लेती है श्रीर इंडस्ट्रियल परपज के लिये ३ नए पैसे फी यूनिट लेती है तो यह जो भारी डिस्पैरिटी मौजूद है उसको दूर करने के लिये सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

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ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः माननीय सदस्य पानी से बिजली पर चले गये हैं।

श्री यशपाल सिंहः मंत्री महोदय मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर देने चले हैं उनको उत्तर देने दिया जाय।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदयः वह कहनाभी चाहें तो क्या हुग्रा। जब तक पानी से बिजली पैदा करने के लिये मशीन नहीं लगेगी तब तक बिजली पैदा कसे होगी? ग्रभी तो ग्राप पानी में ही हैं।

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know if it is true that one of the major reasons for the gap between utilisation and the potential is the reluctance of the consumer and, if so, what are the precise reasons for this reluctance?

Dr. K. L. Rao: I am afraid it is not so: in a majority of the cases there has been no reluctance on the part of the agriculturists to use the water.

Shri Lahri Singh: Do the Government realise that the cultivators experience great difficulty in taking water from the canals for want of proper water courses and that the process of acquiring land for water courses is very lengthy and, if so, is Government prepared to consider revision of the present law?

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is true that in some cases there has been difficulty in the construction of water courses because of difficulties in land acquisition. On an earlier occasion, I have stated that a number of States are passing legislation to construct these canals and then recover the cost from the cultivators.

Shri Shivananjappa: In Tungabhadra the gap is quite marked. Apart from proper storage, are there any other reasons for the non-vilisation?

Dr. K. L. Rao: The gap is not very much here compared to the other states. The main reason is the want of experience of the light irrigation in black cotton soil. This is a case where we are trying to use this on an extensive scale and recently the hon. Minister from Mysore has been asking for scientific information on this subject.

Black Market in Foreign Currency

Shri Hem Barua;
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri R. Barua:
*333. Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Shashi Ranjan:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) whether black market in foreign currency is rampant in Delhi and the rates for the same have made a sudden spurt;
- (b) whether it is a fact that tourists are haunted by foreign exchange touts for the purpose; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the same?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): (a) and (b). Government have seen reports of a black market in foreign currency in Delhi and of some tourists being approached by foreign exchange touts. They have, however, no information that there has been any sudden spurt in black market rates.

(c) The Defence of India Rules have been recently amended so as to enable prompt and deterrent action being taken against persons dealing illegally in foreign exchange.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it a fact that the police have not succeeded in apprehending these blackmarketeers in foreign currency simply because there is no effective co-operation between the Home Ministry and the Finance Ministry?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: presumptions are not true. Co-operation is the maximum. Cases have to be established before any action has to be taken and the Directorate of Enforcement certainly looks these cases. But, as I said in my main answer, there has not been any sudden spurt. But because of the tourist season, these reports have come to the Government and that is why the Defence of India Rules have been amended.

Shri Hem Barua: Since reports have come to the Government about such unauthorised activity, know whether Government have tried to pinpoint or find out the modus operandi of these blackmarketeers in foreign currency and, if so, what is it?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: modus operandi are many including direct contact between the foreigners and the touts and sometimes even when the foreigners, with genuine intention, exchange the travellers' cheques through some touts, the touts might be misusing them. So, various things and various cases come notice.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it the Minister's presumption or she has tried to eva-

Mr. Speaker: She has no personal experience.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या सरकार ने लिटरेचर के जरिये या रूल्स बना कर ट्-रिस्ट्स को कहा है कि वह ब्लक मार्केटियर्स सेन मिलें?

श्रीमती तार हेश्बरी सिन्हाः जी हां, डाइरैक्टर जनरल जो टूरिज्म है के हैं उन से कहा गया है भ्रौर रिक्वेस्ट किया गया है कि बह जितनी भी जगहों पर वहां जहां कि ट-रिस्ट्स ग्राते जाते हैं, उनको इस बात की इत्तिना वह दे दें कि इस तरीक़े का ऐक्सचेंज

करना भौर इस तरीके का रहोबदल करना यह एक नाजायज बात है।

Shri R. Barua: May I know how how many cases have so far come to the notice of the Government?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Enforcement Directorate has across one case in Delhi in the last six months.

Dr. Ranen Sen: Is it a fact that certain foreigners are connected with a ring that resorts to such marketing and, if so, what steps have the Government taken to eradicate

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: We have no information.

Shri Kapur Singh: May I whether it is true that the real ground for the existence of black market in foreign exchange is the starvation of the legitimate demands of the Indian citizen and, if so, what steps do the Government propose to take in the matter of liberalising the rules?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: This question does not come within scope of the main question.

Shri Kapur Singh; Sir, what is the reply that has been given to my question?

Mr Speaker: The hon, Member wants to know whether it is because our citizens suffer from scarcity of this foreign exchange?

Shri Kapur Singh: Legitimate demands.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, yes.

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): This question Sir, if I may humbly submit, savours of the fallacy of what is called begging the question. I have to make certain admissions before I answer the question. But I say it is a matter of opinion.

Mr. Speaker: The real question is in the latter part: do the Government propose to liberalise those restrictions?

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Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I would like to liberalise; only I have not got the wherewithals.

Shri Kapur Singh: Sir, there is no fallacy of petitio principii involved in my question.

Mr. Speaker: Order. order. The answer has been given. Shri Swell.

Shri Swell: In answer to the question of Shri Hem Barua, the Deputy Minister has given only suppositions, but the question is, have the Government made a study of the modus operandi of these blackmarketeers in foreign exchange.

T. T. Krishnamachari: The Enforcement Directorate have, I presume, to make this study continuously without which there is no reason for their existence.

Shri Heda: May I know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the permission given certain firms and shops in important hotels to accept the foreign exchange at the Government rates gives ample scope to create a black market for them?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I take the information of the hon. Member.

Loans of Displaced Persons from Pakistan

Shri S. C. Samanta: Shri Subodh Hansda: Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Shri Bibhuti Mishra:

Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

*334. \ Shrimati Renu Chakravarttv: Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Shri Koya:

Shri M. Rampure:

Shri Chuni Lal:

| Shri P. R. Chakraverti:

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to write off the loans to the tune of Rs. 80 crores advanced to the displaced persons from Pakistan;

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- (b) if so, whether this proposal has been finalised; and
- (c) the reasons for writing off the loans?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) to (c). There is no proposal for any general remission loans advanced to the displaced persons from West Pakistan. So far as the loans paid to the East Pakistan displaced persons are concerned, the question whether a part of these loans should be remitted, and, if so, to what extent, is under consideration.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any enquiry has been made as to why they have not been able to repay the loans, though the loans were granted for gainful business and other things?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: In the initial stages the loans were advanced and they were then rather of a small nature, and they were also given in driblets. That is the reason why we have not been able to realise the loans. But loans in the later stages were given on a rational basis, and we feel there should be no difficulty in the realisation of those loans, because they were given bigger sums and they were integrated loans and for specific projects.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that the loans were given in instalments and not in lump sums and therefore they could not utilise the loans for the purpose meant?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I have said that in the initial stages loans were given in driblets; and they were small loans.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: find that in the eastern sector, no money has been given in the form of compensation. Why is it that Government has not yet taken policy decision whether the