Brahmananda Reddy is preoccupied in the contemplation of Brahma! Where do we go? In this predicament, he intervenes to suggest that, because of a letter to the Speaker, the proceedings should be stopped. This is a reflection. That is why, an extraordinary motion has been made in the most abnormal situation. This extraordinary motion should be accepted by the Chair and discussed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What happened to Mrs. Maya Ray during the inter-session period? She must have been to a hill station.

She is full of energy. She is full of vim and vigour.

SHRIMATI MAYA RAY (Raiganj): I did not go to Shillong

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You did not go to Shillong; you had been to Darjeeling

Now I am not shutting this out. But I want to make a small reference. There is just one flaw in the otherwise impeccable speech of Prof. Mukerjee, and that is the use of the unfortunate word 'boss'. Now may I say that the relationship between the Speaker and the Deputy-Speaker of this House...

AN HON. MEMBER: ... is like husband and wife.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You may be interested in wife. I am not

The relationship between the Speaker and the Deputy-Speaker is

not one of boss and under-study. We are both independently elected by this House and we occupy independent offices under the Constitution. He discharges certain duties under the rules and I discharge certain other duties. Of course, we have a responsibility to this House, and as far as it lies in my power, I shall cooperate to the fullest extent in order to see that this democracy functions and this House functions.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahrain): My point of view has been fully made out by your goodself. The Chair of the Speaker is one and the same, though it may be occupied by different individuals at different times. Therefore, my submission is that, if any communication seeking guidance from the Speaker... (*Interruptions*) My submission is... (*Interruptions*). It is for your benefit. Kindly listen.

My submission is that the communication which has been sent to the Speaker is presumed to be in your possession because you are continuing in the same Chair and the same office. Therefore, if it is in your possession, then, on that basis, give us guidance which is sought by the hon. Minister. If it is not in the possession of the Speaker and, therefore, it is not in your possession, kindly ignore it and give your ruling independent of whatever communication has been made.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I have listened to the submissions made by my various friends. But I was surprised to hear that the hon. Home Minister has invited a direction from the Speaker. Kindly remember that when Shri Ishaque Sambhali was the Chairman, he got something in writing from the hon. Speaker to put it before the House and he did it and had to face the music. Still he carried out the order of the Speaker. Even then, when the hon. Speaker returned to the Chair, he said that he was going to uphold whatever the Chair might have said.

Here, the Speaker knew very well that the matters were continuing. Then in all fairness to you and in all fairness to the House, he should have continued in the Chair because what ever happened in the morning, it was based on a ruling given by the hon. Speaker. I have quoted instances and it is correct that the Speaker gave a ruling that if anything is quoted from any document, it should be laid on the Table of the House. I can quote verses from the works of Tagore but do you think it is all my creation? I can cram the whole report and produce it without quoting. Even then it is a quotation. Quotation is a quotation. Otherwise, right from the childhood we were asked to cram so many things, but do you think it is all our creation? I can quote hundreds of Ghazals from Begum Akhtar's records. Do you think it is all my writings? I am surprised there are too many quotations in his speech. Do you think only if the inverted commas are there, it is a quotation, otherwise, not? I knew Mr Reddy is a very able person but even during the probationary period he is committing such mistakes. He may not be confirmed. Sir, you use your own discretion and give a final ruling. Had I been in your place, I would have asked the Minister to go out and adjourned the House, and we would have all met on Monday in a cooler atmosphere. I would request that when you are occupying the Chair, you are the Speaker. If any Chairman, Mr Sathe included, is occupying the Chair, he is the Speaker. I am sorry. They should have apologised to the House. Mr. Gokhale is here. Mr Uma Shankar Dikshit gave us an assurance and he lost his portfolio. Let the Prime Minister come. Without the Prime Minister, nobody can give a decision, whether Speaker or non-Speaker.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): In the morning, when the hon. Members on this side were asking for laying the CBI report on the Table of the House, the ground on which it was being resisted by the hon. Home Minister was that he had

not quoted from the report. He took refuge under the second proviso to Rule 368 trying to suggest that what he gave was only a summary in his own words and that he had not quoted from it. Mr. Speaker never suggested that the document cannot be laid.

On the other hand Mr. Speaker was very clear that if the Minister had quoted from report, it was the duty of the Minister to lay it on the Table of the House. Throughout the Morning session this was strenuously resisted by the Minister and some Members on the Congress side when this matter was continuing to be discussed. After the lunch recess this reference to a letter or communication sent to the Speaker is made. This is nothing but a deliberate attempt to scuttle discussion in the House, under your Chairmanship, and to tie your hands so that you may think more than once before you decide and give your ruling thereupon. And also it implies that you should wait for the decision of the Speaker on this communication (which has been sent to him) and that you should not try to come to your independent judgment and so on. The attempt is to try to interfere in a manner which I may term ugly, and trying to scuttle discussion. There is no provision in the rules for seeking guidance from the Speaker. You have got all the powers of the Speaker when you occupy the Chair. Therefore, I don't know why this information has been given to you and to the House, except for scuttling the discussion in the House. Sir, I appeal to you to decide the matter according to your conscience. An attempt is being made that permission of the Speaker is required that is, from Dr. Dhillon, and they cannot decide on their own, to lay it on the Table. Their attitude, I should say is not only unbecoming of a Minister of the Government of India, but, Sir, it is a clearly derogatory attitude towards the House and proper steps should be taken in this regard by your good self. This is my

श्री डी० एन० सिन्हा (गोपालगंज) :
 उपाध्यक्ष जी, जिस वक्त लंच के लिये हाउस
 एडजर्न किया उस वक्त स्पीकर साहब ने एक
 रूलिंग दी। कुछ ने समझा, कुछ ने नहीं समझा।
 कुछ लोगों ने क्या स्पीकर ने रूलिंग दी यही
 नहीं समझा। हमारे गृह मंत्री जी ने स्पीकर
 से क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगा कि मैं प्रायकी रूलिंग
 के सम्बन्ध में क्या करूँ। प्रायका क्या प्रादेश
 है? पेर ले करू या न करूँ? प्रायकी रूलिंग
 है, और चूकि स्पीकर साहब ने हाँलंग दी और
 इन्टरप्रीटेशन उन से ही लेना था इसलिये
 उनको लिखा। यदि प्राय रूलिंग दिखें हों तो
 प्रायको लिखते। स्पीकर की रूलिंग के बाद
 शायद दूसरी रूलिंग नहीं देते। इसलिये
 उन्होंने स्पीकर को लिखा कि प्राय हम को बता
 दीजिये कि इस सम्बन्ध में मैं क्या करूँ। तो
 कोई गलत काम नहीं किया, कोई मानहानि
 न्हा हुई। चूकि रूलिंग दे चुके थे इसलिये
 उन्होंने स्पीकर से पूछा।

माननीय हीरेन मुखर्जी और श्यामनन्दन
 मिश्र जी ने जो कहा कि कटेमप्ट प्राफ़ दी
 हाउस है, तो यह कैसे होता है? उन्होंने
 स्पीकर से क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगा था कि प्राय के
 रूलिंग देने का क्या मतलब है, हम को बता
 दीजिये कि मैं क्या करूँ। तो इसमें सदन की
 मानहानि कैसे हो गई? प्राय दूसरे सम्बन्ध में
 रूलिंग दे दे हमें मतलब नहीं है। लेकिन इस
 केस में जो उन्होंने रूलिंग दी और गृह मंत्री जी
 न जो पूछा उसमें कोई गलती उन्होंने नहीं की।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
 (Rajapur): At the outset I would say
 this, Sir. If any Member of this
 House, (including any Minister) sends
 any 'private' communication to the
 Speaker or any one else privately,
 we are not at all concerned about the
 communication. Without this House
 knowing if a Minister sends any com-
 munication to the Speaker we do not
 feel concerned about it at all. And I
 will quote the precedent. Yesterday
 when the Minister for Parliamentary

Affairs got up here and said that we
 should take up the next item on the
 agenda, that is, papers to be laid, many
 of us got up and said, when we ad-
 journed for lunch at that time the
 Speaker had not made it clear as to
 what will happen after the lunch
 break. Therefore, it was considered a
 continuation of the morning stage. At
 that stage the hon. Minister said that
 during lunch hour he had talked with
 the Speaker. And you rightly said
 what private conversation took place
 between the Parliamentary Affairs
 Minister and somebody else is of no
 consideration to the House at all. If
 that were to be quoted to the House it
 would not have come before the House
 at all. But if the Minister quotes that
 he had talks with the Speaker on the
 Floor of the House then that becomes
 part and parcel of the proceedings of
 Lok Sabha. Sir, you in your nim-
 table and humorous style said that if
 I try to bring into discussion my own
 wife, even she will become part and
 parcel of the House. Then Mr. Baner-
 jee jocularly quipped: Don't bring
 your wife into the picture unless
 somebody else will demand that she
 should be laid on the Table of the
 House.

Sir, on the basis of the clear under-
 standing given to this House and on
 the basis of all the past traditions you
 rightly said that what transpires bet-
 ween the Minister and the Speaker or
 anyone else outside does not become
 the property of the House. But when
 it is quoted on the Floor of the House
 that becomes the property of the
 House and part and parcel of the pro-
 ceedings. Here the Home Minister
 has not merely sent a communication
 to the Speaker seeking his guidance
 as to what is to be done about the
 CBI report but has had the temerity
 to say in the presence of the Deputy
 Speaker that I have sought clarifica-
 tion and guidance from the Speaker.
 He has the temerity to say so in your
 presence. We are not concerned with
 who sits in that Chair. We are only
 concerned about the Chair.

(Interruptions)

When he shows the temerity to make the statement on the Floor of the House in the presence of the Deputy Speaker, let me make it clear that we, the Members on the opposite side, are not concerned with who sits in that Chair—whether it is the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker or whether it is the Chairman—but it is the Chair that we respect. I would go to the extent of saying that tomorrow even if Shri Brahmananda Reddy sits in that Chair we will have to respect the Chair.

Therefore, we feel in your presence and in the presence of the Members of the House when he has said I am seeking guidance from the Speaker, it is an insult to the authority and Chair of the House. This is a contempt of the Chair. Therefore, not only must he apologise but I would also suggest that Shri S. N. Mishra's motion expressing concern of the House should be taken up.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I have greater respect to the Chair, whoever is the occupant, than many others who profess it.

Now, my submission, as I have already stated, is that I have sent this communication—written—to the Speaker during lunch. (*Interruptions*).

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : (इलाहाबाद) यह नहीं कहा। यह झूठ बोलते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : लंच आवर की बात अभी कही जा रही है। पहले नहीं

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we, on this side, are actually feeling about what the hon. Members from the Opposition feel that the dignity of the Chair should always be maintained. It is only a question of understanding and interpretation on whether a minister, by writing a communication to the Speaker, and that too in this particular case, had in any way brought down the dignity of the Chair presently presided over by you. The question is very simple. Everybody knows that. The hon. Spea-

ker gave a ruling. That was not a ruling in my opinion but it was only stating the facts under the rules from Parliamentary Practice of Great Britain—May's Parliamentary Practice—or also of the House. If something is quoted from a document, a Member has got the right to demand that it be laid on the Table of the House. The Speaker gave this as a ruling in this particular case because, since the Minister was quoting from a document, that has to be laid on the Table of the House. He did not clarify the position. He had given the ruling. But, later on, it transpired—only a few minutes later—that on this point he was silent and, therefore again, the Members from the Opposition rose on their feet to say 'what about this document?' In the meantime, the Minister came and said that he had not quoted from the document. He said that he was not referring to the document. When the hon. Members stood up, the House was adjourned for lunch.

As the hon Members on the Opposition side and this side as also my hon friend, Shri Salve and myself said, they could not understand his ruling as also what the Minister intended to know from the Speaker and what was the meaning of his ruling. Did he, by that ruling, ask the Minister to lay it on the Table? What is he to say on the Table of the House? He has written a letter subsequently. During the lunch hour, that communication is made in the name of the Speaker. The Minister, during lunch hour, wrote to the Speaker. Why? Because the ruling was given by him and he has asked him as to what is meant by that ruling? 'Am I to lay it on the Table of the House or not' he asked him. There was not the slightest intention on the part of the Minister to show disrespect in any way or the slightest sign that he had, in any way, insulted the House in this case. My second point is this. After this communication, if he felt that he was to give a ruling, possibly he might have or he might not have passed that on

to you. Now, when you are in the Chair and when the matter is being discussed in the House, the Minister says 'I had sought the guidance of the Speaker'. Because you are now in the Chair at the present moment, you can give your ruling if you want: I do not know whether the previous ruling of the Speaker can be superseded by your ruling. I have nothing to say on this.

10.45 hrs.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

I submit the Minister has not committed any indiscretion in writing to the Speaker asking for the interpretation of his ruling and he has not shown any disrespect to the Deputy-Speaker who was in the Chair.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, an hon. member, wanted to know what is wrong. I will tell him what is wrong. On the first occasion, Shri Brahmananda Reddy, the Rt. hon. Member for Home Affairs, did not specify that he had sent this communication during lunch time. His later interpretation where he says it, we accept. Then I would like to ask if he did send that during lunch time, why did he not come and tell the House the moment the House reassembled at 3.30 instead of telling us a full half an hour later?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: One hour.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The second thing is this. If the Home Minister wishes to find out something from the Speaker—and for us the Speaker is the man who occupies that Chair—has he sent the communication to the Speaker and to the Deputy-Speaker in the Chair then? That communication should have been immediately sent to the Deputy-Speaker to be dealt with. That also was not done. Whether you are responsible or your office is responsible, I will not say I will only say that this is what should have happened.

Thirdly, I can understand the confusion created in the mind of the Home Minister, because all of us were

confused. Nobody knew what the ruling was. Several attempts were made on our part to ask you to repeat it or at least to tell us he got of it so that the debate thereafter could have proceeded on the basis of known facts instead of an illusory, imagined ruling that may or may not have been given and can only be ascertained after we see the record, after we see the uncorrected record, after we see the corrected record, and only then we know what was the fact. This has been amply proved by the fact that the Home Minister himself had to write to you and ask you what did you mean.

Now it is quite evident that in the ruling that was given, only one point has been pitched upon, the question of quotation, whether it was a quotation from A, whether it was a quotation from B, whether it was a quotation at all. But this is not only one reason why we have asked for that document. That document is our right. It should be in our possession and it has nothing to do with whether it was quoted or non-quoted. It is Government's argument that 'because we did not quote from it, that is why the House is not entitled to it'. It is absurd, it is ridiculous, and for us to speak and debate that for two hours is even more ridiculous.

Talking about quotations, this is rather interesting. The other day the Prime Minister awarded the Nehru Award to Mr. Andre Malraux. Very interesting. The citation read:

"Andre Malraux burst upon European literature not as a writer but as an event".

Malraux's own book had this quotation:

"Malraux entered into European consciousness not as a writer but as an event".

The citation said:

"Each man approaches God through his own Gods".

Malraux had said, page 206:

"Each man approaches God through his own Gods."

The citation read:

"Malraux's culture is, first and foremost, a vast resurrection".

Malraux's book, p. 246:

"Let us not forget that culture is but first and foremost a vast resurrection".

The citation:

"Nehru wanted India committed to a unique destiny dedicated to becoming the conscience of the world".

The book, p. 143 or 43—may be a misprint:

"Nehru wanted to see to it that India is committed to a unique destiny dedicated to becoming the conscience of the world".

You have to decide whether Mrs. Gandhi was quoting Malraux or she was coming out with original ideas in the citation on Mr. Malraux. If you maintain the first then we have to say that Mrs. Gandhi is a plagiarist. If you maintain the second then we have to say that she is dishonest. You take your choice. Would you like to refer to her as a plagiarist or would you like to refer to her as dishonest? The fact of the matter is that the same sort of tamasha is going on here—some words, could not conceivably have come from the mind of Mr. Brahmananda Reddy, could not conceivably have come from the mind of anybody except if it was a direct quotation from not only the report, but the charge-sheet which must have come out of the report. This is the report about which I have already submitted. Why this tussle has been going on, as Prof. Mukerjee revealed to you is, communication has broken down between Narora and Delhi.... (Interruptions)

This so called brains trust without any evidence of brains is going to decide the future of this country. Communications have broken down and therefore no instructions could be received whether the report should be placed or not. And the poor Home Minister has written to you merely to seek more time so that communications can be established.

Earlier it was said by Prof. Mukerjee that the Leader of the House ought to be here. She has all but disappeared from Parliament and therefore I have to openly confess that I do not recognize Mrs. Gandhi as the Leader of the House at all. Because the Leader of the House can only maintain that she is the Leader of the House if she occasionally at least for an hour or two every day puts in an appearance. Unfortunately we are left with two people in this House, one is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, I think he does the best he can to deputise for the Leader. And then Mr. Banerjee. Parliament has been reduced to a monologue in which Banerjee talks and Mr. Raghu Ramiah listens.

I think this thing has gone on for long enough. There is ample argument for you to reply categorically to the note sent to you by the Home Minister: that yes, the report of the C. B. I. has to be placed on the Table of the House. Had you done this, had communications perhaps been better with Narora had you done this there would have been none of this and we would not have wasted this time. We would have been on private Members business and the House would not have had any quorum and all of them would have gone home.

श्री कमेन्दर निष : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोग बहुत ही संकट में पड़े हुए हैं। जैसे ही संघ-कार्यकाल शुरू और उपाध्यक्ष महोदय प्राकर वेधर पर बैठें, . . . अध्यक्ष महोदय, सब धाय धाय हैं, तो ही संकट है कि हमारा संकट बढ़ या कम या बंद हो जाये। दोनों स्थितियाँ ही संकट हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: After I left, the Home Minister sent a letter to me. It came in my absence. I left here at a quarter to three for lunch and I had hardly finished my lunch when I received a call from my Private Secretary saying that the Home Minister had sent a letter and asking me, "Are you coming or should we sent it there?" I said, I am coming after 10 minutes. When I came and saw the letter it was 4 o'clock. You had already fixed the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. I thought since you will be coming there, it is much better that I discuss it with you at that time. But in the meanwhile, I came to know that it has been referred to in the House already. It would have been much better if he had not referred to it till I had met them in the Business Advisory Committee. But it was already going on in the House. I thought if he referred to it, he might have also referred to the contents. Of course, the letters are addressed to the Speaker and not by my name. Mr. Piloo Mody, when you talk, you should talk with some responsibility. I would request all of you to see the proceedings. I repeated the ruling 5 or 6 times. Every time you asked, "What is the ruling", I said I have already repeated it a number of times.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You should pass the same stricture against the Home Minister also because he also did not understand your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: He understands it and you understand it also. The ruling is not so complicated. After all, I just repeated what has been said by the House of Commons Speaker and by my predecessor. I said, we recently discussed it also and this is the interpretation.

SHRI PILOO MODY: There was no ruling at all.

MR. SPEAKER: You take it like that. But it was repeated 4 or 5 times.

SHRI PILOO MODY: A non-ruling does not become a ruling simply because it is repeated 4 or 5 times.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't try to ridicule everybody. You have this knack.

SHRI PILOO MODY: There is nobody here who thinks there was a ruling.

17.00 hours.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Our contention is that your ruling is not being implemented in practice. It must be enforced.

MR. SPEAKER: That is a different matter. The ruling was there. There was nothing much to say except that when a member or a Minister quotes from some document, it has to be laid on the Table. There is nothing much to say or elaborate. It is a simple thing—when somebody quotes something, it is laid on the Table of the House. Shri Hiren Mukerjee now says "the ruling was alright; our contention was that it is not being implemented". It is not my fault. I gave the ruling. Now the Minister takes up a different position that he did not quote from this and that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: All the greater reason that the House must insist that your ruling must be implemented. As it is, if your ruling is clear, categorical and unambiguous, why are they hesitating?

MR. SPEAKER: The ruling is given for implementation and not just for reading. But the Home Minister took up a different position later on, that the ruling refers to quoting from a document and that he was not quoting, whereas it is contended on this side that even though the inverted commas are missing it is a quotation. The whole of the debate was diverted to a matter which was so unfortunate. Now, if all you agree—I wonder if there will be any use in prolonging it—the letter will be laid before you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Which letter?

MR. SPEAKER: The letter which the Home Minister wrote to me.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is an insult to the House, an affront to the House. We do not want that. In the midst of the discussion we cannot entertain any letter.....(Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, when you were not in the House, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra raised the question of the contempt of the House committed by the Home Minister. He has formally given a motion to you through the Secretary-General. Now Shri Shyamnandan Mishra might be permitted to make his submission on the issue of contempt....(Interruptions)

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय हम ने पहले ही कहा था कि आपके यहां आने से हो सकता है कि हम लोगों का संकट बट भी जाय और बड़ भी जाय। हम को ऐसा लपता है कि वह बड़ रहा है। इसलिए हम निवेदन करेंगे आप हमारी बात सुन लें। . . . (अवधान) . . . आप बोड़ी सी बात सुनने की आदत भी डालें। हम जब बोलने लगते हैं तब देखते हैं कि आप झट बोलने लगते हैं या झंटी बजाने लगते हैं। इसको मैं कभी पसन्द नहीं करता।

MR. SPEAKER: I am not coming into this. I will ask the Deputy Speaker to sit here.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : आप जब भी घंटी बजायेंगे तब मैं बैठ जाऊंगा या आप खड़े हो जायेंगे तब मैं बैठ जाऊंगा। मैं बहुत ही शिष्ट मेम्बर हूँ। लेकिन मैं अक्सर देखता हूँ आप को बैठे बैठे बहुत करने की आदत पड़ गई है। . . . (अवधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप को ऐसा लगता है तो यहाँ कोई और बैठेंगे।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : आप हमारी बात पहले सुन लीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, मैं नहीं सुनूँगा। यहाँ और कोई बैठेंगे, मैं नहीं बैठूँगा। आप उनके सलाह लें। यह सेटर भी पड़ा है उनके लिये।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : नहीं, आप सुनिये। आप किसी की बात सुने बिना क्यों बोलने लगते हैं हम को यही समझा दीजिये। एक मिनट के लिए एक लम्ब कोई बोना नहीं और आप खड़े हो जाते हैं। यह हम लोग कभी भी नहीं चाहते। हम लोगों को भी कहीं की जनता ने चुन कर के भेजा है। यहाँ ऐसे ही नहीं चले आये हैं।

यह एक बहुत जबरदस्त पंच फंसा हुआ है कि आया गृह मंत्री महोदय ने जो यहाँ पर बक्तव्य दिया उसमें उन्होंने सी०बी०आर० की रिपोर्ट का उद्धरण रखा या नहीं, इस पर एक पंच फंसा ही था, लंच के बाद हम लोग बैठे थे, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय प्रेसाइड कर रहे थे, बात चल ही रही थी कि गृह मंत्री महोदय, जो अपनी बात को तोड़ने मरोड़ने में बहुत ही काबिल बन गये हैं, एक बात से दूसरी बात में पांच मिनट के अन्दर बदलते हैं, इन्होंने पहले झट से खड़े हो कर कहा सवा चार बजे, हम घड़ी देखा रहे थे, कि हम ने अध्यक्ष महोदय को एक कम्प्यूनिकेशन भेज दिया है। हम लोगों ने हल्सा मचाया काहे का कम्प्यूनिकेशन, क्या कम्प्यूनिकेशन, एक हल्सा इस तरह से मचा इसी बीच में माननीय स्यामनन्दन मिश्र ने और दूसरे सदस्यों ने यह कहा कि यह जो केयर पर उपाध्यक्ष महोदय बैठे हैं इनको नजरअन्दाज करके केवल यह दिखा कर के कि अध्यक्ष भीतर बैठे हैं और हमारा उन से कम्प्यूनिकेशन चल रहा है, इसलिए बोड़ी डेर के लिए बात को रोकने की साजिश कर रहे हैं। यह जब हम ने चर्चा चलाई कि यह केयर का अपमान कर रहे हैं, इतने में यह खड़े हो कर कहते हैं कि हम ने कम्प्यूनिकेशन लंच में भेजा है। पहले लंच खाने का इस्तेमाल नहीं

या। आप टेप देख लीजिये। वह वह मंत्री महोदय जो हिन्दुस्तान भर में कायदे और कानून को चलाने वाले मंत्रालय के बज से बड़े हैं वह लगातार मिनट मिनट पर अपनी बात को एक मजबूत दो शब्द के जरिये बदलते चले तो हम नहीं समझ पाते कि सदन चल कैसे सकता है? आप हमें सबसाइए।

श्रीर अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप कहते हैं कि आप ने रूलिंग दे दी। आप ने इंग्लैंड के स्पीकर की भी चर्चा कर दी। दुनिया में कहीं का भी स्पीकर अगर श्रीर मगर में रूलिंग नहीं दिया करता। अगर कहीं का देता हो तो आप मुझे बता दीजियेगा। मैं ऐसे भी आरको इंग्लैंड करता हूँ और कहूँगा भी। लेकिन वह व्यवस्था जो है, हम लोब खुद चक्कर में पड़े थे, माननीय मधु लिये पूछ रहे थे कि क्या व्यवस्था है? जब सदस्य आपसे पूछ रहे थे कि क्या व्यवस्था है। इतनी बड़ी कुर्सी पर बैठ कर आप इस तरह की व्यवस्था दे देंगे कि सारे के सारे सदस्य समझ न पायें कि आर क्या व्यवस्था दे रहे हैं तो हम लोग तो चक्कर में थे। कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोगों ने कहा, माननीय काबलत झा आजाद ने कहा कि होम मिनिस्टर ने नहीं समझा कि अध्यक्ष महोदय ने वा इंग्लैंड की उस रूलिंग के मुनाबिक इनको सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट रखनी चाहिए या नहीं, इसलिए इन्होंने आप के चैम्बर में कम्पनिकेशन भेजा है। साल्मे साहब ने कहा। कई लोग यह कह रहे हैं। इतनी जबरदस्त हास्यास्पद स्थिति उस सदन की हो जाये जो सारे देश का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो तो हम समझते हैं कि हम लोग बहुत ही अन्यायित स्थिति में हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय इयामनस्येन निश ने जो होम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ प्रिविलेज का सवाल रखा है—इन्होंने उपाध्यक्ष महोदय को जो बहाने पर बैठे हुए थे उनको नजर भन्दाच करके उनकी तौहीन करने के लिए इस बात को उठाया है कि उन्होंने आप के चैम्बर में

कम्पनिकेशन भेजा है, इसलिए इनके खिलाफ तत्काल कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए। मैं जानता हूँ होम मिनिस्टर साहब अपनी बर्बाती से कुछ नहीं कर सकते। इन को प्रधान मंत्री से पूछना पड़ेगा। जिस कोर्टमन की बर्बाती चर रही है, हम केवल एक बात आप से कहने वाले थे, बहुत पहले करना चाहते थे लेकिन आप ने मुना नहीं, कि प्राइवेट में होम मिनिस्टर साहब आप को सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्टें दिखा दें, जिस पोर्सन को चर्चा माननीय सदस्यों ने की है कि इन्होंने कोर्ट किया है, आप के चैम्बर में चुपके से जा कर दिखा दें और अगर आप को तयज्ञो हो जाय कि इन्होंने कोर्ट नहीं किया है तो आर चाहिये। हम लोग तो नहीं मानते, हम मानते हैं उन्होंने इसको कोर्ट किया। आप भी मानते हैं। आप ने जैसे ही रूलिंग दी जैसे ही, जैसे अभी इन्होंने कह दिया कि लच में हम ने कम्पनिकेशन भेजा है, ठीक उसी तरह से जैसे ही आप रूलिंग देने मने कोर्टमन के मामले पर, उन्होंने कह दिया कि हम ने कहीं से कोर्टमन नहीं दिया है, अपनी तरफ से हम कह रहे हैं। केवल इसलिए कि सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्टें बहाने पर भेज न हो। अब अगर इसका सन्दर्भ आप देखना चाहें तो आप याद कर लीजियेगा पिछले कम में हम लोगों ने हस्ता यथाया यह इसी लाइसेंस कांड के सवाल पर। हम लोब चाहते थे कि संसदीय जांच बैठे। हिन्दुस्तान भर में हम लोगों पर गालियां चढ़ रही थीं, पूरे सदस्यों पर गालियां पड़ रही थीं, इस कदम पर गालियां पड़ रही थीं। लेकिन लगातार कोर्टमन इस सरकार की भी कि संसदीय जांच न बैठे क्योंकि इनको डर था कि इनका भंडा फोड़ हो जायगा। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने यहाँ जा कर के, उपाध्यक्ष दीक्षित जी ने यहाँ जा कर के लगातार बार-बार कहा कि संसदीय जांच समिति नहीं बैठेगी। हम सी०बी०आई० से जांच करायेंगे। सी०बी०आई० के लोग बड़े

काबिल होती हैं। बराबर को सभाने बजाने में। हम लोगों ने हुल्ला मचाया था कि यहाँ पर भाषणीय सदस्यों की इज्जत का संवाल फंसा हुआ है। सी०बी०आई० का भावमी सरकार का कर्मचारी हुआ करता है, वह सरकार की मर्जी पर अपनी रिपोर्ट लिखेगा। प्राज भी हम लोगों को शक है कि यह जो तीन-चार घंटे की देर की गई है इसमें सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट को तोड़ने की साजिश होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने की है, इसके अलावा और कुछ नहीं किया है। अब यह कहेंगे कि हम यह रिपोर्ट सदन में रख सकते हैं, इन की रक्षनी भी पड़ेगी। लेकिन इस बीच में इस रिपोर्ट को तोड़े-मरोड़ेंगे, जिस तरह से अपने वक्तव्य की तोड़ते-मरोड़ते हैं, कभी खंच शब्द से और कभी किसी दूसरे शब्द को जोड़ कर। बड़े चाल आदमों-हो गये हैं. . . (अपवाह) . . . चालू शब्द तो बहुत बढ़िया शब्द है

प्रो० हीरेन मुखर्जी ने कहा कि ये ब्रह्मानन्द रेडडी हैं, लेकिन मैं कहूंगा कि ये "भरमानन्द रेडडी" हैं, भ्रम पैदा करने वाले रेडडी हैं, भ्रम में ही भ्रान्त निरा करने हैं। लेकिन इनके भ्रम पैदा करने से पूरा मुक्त और सदा अमित हो गया है।

जिस तरह में इन्होंने बेवर्मान का अपमान किया है—प्राप के चेम्बर में कम्प्लिकेशन पैज करे—प्राप इनके खिलाफ संतकान कार्यवाही कीजिये और एक ही कार्यवाही कीजिये कि इनको जेपी इनके सिंग से जफ़रना दीजिये, तब हम समझेंगे कि हिन्दुस्तान की संसद की कुर्सी पर एक सम्मानित व्यक्ति बैठा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्राप के दिन में जो बात प्राची है, कहे चले जाते हैं—मैं प्राप से खर्ब करूंगा कि यह ठीक नहीं है. . .

As far as this ruling is concerned, I am prepared to withdraw it. You may ask the Deputy-Speaker or any

other Chairman to come and sit here and give the ruling. I want to make it very clear. I withdraw the ruling and you name any Chairman or the Deputy-Speaker. He may come here and give the ruling. I am not prepared to listen to such talks. Let any gentleman from the Opposition or from this side come to the Chair. You name any Chairman. He will come and give the ruling. . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: When a ruling has been given, it is absolute and final. You cannot withdraw it.

MR SPEAKER: I offer it. When you are dissatisfied and I also accept that you are dissatisfied, the only way out is I withdraw it. Let any gentleman come and sit here and deal with it. I am not prepared to deal with this subject. I am not prepared to listen to this debate.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Let your ruling be implemented. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is not left to your pleasure to withdraw it

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: There was not provocation for you to leave

MR. SPEAKER: I think there may be some feeling in you that, perhaps the Chair is leaning on this side. I want to be absolved of this. I am asking others to sit through the debate. I will come on other occasions I offer it to you. As my esteemed friend, I request you. I will come on other items.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE This is very unfair to the House. No member suggested it.

MR. SPEAKER: I leave it and you deal with it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE What about the contempt motion?

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding this, it will be dealt with by my colleague.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आपका कहना है कि आप ने रूलिंग दिया है . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जहां तक इसके इम्प्लीमेंटेशन की बात है, वह एक अलग चीज है। लेकिन यह कहना कि वह रूलिंग सभ में नहीं आया—मैं उसको वापस कर लेता हूँ—वह आकर क्लियर रूलिंग दे देंगे। जहां तक कन्टेस्ट और प्रिविलेज का सवाल है—

I will gladly accept the findings of my colleagues and all of you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Kindly take your seat. We want to make a submission to you.

In your absence, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has given notice of a motion of contempt and he should be permitted to raise the motion before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you, I am fed up with all this. Everytime you sit like this and something dawns on you at the end of the day. Why do you not take up definite decisions? You create headache for the Speaker and Members all the time and after all this you come with this letter, 'No, no. We put it to you.' Why do you not make up your mind earlier?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have made some preliminary remarks about the contempt that has been committed against the Chair and the House. But this is the formal motion of which I have given a verbal notice earlier. For the information of the House, I will read it:

"The House is of the opinion that the Home Minister has committed a grave contempt of the Chair and the House by making a statement in the midst of a discussion on the question of laying the CBI report that he has sought the Speaker's guidance in this respect, thereby blatantly seeking to take the matter from the jurisdiction of the House

when it was raised and seized of the matter and from the jurisdiction of the Deputy Speaker who was in the Chair at that point of time."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: It all happened during his time. He will now occupy the Chair.

17.19 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me understand. Please sit down. Let us restore some amount of normalcy. Let me understand what is the issue at the moment. So many things are there.

Now, as far as I can understand, a certain point was raised. At this point I would not say it is a motion because a motion has got to be considered and whether I can accept that motion or I cannot accept it....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Speaker at that time has accepted it....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That I do not know.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: There was no objection from the Chair. I was allowed to move it and I have moved it.... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, Mr. Mishra has already put the motion formally before the House; it is the property of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am in the hands of the House. I left the Chair when the honourable Speaker came, but I did not leave the House, I was sitting there....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: For which we are obliged....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Honestly, I did not hear it, whether Speaker had said that he had accepted the Motion.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj): No. Never.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: He did not say; but he did not reject it either. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order now. It is correct that Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has read out that Motion. But as you know, it has happened several times, we read out a Motion even before a formal consent or approval is given by the Speaker. So I think we are still on that point just at the moment...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Whether it is admissible....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Correct. He had read it out. Members have been speaking for two hours or so submitting that the motion should be accepted and therefore I am still on that point.

Now, shall we proceed with it? Or do you want to make any more submission, please?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Maivalankar.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, although I am addressing you like this, although I am starting my speech by addressing you as 'Deputy-Speaker' as far as the whole House including myself are concerned, you are at present the Speaker, and you are the Chair. You have therefore all the rights, all the duties, all the obligations of this august Chair.

Now, firstly, I want to say this. When my friend Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra got up to speak, when first he read out his motion, if the Speaker (who was then presiding) had any material or substantial objection, against Mr. Mishra's moving that

Motion, he would have at once interrupted him and would have said: No, no, no. I do not allow you. But he did not say like that. The very fact that the hon. Speaker, did not raise any kind of objection, but on the contrary, listened and permitted Shri Shyamnandan Mishra to read out his motion, obviously, to my mind, means that the hon. Speaker had held that Motion in order. That is number one.

Now, Sir, I want to make one submission before I go into the second point that I wanted to raise. A little while ago my hon. and esteemed friend Prof. Hiren Mukherjee has said that this House has been reduced to more than a cypher, by the Leader of the House and by this majority of 370 and odd in this House. Sir, the Leader of the House—I have been watching this for the last two years and more—is hardly present in this House except on Wednesday when she has to, because it happens to be her Questions day on those days. I have been watching matters of this august House for as long a period as 10 years, 1945 to 1956, not from the place where I am sitting now, but from the Speakers' Gallery, just above your head over there, and in those 10 years, I don't remember a day when the then Prime Minister was absent on any day; whenever I had occasion to be in the Speakers' Gallery, let me tell you this. I was there quite often—I don't remember a single day when the late Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru was absent on any important debate and, day in Parliament, Sir. Sir, I don't remember a single day like that; yes, even a single day, except those rare occasions but those were very very rare exceptions, and you know, the Prime Minister was so apologetic, so respectful to the then Speaker, and he always took the Speaker's consent before leaving Delhi for any national work. Today we find that the Leader of the House and the Prime Minister has not left Delhi for any national work. She has gone for party work. (Interruptions). I repeat she has gone for party work, not for any State duties, etc.;

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

but perhaps for some underground activities and Heaven knows, what they are! (Interruptions).;—to discuss, perhaps, about snap poll or general elections in the whole country. (Interruptions). But let me say this to the Prime Minister and her vast majority here; if you want a snap poll tomorrow, we are ready this evening! Let us settle it by going to the people!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Mavalankar I thought you were making a submission on the admissibility of the motion.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: In order to speak on the admissibility of the motion, I said, I am speaking by way of preface about the dignity of the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not think that is relevant.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: That is relevant. My friends on the Congress benches should remember that this Chair is occupied by people who have been known for their independence of thought and impartiality and that the Chair has come today in disrespect because of the Home Minister's very unfortunate and very uncalculated action.

My point is that when the Leader of the House chooses to be absent, at least the Minister without Portfolio—I hope he is a man with honour—would have considered it proper to be present because he had spoken in so many words on 9th September that everything which will come out by way of inquiry in regard to this case will be in the custody of this House and the Government will come to this House and inform the House and seek guidance of the House and then take appropriate action. Instead of doing that they have decided to bypass the hon'ble House. Can we all that?

At 3.30 P.M. when you came to preside if the Home Minister wanted guidance of the Speaker, that is the Chair, he should have addressed the

communication to you for your guidance rather than leaving it to the Speaker in his Chamber. My charge is that the Home Minister and Government deliberately sent that communication not to you but to the Speaker with a view to circumventing your own authority, because the matter was very much in the possession of this House at that point of time. That is why Mr. Mishra's motion is very much in order because he is saying in his motion that the Home Minister by sending the communication to the Speaker and adding later, after 45 minutes, that that was sent during the lunch hour—another additional explanation by way of trying to defend an already weak case—and then he says that the Speaker will decide which meant obviously that you as Deputy-Speaker sitting in the Speaker's chair were not to be consulted because they thought your ruling would be perhaps embarrassing to the Government. The whole point is whoever sits in the Chair continues to take the responsibility and power of that Chair. If the Speaker left the proceedings before lunch hour and then after lunch hour when you presided it was your responsibility to carry on but the Home Minister, I charge, deliberately and wilfully ignored you and the Chair and the Parliament and the House and ignored all practices of parliamentary procedures. I feel Shri Mishra's motion which is already declared as in order by the Speaker should be permitted and, I hope, you would allow the House to discuss the motion of contempt of the House committed by the Home Minister by his giving false and perverted information.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just a minute. It is not a question of catching the eye. Here, the Members have made submissions with regard to the admissibility of the Motion. I am not calling those who have already made submissions for the second time.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have

spoken on this. Let us not mix it up. Let us talk one by one. Those who have already spoken I am not calling them. Please do not insist. Mr. Banerjee, don't complicate the matter. I will do everything. Now, Mr Raghu Ramaiah.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER, I am not here on the technical aspect of the motion. This august House, while considering a serious matter like this, must not rest merely on technicalities. The prime charge levelled against my colleague, the Home Minister, in this motion is that there is an attempted contempt of the Chair and of the House.

Sir, I would like to say here and now categorically that there has never been nor there would ever be any such intention as far as the Government is concerned *(Interruptions)*. Let me state the facts. I am not yielding *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir I rise on a point of order.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I am not yielding. I did not disturb anybody in the Opposition. I do not want to be disturbed. I am not yielding. It is not fair. This kind of bullying will not do. We have a right to speak on this side. Since morning I have not said anything. I must be heard. This is a serious matter and the whole House must hear the entire story before we come to any decision.

Sir, this morning, when the hon. Speaker gave a ruling—I am not going into the merits or demerits of it—there was a widespread expression of feeling on the Opposition side and they said that they would like the CBI Report, or whatever it is, to be placed before the House. This was the demand. Then the House adjourned for lunch. The Home Minister, in order to show respect to the House, through the Chair, wanted certain doubts to be cleared and he wrote to the Speaker as he mentioned just now. Because

that was lunch hour, and the House was not in session, as Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad and some of my colleagues said, there was then no other alternative but to address the Chair. During lunch hour, it is an empty House. Do you want us to address the empty House? You have to address the Chair. So a letter was sent to the Chair asking for some clarification, direction or guidance or whatever it is. There is no other course for that. Then, you were good enough to come and occupy the Chair. Now, if it was meant to be a communication behind the back of you, as some Members said, there is no need for the Hon. Home Minister to mention it in the open House. The very fact that he mentioned it in the open House that a communication was sent to the Chair shows that he does not mean disrespect to you.

On the other hand, he wanted to bring to your kind notice that such a communication was sent. It shows respect to you so that you may not function in a vacuum. *(Interruptions)* so that the Chair and the House do not function in a vacuum. So that it may not be said that we have not brought it to the notice of the House and so that it may not be said that we have done something behind your back. This exactly was his purpose in bringing it to your notice in the House and in the manner as it was done. I would like to say that there is absolutely no question of contempt of this House. If the fact that he addressed a letter to the Chair during lunch hour is a contempt I do not know what the Law of contempt is. I am a Barrister and I know something of the English Law of Torts and Contempt. This is the highest respect shown to the Chair to ask for guidance.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The whole matter appears to be as if it is some wrangling over a procedural matter. But you will appreciate that the whole matter from which it started has a serious importance which involves not only the honour of the members of this House and the dignity of the Chair but also the whole concept and

values of the institution of parliament-Chair but also the whole concept and But you will appreciate that the whole matter from which it started has a only the honour of the members of this House and the dignity of the serious importance which involves not tary democracy itself. That is the reason why this is agitating our mind The Government was trying to change their stan dfrom one to the other and trying not to come out with the facts This is what is agitating our minds.

Before I proceed, I want to know when the hon. Home Minister wrote to the Speaker whether the report of the C.B.I. had been sent alongwith the letter to the hon Speaker. This is very important It is not my suspi-cion. You will remember not one but three very important nationad dallies in Delhi have expressed their doubt about the integrity of the CBI itself and said that at the behest of some higher authority the CBI may even change the content of the report. If the hon. Minister was serious or sincere in seeking the Speaker's guidance, he must submit the CBI report, if he has not done, so, immediately to the office of the Speaker

The second point is this I was ready to accept the explanation that has been given by my hon. friend, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs He wanted to create the impression of taking the Deputy Speaker into confidence and not doink thing in the backgrounnd With that very good motive, he made that statement that the Home Minister had written to the hon. Speaker for his guidance.

Let us see what actually happened The hon.Home Minister came out with the information about the fact of a letter he had addressed to the Speaker not in the beginning. First he said he sought the guidance of the Speaker. For what purpose? Members were agitated. Then he said he wanted to find out whether the CBI report should be placed on the Table or not Then there was a hafia and when arguments were being made, he came out with the information that he had written

during lunch hour. Now the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said that he wanted to take you into confidence and wanted to honour you. Therefore, he made that statement that he had written to the Speaker. If he was serious and sincere in what he has said, what shuold have happened? At 3.30 when the House reassembled, when you took the Chair, it was the first duty on the part of the Home Minister to communicate to you and through you to the House that he had written a letter to the Speaker. That was what he was bound to do. But he did not do it. Fifteen minutes, twenty minutes, half an hour passed, then an hour passed and then he disclosed that he had written to the Speaker. When did he disclose it? When you made the observation that you were not sub-ordinate to anybody. The office of the Speaker and Deputy-Speaker is a whole, an office in continuity. The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker have a continuous entity. You have your own independent judgment. Without attributing motive this is the reason-able interpretation one can put on it because the Home Minister found that you may give an independent judge-ment or independent ruling to clarify the confusion created by the former ruling of the Speaker, just to scuttle that possibility, he came out with the statement that he had sent a commu-nication to the Speaker seeking his guidance whether the CBI report should be laid on the Tabel or not.

Therefore, what the hon Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said may not be the correct version on the basis of facts, though I want to believe him. But interpretation of the facts leads to a contrary impression, that the Home Minister wanted to scuttle the possibility of your giving your inde-pendent opinion or independent judge-ment over the matter

The matter has become so serious, not only in regard to the procedure, not only in regard to the right of the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker. When the matter was seized by this House he should have communicated to this House Why is all the oppositions

united? The reason is that the whole country is looking to us because it involves the honour, dignity, integrity and the very concept of parliamentary institutions. That is why the opposition is so agitated and people outside are also agitated. It is a fundamental thing that involves the dignity and honour of not only Members of Parliament but the institution of Parliament itself. I think therefore that you will accept this motion and allow it to be discussed so that through this motion if need be other matters also can be brought up for discussion.

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): We are now apparently making our observations on the point connected with the letter written by the hon. Home Minister to the hon. Speaker. Since the hon. Speaker has already indicated that he would have no objection to place this letter on the Table of the House and since the content of the letter would help us in further observation that may be made in the House....

श्री मधु मिलये प्रगर प्राप क
पास है तो पढ कर सनाइये ।

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Since Mr. Limaye has also kindly added his voice to the letter being read here, may I request you to take the trouble of reading that letter.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My submission is that placing that letter on the Table of the House would be adding insult to injury. If the hon. Member Shri Dinesh Singh read out that letter it would have been informal.

SOME NON. MEMBERS: Let him read it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It has been enough of an affront to the Chair and the House..... (Interruptions.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have my own views in the matter. I suppose you have finished your submission on the question of admissibility.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:.. No No. I have not started. This is interjectory submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is exactly what I had in my mind also. But I was waiting till the Members have made their submissions, and then I will make certain observations. I think Shyam Babu made some submissions on admissibility in the beginning.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have yet to make my submissions.. .. (Interruptions.)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not know what has happened to Mr. Patel since yesterday.

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL (Mehsana): He has made his observations.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to talk I will just sit down and you go on talking.

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL: He has made 100 observations; since the morning he has been speaking on this, but now he says he has yet to make some observations.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I thought Shyam Babu who sought permission to move this motion had already made an observation. Anyway, it does not matter. Since there is so much confusion, I do not mind hearing him again. After that, you will allow me at least to give a ruling on this limited question of admissibility.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am submitting in all humility that the motion that was read out by me while the Speaker occupied the Chair may be deemed to have been admitted by the Chair, because nothing can come before the House unless it is permitted by the Chair and it would be nobody's contention that in spite of the Chair's objections to it, I went on reading my motion. There was complete silence at that point of time and I think there was the implied approval of the Chair at that time.

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

Whenever any contempt is committed in the presence of the House, that has to be taken by the House as a live affair and it does not even require previous intimation. It is instantaneous. Whenever any person from the gallery throws any leaflet into the House, the House takes immediate notice of it. When the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs comes before the House with a motion, we accept it. Similarly, at 4.10 an event of a very ugly character happened in the House. While we were making submissions to you that the documents for which we were pressing in the morning should be made available to the House the hon. Home Minister, chose to make a statement. Whenever he makes a statement, he puts his foot in his mouth. He had the audacity the other day to say something about JP. So long as those ugly words remain on the proceedings, Mr. Brahmananda Reddy's appearance would appear to me to be a very ugly affair. I am honest to the core. I want to say that since he has decided to make a statement of that kind, that is bound to linger in our mind all the time.

At 4.10 the hon. Home Minister conveyed this evil tidings to the House that he has sent a communication to the hon. Speaker. Some of the hon. Members on the other side submitted to you that it was in no spirit of contempt that he had made this communication to the hon. Speaker, that he simply wanted a clarification about the ruling that the hon. Speaker had given earlier.

May I remind this House that at no point of time when we were remonstrating with the Chair, clamouring for clarification, a single syllabus of that kind fell from the lips of the hon. Home Minister, or any member from the other side of the House. When the House adjourned for lunch, they came to know our inflexible determination to press it in the afternoon and they also knew that you were going to be in the Chair... (Interruptions). That is the precise accusation. He knew, everybody knows, just as the hon.

Shri Piloo Mody said, that you are the Speaker in the afternoon and the hon. Speaker is the Speaker in the morning. He knew about it. Then he made this statement. What did he mean by that intervention? That was a clear notice of injunction on you and injunction on the House "please do not proceed with this matter; this matter has been referred to a higher court." How can he take any other stand now?

The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs said that it was a simple act of seeking clarification or guidance from the hon. Speaker. Was it not the duty cast on the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs at that point of time to come before the House and ask for a clarification?

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Sir, on a point of order. On what is he speaking?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On the admissibility.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Under what rule is the motion being made and under what rule is he speaking for the last two hours?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is pleading for the admissibility of his motion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He makes a point for two hours and he does not know under what rule.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am not that ignorant of the rules, I am telling you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has given a notice under rule 194.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That rule reads:

"Save in so far as is otherwise provided in the Constitution or in these rules, no discussion of a matter of general public interest shall take place except on a motion made with the consent of the Speaker."

Is this a matter of general public interest? (Interruptions). This is mat-

ter strictly within the precincts of the House, strictly related to the rules. How is it a matter of public interest? (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request the hon. Members that we are reaching a conclusive stage? Please don't create more complications now. Let us finish.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, in my humble opinion, there cannot be any subject of greater public interest than a subject which involves the lowering of the dignity of the Chair and the lowering of the dignity of the House. The distinguished occupant of the Chair, whenever you, Sir, do not happen to be in the Chair, must know more than anybody else that it is a matter of the highest importance.

So, my submission is that there is already an implied approval and consent of the Speaker so far as my motion is concerned. The motion is of the highest importance which you, in your pleasure, must ask the House to discuss it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I hope, we have done with all speaking and other things.

I am dealing with this limited question of the admissibility of this motion which was given notice of and raised by Shri Shyamnandan Mishra, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prof H. M. Mukerjee, Shri Janeshwar Misra and Shri Piloo Mody. There is another one by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

Since the whole matter arose out of a certain observation made by the Home Minister relating to a particular communication which he had sent to the Speaker during the Lunch hour when the House was in recess, I think, it will be fair that this letter should not be kept away from the House. The House is seized of this that a communication has been sent to the Speaker and the Speaker has also said that he was intending to place the let-

ter before the members of the Business Advisory Committee and to seek their assistance and their opinion on the matter. I think, he said so when he was in the Chair for some time.

We have gone many steps beyond that. Therefore, I think it is only fair that this letter should not be kept away from the House any more. Whether you agree or disagree, let it go on record. This is the communication that he sent to the Speaker. So, I will read that out.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Thanks to the mediatory role played by Raja Dinesh Singh.

12.00 hrs

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: For the last two hours, it was in my mind that this letter must be brought here. Whether we are both big men or small men, I think, Raja Dinesh Singh and myself thought alike. But, I think, in physical stature, we are about the same.

This is the letter:

'Dear Mr. Speaker,

I am writing to you to seek your guidance and your direction on an important matter that has been thrown up in the course of discussions in the House. When the CBI was entrusted with investigation of certain specific offences, they completed their inquiry expeditiously. According to the normal practice, the CB incorporated the results of their investigation in the form of a report."

So, there is a CBI report. Many you were saying ..

AN HON. MEMBER: It is only the form of a report.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right

SHRI PILOO MODY: Then he will be able to say, 'I never said there was a report'.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Is there one report or are there several reports? Mr. Chattopadhyaya said that here were several interim reports.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am only reading this.

Mr. Piloo Mody learnt his English, perhaps, in England and America. I learnt my English only in India.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I learnt in India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Maybe, you learnt English from the English governess when you were young. But I did my studies in a far-out tribal village. Would you believe me if I say that I started learning my English after I took my Master's Degree? Before that, I had discovered. I had learnt all my English wrong.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I will not enquire as to who was your governess nor will I question the quality of your English. But somebody said that this now proves that there was a report. That is not written in the letter. It is your comment that I object to.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is what I am saying. It is said:

... investigation in the form of a report."

"According to the normal practice, the CBI incorporated the results of their investigation in the form of a report to enable them to decide whether any prosecution should be launched. The report contains. . ."

Not the form, but the report.

"The report contains a gist of the statements of all the witnesses who were examined in the course of the inquiry and all the documents similarly found relevant. It also contains the appreciation of the evidence by the investigating authorities."

Appreciation of the evidence.

"The CBI have also entered into some correspondence with the Ministry of Commerce in regard to action to be taken against the licence-holders, and this aspect has been explained in the House by me. We felt that the disclosure of the report of the CBI resulting in the prosecution of certain accused would inevitably lead to disclosure of the statements recorded in the course of the investigation."

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: So what? (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: "Such a disclosure may create legal problems. It may also prejudice a fair trial. It is, for these reasons, that we did not wish to place a copy of the report as such on the Table of the House. Government would not wish to do anything which would interfere with the judicial process or course of justice."

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: In the matter of privilege, we are the highest court of justice. No court is above us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: "At the same time, Government deeply regret that an impression should have been created in the House that we have anything to hide. I am having a copy made of the relevant report."

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: All the report.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The corruption is exposed. The intentions are exposed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am just reading out the letter.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: It is as bad as placing one part of the entire Sugar Industry Inquiry Commission's report.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: "... I am having a copy made of the relevant report of the CBI for your perusal."

and it will reach you by this evening. In view of the important issues involved, we would be grateful for your guidance and directions in the matter."

So, this is the letter.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is not worth the paper on which it is written.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Who has written it?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Gokhale has drafted it.

बी बदल बिहारी बाबूयो : प्रब प्राप को फंसला करना है, स्पीकर साहब प्राप पर इस मामले को छोड़ नये है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not done anything else except to read out the letter and pass on the information to you. The letter is before you.

Now, I will come to the question of the admissibility of the motion.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Not before hearing my point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The hon. Minister has misled the whole House. The hon Minister said here 'the relevant portions of the report of the CBI'.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: There is no mention of relevant portions. It clearly says 'the relevant report'.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: ... which involve, corrupt Ministers. These are not relevant for a corrupt administration and a corrupt government.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It is clear from the letter that there are several reports. Who should decide whether the report is relevant or not? It cannot be left to the Home Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Arising out of what the Minister has chosen to say, how many reports he is talking about? It is one or more than one?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I have only read out the letter which is now part of the proceedings of the

House and the House can do anything it likes with that letter, but at the appropriate stage, not at his stage. Now, let us not conclude about this. We are not discussing this letter now. Therefore, let us not mix up the issue. We are now on this question of the admissibility of the motion of contempt against the Home Minister.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: That is a side issue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, first of all . . .

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Sir, we want ruling on the main issue; please give ruling on the main issue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wait, step by step.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: One submission, Sir. Just a minute. This motion is against the Home Minister. It says, he has committed contempt of the House, as far as you are concerned. He has committed breach of privilege or contempt of the House, as far as you are concerned. That being the position I would request you, Sir, that this matter should be taken up when the Speaker is in the Chair; you should not do it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no. Let me say about the admissibility. The letter is different. The letter is your property now.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The motion arises out of that letter.

इसलिये मुझे स्टेटमेंट करना है । एड-मिनिस्त्रिलिटी काहे पर है ? लैटर पर है । लैटर पढ़ने के बाद तो प्रौर साबित होता है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The point is, whether the Home Minister, by writing this letter to the Speaker, and informing the House about it, while the House was discussing the matter, has committed contempt of the House or not. That is the point. The letter is different. So, I will start with the point of Mr. Mishra. He has

made a very strong point that nothing can come before this House without the permission of the Chair,—thereby meaning that the Chair has accepted this. Now, may I remind him and the House about this? There are two stages, one is, a notice of a Motion and the Speaker's consent to raise the Motion. Now, the Speaker may consider that in his chamber but very often he also hears the Members concerned and he listens to their submission before he makes up his mind about it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Contempt is committed in the presence of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is a different thing. We are at that stage; things happen so suddenly, and so many wanted to speak, I allowed them to make the submission. I allowed them not only on this side but the other side also. But that does not mean that the Motion is admitted. That is the first point.

Now, we go to the second stage.

Rule 187 says:

“The Speaker shall decide whether a motion of a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules.”

Now, I am at this stage—whether it is admissible or not admissible. (*Interruptions*). Now, let us understand one thing—the whole thing flowed from what happened before the lunch, the whole thing after lunch was a continuation. But unfortunately, here on both sides, this side and that side, there was terrific confusion when the House adjourned for lunch; I will give you instances. Mr. Azad went on record as saying in so many words, we could not understand his ruling. That is what you said.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I understood all right; I understood

him that he was stating the rules in this regard, on this issue. But the Opposition wanted to understand whether CBI report could be laid on the Table of the House and Government understood that the CBI report is not to be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: A little while ago, Mr. Raghu Ramaiah stated that ‘doubts had to be cleared’. And I think it was Mr. Piloo Mody who was asking again and again, what is the ruling, what is the ruling. And Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra also asked.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Piloo Mody is always the first to be confused, Sir!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, we are all agreed on this that there was confusion about the ruling and under these circumstances it is no surprise if the Home Minister also felt confused about it. I am an optimist. I believe in the goodness of people. If the Home Minister honestly felt confused I do not see anything wrong if he writes to the Speaker and seeks clarification. Now, very often many of you write to the Speaker. But the very fact that he wrote to the Speaker that by itself would not mean that he was committing contempt of the Chair or me. At least, I do not feel that way.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि यह कान्फ्यून्ड सोल है, इनके कार्य को माफ किया जाय और अब श्यामनन्दन मिश्र जी अपना मौखिक वाक्य ले लें।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, if it is your pleasure, on compassionate grounds I am not pressing my motion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, you may draw your own conclusions. You say he has said this at a particu-

lar time to convey it to me that I should not proceed in the matter. That is your opinion. But they say they never meant it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: That is why we are withdrawing the motion.

(Interruptions).

SHRI PILOO MODY : Sir, I rise on a point of order. My point of order is that the Motion has not been moved. (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is regarding the admissibility.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just a minute. (Interruptions). May I request Mr. Patel to sit down? You are not helping the House at all. Kindly sit down

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On a point of order. Since I have read out my motion and I sought your indulgence for permitting me not to press the Motion on compassionate grounds, would you not be pleased to grant me the permission? Is there any embargo on the hon. Members of the House to perform an act of commiseration in sympathy or pity? Can I be permitted at any point of time to do this? I do not want to proceed with my motion because enough pity has been evoked in me. So, on this ground, I do not want to proceed with my motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I do not talk of compassionate grounds or anything else. Now Shri Mishra has taken back the motion. But, Sir, today it has been established that without the Prime Minister, they do not know what to do.

SHRI NATWARLAL PATAL rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why don't you allow me to finish? Can you ask Mr. Patel to cooperate? I

do not understand why he often gets up.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You ask the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to control his Member just as we control our Members.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you give me just two minutes? I fully agree with Shri Mishra that any Member who has moved the motion can withdraw it. But, here I am sorry he has not yet been permitted to move the motion and, therefore, the question of withdrawal does not come.

Now, I would like to pose just this question. If it is me or if it is the Speaker or Shri Mishra or anybody, if I make a remark which you do not understand, from whom would you seek the clarification if you do not seek from him? Now, here is a ruling which, the Speaker says, he has given but, the Home Minister could not fully understand and which we do not understand and, now the question comes up here. I would put it this way. This is how I would understand and this is how I would interpret. When the discussion was hotting up, he might honestly and legitimately feel that if he kept this out of the House, he might be committing some graver mistake. Therefore, while the discussion was hotting up, he felt the urge to say that. We should be grateful that he was honest to the House. He has given the whole thing. Therefore, there is no question of this motion.

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 25th.

18.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, November 25, 1974/Agrahayana 4, 1896 (Saka).