

ईश्वर में शक्ति-शक्ति का कड़वा स्वाद

1138. श्री बलराम सिंह कुलवाहू :
 श्री बलराम राय जोशी :
 श्री हुकूम खन् कदवाय :
 श्री राम सिंह ब्रह्मराम :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि अप्रैल, 1967 के हमारे मन्दाह में इन्डोर में चार बंकों पर छापों में लगभग 1½ लाख रुपये के जर्नी नोट पकड़े गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो हम सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध तथा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) इन छापों में कितने नुस्खे के प्रत्यक्ष साक्ष्य इत्यादि पकड़े गये ?

उप-प्रधानमंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) में (ग) . प्रायः सरकार के किसी भी विभाग द्वारा न तो ऐसा कोई छापा मारा गया और न किसी मामले की जांच ही की जा रही है ।

Smuggling of Watches

1139. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the smuggling of watches is on the increase; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to check smuggling of watches?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Cases of smuggling of watches into India continue to occur. It is, however, not possible to say on the basis of available information that watch smuggling is on the increase.

(b) Does not strictly arise. However, a statement showing the important steps taken to check smuggling of goods including watches is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Among the important steps taken to check smuggling are: systematic collection and follow-up of information, rummaging of suspected vessels and aircraft, patrolling of vulnerable sections of the coastline and land frontiers and launching of prosecution in suitable cases in addition to imposition of heavy penalties under the Customs Act and confiscation of contraband in departmental adjudications. In the field of legislation, the Customs Act now provides for imposition of heavier sentences of imprisonment as a result of prosecution where the market price of the goods seized is more than one lakh of rupees. In the case of seizures of gold, diamonds and watches provision has also been made in the Customs Act for placing the burden of proof that these goods are not smuggled on the persons from whom they are seized.

Master Plan for Delhi

1141. Dr. Karni Singh:
 Shrimati Nirlep Kaur:
 Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
 Shri E. S. Vidyanthi:
 Shri Sharda Nand:
 Shri J. B. Singh:
 Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:
 Shri Rajjit Singh:
 Shri Hardayal Devgan:

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

(a) whether changes are contemplated in the 20-year Master Plan for Delhi;

(b) the details thereof with particular reference to building new dwelling units for the rising population of the metropolis;

(c) how the increased demand for water and electricity will be met; and

(d) the source from which funds for the entire scheme will be earmarked?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to make any fundamental changes in the Master Plan, but modifications are considered and approved from time to time as and when found necessary according to the provision prescribed in the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Master Plan is being implemented by the various authorities concerned either from Plan funds or from other normal sources.

Dhobies in Ministers' Bungalows in New Delhi

1143. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri K. S. Vidyarthi:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that the bill for water and electricity consumed by Dhobies residing in some of the Ministers' Bungalows are charged to Government account;

(b) if so, the particulars of such bungalows; and

(c) the steps taken to check this practice?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Some of the servant quarters attached to the Ministers' Bungalows are occupied by Dhobies. It has been decided that from the 1st April, 1967 the charges for the electricity and water consumed in the servant quarters attached to Ministers' Bungalows will be treated as expenditure on private account and adjusted against the free voluntary limit of Rs. 2,400 per annum.

(b) Information is not readily available.

(c) Does not arise.

Squatters in Delhi

1144. Shri Balraj Madhok:
Shri A. B. Vajpayee:
Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:

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

(a) the total number of squatters category-wise and locality-wise on Government land in the Union Territory of Delhi at present; and

(b) the steps taken to resettle these squatters permanently?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) and (b). According to the survey conducted in June-July 1960, about 50,000 families were squatting on Government and public lands in Delhi. These families comprise—

(i) Migratory labour;

(ii) Government servants and employees of local bodies; and

(iii) others.

Their distribution locality-wise is not available. A Jhuggis and Jhopris Removal Scheme has been drawn up to provide alternative accommodation to these families. The squatters in categories (i) and (ii) are to be provided with camping sites of 25 square yards and those in category (iii) with 80 square yard plots or tenements. So far about 22,000 families have been provided with alternative accommodation in new colonies which have been developed for the purpose.

The number of squatters is on the increase from day to day. Although no regular survey has been conducted after June-July 1960, it is estimated that their present number is between 50,000 and 55,000 families.