

अमल हो रहा है। वह छप गई है और एक लीगल डाकुमेंट हो गई है। एक और तजवीज की गई थी कि दिल्ली कैपिटल रिजन में जिस में कुछ हिस्सा पंजाब और कुछ हिस्सा उत्तर प्रदेश का भी शामिल हो, उसका भी प्लांड तरीके से डिवेलेपमेंट किया जाए। यह जो बड़ी वृहद् योजना है उसके लिए कोई स्टेचुटरी बाडी अभी तक नहीं बनाई गई है लेकिन एक दूसरे की सलाह ले करके उसका प्लान बनाया गया है और अगर स्टेचुटरी बाडी भी होती तो भी उस योजना का इम्प्लेमेंटेशन तो रिसपैक्टिव स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स के द्वारा ही होना था।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: With regard to the greater master plan which the hon. Minister has just now referred to, may I know whether she is aware of the fact that in that part of the adjoining area of Ghaziabad in U.P. which is supposed to be covered by this greater plan, land is being bought from peasants at Rs. 3 per square yard and offered for sale for lower income group housing projects at Rs. 12 to 14 per square yard, and if so, whether that is also envisaged in the greater plan?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I am not aware of the exact details of what the hon. Member has stated, but I would not be surprised if increase in price takes place since it has taken place everywhere else because of the developmental charges.

Shri Kapur Singh: It is a matter of shame for the Government.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Sir, Development of land costs money.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know how many times changes have been made in the demarcation of the industrial areas and the green belt, and when the plan for the industrial areas and the green belt is going to be finalised once and for all?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The plans have been finalised. They are being gradually implemented

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: How many times were changes made?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: No changes have been made after the Master Plan has been formulated.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस वृहद् योजना में पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश का जो भाग लिया जा रहा है उस की सीमा कितनी है और उस से कितने गांव प्रभावित होंगे।

डा० सुशीला नायर : पंजाब का कुछ हिस्सा फरीदाबाद, बहादुरगढ़, रोहतक की तरफ और कुछ गुडगांव की तरफ, ऐसे तीन चार जिले हैं जिन पर असर हुआ पंजाब में, इस के साथ उत्तर प्रदेश में गाजियाबाद और लोनी पर भी असर होगा।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : सीमा क्या होगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सीमा तो बाद में बनेगी।

National Consumer Service

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*507. { **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shri Dhaon:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission is considering a scheme regarding building up of an organization of National Consumers Service which will resist against hoarding, profiteering and adulteration in the county;

(b) if so, the main features of this scheme; and

(c) when this scheme is likely to be introduced?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) to (c). The National Consumer Service has been organised by a group of voluntary organi-

sations. It is being assisted by the Planning Commission. A statement giving the main features of the scheme and other required information is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement.

The National Consumer Service previously entitled as Non-Official Price Intelligence Service was started in early 1963 on a pilot basis in Delhi by a group of voluntary organisations. In February, 1964 a Working Group consisting of the representatives of the Planning Commission, Central Ministries concerned and the participating voluntary organisations drew up a comprehensive scheme.

2. The main object of the Service is to protect the interest of the consumer. Its main activities are:

- (i) to organise Consumers Councils at the national, state and district levels;
- (ii) to promote consumer co-operatives;
- (iii) to undertake research into consumer problems and studies relating to market intelligence, consumption patterns, hoarding, artificial scarcities, transport bottlenecks, licencing procedures, etc.; and
- (iv) to assist in the prevention of adulteration, exercising quality control and eradication of malpractices in weights and measures etc.

3. The Service is at present functioning mainly in Delhi. It has undertaken a few case studies on a number of subjects which concern the interest of the consumer. e.g. working of consumer co-operatives, food adulteration, profiteering or black-marketing in vegetables, sugar, cycle tyres and tubes, commercial vehicles and petrol and high speed diesel oil etc.

4. The Central Unit of the National Consumer Service in Delhi will also assist in organising State Units on the basis of the experience gained from the Delhi Pilot Project.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: प्राप के नोट से कुछ पता नहीं लग रहा है कि भ्रमलग भ्रमलग स्टैंड्स ने कितना कट्टीभूशन इस मामले में किया है और प्रापने उन्हें क्या इन्स्ट्रिक्टिव दिया है।

श्री डॉ० रा० भगत : प्राभी तो दिल्ली में ही चल रहा है। इरादा यह है कि दूसरे राज्यों में भी इसे चलाया जाये। जब वहाँ यह सविस्तर जायेगी तो राज्य सरकारों से मदद ली जायेगी।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : योजना कमीशन इसके ऊपर क्या खर्च कर रहा है। उसका इस मामले में क्या टारगेट है।

Shri B. R. Bhagat: In 1962-63, grants were given amounting to Rs. 2,500, in 1963-64 it was Rs. 16,500 and in 1964-65, an amount of Rs. 28,300 has been budgeted.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: From the statement, I find that though this Consumer Service was started by a group of voluntary organisations, the scheme has been drawn up by the Planning Commission with the representatives of the Central Ministries so that it is, I think, semi-official. Is the purpose of this Service simply to undertake these case studies mentioned here as a sort of academic exercise or do Government intend to take action on the basis of these findings?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: At present, these pilot studies have been undertaken and their reports will certainly be of use to the concerned departments. But the idea is to develop a consumers' forum so that they can also protect their interests when it develops into a good organisation. But that will take time.

Shri D. C. Sharma: In Delhi, I am told that a price resistance movement has been started under the blessings of our Prime Minister, and some Members of Parliament including myself are also members of it. What is the relationship of that movement with this

Consumers' Council, and is Government helping that movement?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: That will be a separate movement.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: One of the objects of this is to assist in the prevention of adulteration. If the consumers want to resist adulteration, high prices and so on, is Government likely to give him any protection or will it put him in prison for agitating against the same?

Mr. Speaker: That depends on the circumstances of each case. How can it be answered in a general way?

If they offer resistance, will Government assist him or put him in prison—how can it be answered?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Kindly hear me. Now consumers want to resist adulteration, price rise etc....

Mr. Speaker: I have heard him. How can it be answered in a general manner?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question was whether the resistance by the consumers against high prices and adulteration would not be regarded as a crime, and whether they would be supported by Government, if it is a peaceful resistance.

Mr. Speaker: It depends on the form that the resistance takes. If one man goes and takes a lathi and resists?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: No question of lathi.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He has put a general question whether the resistance would be welcomed or put down.

श्री मन सिंह : इस आर्गनाइजेशन के उद्देश्य बड़े उपयोगी हैं। क्या सरकार राज्य सरकारों को निश्चित रूप से ऐसा आर्गनाइजेशन बनाने के लिये सुझाव दे रही है या दे

चुकी है। यदि उसने सुझाव दिया है तो उसकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई है।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : जैसा मैंने कहा, अभी तो सिर्फ दिल्ली में इस आन्दोलन को चलाया जा रहा है। शीघ्र ही जो सेंट्रल आर्गनाइजेशन है कंज्यूमर सर्विस का वह राज्य सरकारों में भी इसको करेगा।

Mr. Speaker: Shrimati Renuka Ray.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: May I ask one question?

Mr. Speaker: Why should it be prefaced like this?

Shrimati Renuka Ray: I want to know which are the non-official organisations with which the Planning Commission is working for this National Consumer Service, and whether they include Central Government sponsored organisations which have no roots in the country.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: All this is provided in the statement.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: What are the names?

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: It has been stated that some of the functions of this Council are to assist in the prevention of adulteration, exercising quality control and eradication of malpractices in weights and measures etc. May I know whether this Council will be given any technical assistance, and will Government subsidise them by providing such technical assistance in the discharge of the duties that have been enunciated in the statement?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: So far, they have taken up several pilot projects in which they have got the assistance of the Ministries concerned, technical and other, but the main idea is to build up the consumers movement.

Shrimati Renuka Aay: The names are not included in the statement.

Mr. Speaker: When he says it is there, I have to believe him.

Shri Kapur Singh: We do not.

Mr. Speaker: When it comes from the Member also, I believe him. Then the Minister may say that he does not. I have to keep the balance on both sides.

Department of Company Law

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*508. { **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri Indrajit Gupta:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amounts realised as fees from various companies far exceed the expenditure incurred on the Department of Company Law

(b) if so, how the excess money is spent and for what purpose; and

(c) whether it is proposed to rationalise the fees payable by companies so that there may not be a big gap between the income and expenditure?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) Yes, Sir, since 1961-62.

(b) The excess money forms part of the general revenues of the Government of India.

(c) There is no proposal to revise the fees structure at present.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि इसके ऊपर एस्टिमेट्स कमेटी ने अपनी सिफारिश दी है या नहीं। अगर दी है, तो उस पर कहीं तक अमल किया गया है।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : मुझे तो याद नहीं आता कि एस्टिमेट्स कमेटी ने इस पर कोई खास बात कही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप को भी तो मालूम होना चाहिये कि उसकी सिफारिशों पर अमल हुआ है या नहीं।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मुझे तो पता है। लेकिन मिनिस्टर साहब को भी तो पता होना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उनसे जान लेने की जरूरत नहीं है। जो चीज किताब में है उसको तो आप को भी जानना चाहिये।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब बतला सकेंगे कि नेशनलाइजेशन का जो प्रोग्राम है वह कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा। सरकार कब तक यह इरादा रखती है कि उसे पूरा कर ले।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : नेशनलाइजेशन का अभी तक कोई प्रोग्राम नहीं है। अभी जो फीस रक्खी गई है उसमें कटौती करने का कोई इरादा नहीं है।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: My name is there.

Mr. Speaker: I looked this side. He did not stand up. I am sorry.

Training of Teachers in Planning

*509. **Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has drawn up a new scheme to train college and university teachers in planning and in execution of development programmes; and

(b) if so, the main outlines of this scheme and when it is likely to be implemented?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) The Planning Commission has suggested that through the Planning Forums, the University Teachers should participate more actively in the planning and execution of local schemes.

(b) The details of the scheme are being worked out by the Planning Commission in consultation with the University Grants Commission.