

पर सोच विचार किया जा रहा है, और अभी भी सरकार की एक कमेटी इस पर बैठ कर विचार कर रही है। जल्दी ही इन बातों पर कोई फैसला किया जायेगा।

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): I may add, Sir, that there is already Section 92 of the Civil Procedure Code which is a sufficient safeguard for this type of abuse of public endowments.

राजा महेश्वर प्रताप : वृन्दावन, मथुरा में बहुत मन्दिर हैं और वहाँ के लोग निहायत नाराज है कि सरकार हर बात में दखल देती है, हम तो भजन पूजा करने वाले आदमी हैं। मैं सिर्फ यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा प्रबन्ध कर सकती है मथुरा वृन्दावन, प्रयाग के लिये, और जगहों से हमें कोई मतलब नहीं, कि वहाँ के जो ब्राह्मण गोस्वामी और महन्त हैं, उनकी एक समिति बना कर उनके हाथ में सारे मन्दिर छोड़ दिये जायें ?

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: What about the answer to my question?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wanted to make a speech, and I allowed him to do so. We will go to the next question.

Income-tax Appellate Tribunal Bench Patna

*1195. **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:** Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Income-tax Appellate Tribunal Branch located at Patna has been closed from the 15th October, 1957?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): Yes, Sir.

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो सरकार ने पटना से इनकमटैक्स अपीलेट ट्राइब्यूनल को हटाया है तो क्या ऐसा करते समय बिहार की चार करोड़

जनता में जो इनकम टैक्स देने वाले हैं उनकी सुविधा का भी ध्यान रखा है ?

Shri A. K. Sen: The entire matter was not only considered at its initial stage but I have also personally gone into this matter. I received two deputations, one from the income-tax bar of Patna and the other, a few individuals representing the assesses. Thereafter, the Law Secretary and myself, both sat together and examined the problem. The facts are, there were only 469 cases pending before the Patna Bench on the 1st October, as against 2,314, 2,182 and 1,570 cases before the Madras, Calcutta and Allahabad Benches. It transpired that these 469 cases could hardly keep the tribunal engaged for more than half the year. As a result, the Bench had to travel, all the time, to other places like Calcutta and hold their sittings there, keeping the staff at Patna unemployed. This also led to heavier expenditure on travelling and other incidental expenses. The institution, in the year 1956-57, in the Patna Bench was only 561. It was not more than five months' work for the Bench. Thereupon, taking all these facts into consideration, we decided to abolish the permanent Patna Bench and allocated the work between two Benches, namely, Allahabad and Calcutta. But, for the convenience of the assesses, it was arranged that the Bench working on the Patna cases would regularly at intervals go to Patna and hold their sittings there so that the assesses may not be inconvenienced. That is the present position. I told the deputationists that the moment the number of cases in Patna increased to a sizeable figure which may be considered enough to engage the Patna Bench throughout the year, we shall review the problem again.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: I want to know whether, in view of the fact that there has been reported some sort of corruption in the personnel of these tribunals, there is any time-limit for posting a particular person in a particular town for a particular period?

Shri A. K. Sen: That is really a completely different question.

Mr. Speaker: Absolutely different. They were not transferred on account of corruption there.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I submit that the personnel are posted for a number of years, and because of it corruption is prevailing?

Mr. Speaker: We are understanding it correctly. The hon. Member is interested in anti-corruption. All of us are. But this does not arise out of this question.

Ford Foundation Scheme

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*1196. { **Shri Raghunath Singh:**
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant that has been received or allocated to India by Ford Foundation during this year so far; and

(b) the details of the various items for which the grant has been made?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. E. Bhagat): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 57]

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस फोर्ड फाउंडेशन स्कीम में विदेशी लोगो की तादाद क्या होगी, और क्या इन विदेशियो का सम्बन्ध ओ० एस० एस० प्रारगेनाइजेशन से है या नहीं ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : तादाद तो मालूम नहीं है और जिस प्रारगेनाइजेशन का जिक्र सवाल में किया गया है उसका हमको पता नहीं है ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : ओ० एस० एस० का अर्थ है प्रारगेनाइजेशन फार स्ट्रेटिजिक सरविसेज । युद्ध के समय में फोर्ड फाउंडेशन स्कीम हिन्दुस्तान में लायू हुई थी । उस वकत इस फोर्ड फाउंडेशन स्कीम के सदस्यों का सम्बन्ध ओ० एस० एस० से था । अब मैं

यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इनका सम्बन्ध उस प्रारगेनाइजेशन में है या नहीं ।

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I would like to assure the hon. Members that this has nothing to do with any strategy or any question of preserving the interests of any country other than India. The Ford Foundation is a foundation which has been established for the purpose of assisting nations in the world in certain developmental projects and the projects in which they are interested in India, and are spending a fairly large sum, nearly 5½ million dollars. These are very useful projects where probably Government do not come out with any large contribution. I have myself personal experience of working with this organisation both as Commerce and Industry Minister and as Finance Minister, and the objective of the organisation is something which is undoubtedly praiseworthy.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: I think there has been allotted a sum of 73,000 dollars for advisers on small-scale industries development. May I know whether that sum is being used at all and also where the institutes for this industry exist?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The hon. Member will look into the past grants made. The small industries movement in India has been started largely at the initiative of the Ford Foundation and a report is submitted by a team of experts brought by the Ford Foundation. They are taking very great interest in the question of small-scale industries.

In regard to where these institutes have been established, to my recollection, there used to be four main institutes and a number of subsidiaries. The administrative Ministry for this purpose happens to be the Commerce and Industry Ministry, and I am sure that that Ministry would be quite happy to furnish the hon. Member with details of the working of the small-scale industrial units and the help that they get from the Ford Foundation for this purpose.