

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Ninth Session)



पार्लियामेंट सभा

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LOK SABHA

Monday, November 24, 1969 | Agra-hayana
3, 1891 (Suka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Shri M B Rane in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Food and Agriculture Minister's
connection with various
Organisations

- *151. SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various companies, organisations, trusts, and Hindu Joint Families with which the Union Food and Agriculture Minister Shri Jagjiwan Ram is connected directly or indirectly ;

(b) the details of earnings of all these organisations during the last three years ; and

(c) the details of Income-tax paid by these organisations on their earnings during the corresponding period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). As a leading national figure of long standing, Shri Jagjiwan Ram is naturally associated not only with certain trusts of national importance such as the Gandhi Samarak Nidhi, the Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund and the Lal Bahadur Shastri Memorial Trust ; he is also associated with a very large number of organisations and associations of a social, educational, cultural or charitable character. In a good

many cases, the association is purely formal and nominal in nature, under such designations as 'Patron-in-Chief', 'Chief Patron', 'Founder Patron', 'Honorary Member' etc.

So far as the question of any tax liability is involved, concerning the Minister, information has already been furnished to the House. The information asked for in parts (b) and (c) of the question is not readily available. The House will appreciate that it is only if the Hon'ble Members indicate specific particulars of the associations or organisations which they may have in mind, the details can be furnished as far as possible.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Sir, even in regard to part (a) of the question it was not possible for the hon. Minister to give a complete list apart from giving two or three names of rather well-known organizations. It was merely said that being a man of public life he is on a number of great organizations and he says that with regard to (b) and (c) also it is not possible to furnish any information. Without any information on (a), (b) and (c) how is it possible to ask any question ?

Only a few days ago I asked a specific question on Bharat Krishak Samaj. At that time, unfortunately, time was running out. I will now confine my questions to that organization. I want to know when the exemption certificate for taxation was applied for by that organization. It has made lakhs of rupees something like Rs. 60 to 80 lakhs. No taxes have been paid and no accounts are available. It has been lending money to other organizations which also do not enjoy any tax exemption and public funds are being used as if it was nobody's business. I want to know whether the lakhs of rupees made by this organization have attracted the incidence of tax. If not I want to know as to what has happened to that money. I want to know whether there are any special provisions in the law which permit a company not to pay a tax pending

an exemption certificate. Would the hon. Minister kindly elucidate on these points ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : First of all I would like to make it clear that I have got here a complete list of various organizations and if the hon. Member desires.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : You may lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will place it on the Table of the House if the hon. Members so desire.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We would like to take up this question tomorrow. We would like to go into the details of these. That is important.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will now read out the names :

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Smt. Udasi Devi Uchhtar Madhyamk Vidyalaya, V and P. O. Akhilaspur (Shahabad) | President Since 1962. |
| 2. Vishwa Ahimsa Sangh, 12-Lady Hardinge Road, New Delhi | Adviser. |
| 3. Anusuya Mahila Prashikshan Mahavidyalaya, Varanasi | Patron. |
| 4. Bhojpuri Samaj, Lahri Chambers, Dalal St. Bombay | Patron. |
| 5. Vaishali Budha Vihar Samiti, P. O. Giddha, Dt. Muzaffarpur | Patron. |
| 6. Indian Forum of Youth, New Delhi | Patron. |

श्री मधु लिमये : यह सब पहले क्यों नहीं दिया ? हमारी स्मृति इतनी ठीक नहीं रहती है ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Then :

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 7. Kushta Sevashram, Shri Sarveshwari Samoh, Varansi | Patron. |
| 8. Rajendra Sansmaran Sangrahalaya Sanchalan Samiti, Bihar Vidya Peeth, Sadaqat Ashram, Patna | Member, |

9. Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences, Hasan Imam Road, Patna

Member.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माफ कीजियेगा, आपकी कुर्सी से यह यहाँ पर निर्णय किया गया है कि जब लम्बा बयान होगा तो वह टेबुल पर रखा जायेगा और मेम्बरों को पहले कागियां दी जायेंगी । जाहिर है कि बैसा न होने में श्री पीलू मोडी कैसे सवाल पूछ सकते हैं क्योंकि उनको वह जानकारी पहले नहीं दी गई और न ही हम को वह दी गई ? इमनिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि जैसा मेरे प्रश्नों के साथ पहले भी हुआ है अगले सप्ताह में इसको प्राएरटी देकर एक नम्बर का प्रश्न बनाकर रखा जाय । इनकी प्राएरटी को खत्म न किया जाय ।

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is a very good request, Sir.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : That is the usual practice. अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मदन में यह अपनी परिपाटी वाली है कि जब लम्बा बयान होगा तो पहले देना चाहिए और अगर सरकार देने की स्थिति में नहीं है तो अगले सप्ताह में इसको प्राथमिकता देकर और एक नम्बर देकर वह प्रश्न लिया जाये । यह हमेशा सदन में परिपाटी रही है ।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप परिपाटी के अनुसार फैसला कीजिये ।

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह तमाम पूछी गई जानकारी उपलब्ध करे । आज न दे तो चार रोज बाद दे लेकिन दे अवश्य । अगले हफ्ते में उसे हालत को दे दे ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : That I am placing on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2101/69]

SHRI PILOO MODY : He is placing it on the Table of the House.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Members come to the House for asking questions. Papers intended to be laid on the Table of the House in answer to starred questions are given to us in advance. In all such cases previous circulation is made so that members can go through these papers and ask supplementary questions on them. The Minister had this information with him already; it is not as if he did not have the information with him. They might have as well printed these things and made them available to us alongwith other answers.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : They deliberately do not give the information to us. It is not possible for us to raise any supplementary question at this stage. What I would suggest is that they can lay it on the Table of the House so that tomorrow or day after the question can be taken up and Members may raise supplementary questions on the basis of the statement given to us.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है कि श्री जगजीवन राम पर टैक्स की चोरी का आरोप लगाया गया है और यह कहा गया है कि उन्होंने इनकमटैक्स की चोरी की है। यह संद का विषय है कि सरकार फेवरिज्म कर रही है और इस चीज को दबाना चाहती है। इस सदन को हम बारे में सवाल पूछने और इसके बारे में पूरी जानकारी लेने के लिए मौका मिलना चाहिए और प्रगती बार जब फाइनेस मिनिस्टर की यहां पर बारी प्राये तो साी जानकारी सरकार द्वारा हाउस को दी जा सके और मॅम्बर्स लोग मबालान पूछ सकें और यह पता लग सके कि इन संस्थाओं में किस किस जगह टैक्सों की चोरी हुई है। सरकार को सारे फॅक्ट्स को सामने रखने से और हाउस को फेस करन से डरना नहीं चाहिए।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I would like to tell Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta that Government

are agreeable for having a discussion. (Interruption)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Mr. Chairman, when you are giving your ruling, how can he interfere ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I have said that Government are prepared for a discussion.

श्री रवि राय : सभापति महोदय, जब प्राप अपनी रूलिंग देने जा रहे हैं तो यह साहब इस तरह से प्रापको इंटरप्ट क्यों कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I am thankful to the Minister that he has agreed for having a discussion. It is a clear case of favouritism. I will prove it.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said about this. Last time when this question came up there was some demand for discussion. He was saying on that point that we have no objection to having a Half-an-hour or One Hour discussion on the whole question of arrears of tax.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We want to have a Censure Motion against the Minister. We want to censure the Minister.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Befor any fruitful discussion can take place, Mr. Chairman, you will also be agreeable that it would be good if the hon. Minister, in addition to placing on the Table the list as under (a) of the Question, could also try his best to collect the information demanded under (b) and (c), because that will make the discussion purposeful. He has named the list of the organisations. He cannot say that it is not possible to give details on these particular things. Even if it takes a few more days, let him collect that information and supply that to us.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the information with regard to the total tax payable by the various institutions with which the hon. Member is connected in some

capacity or the other, as for example, as patron, member and so on, is concerned, it will take time naturally, because they are situated at various places. As far as this list is concerned, I am placing it on the Table of the House. As far as the other matters relating to tax are concerned, the hon. Prime Minister has already agreed for a discussion. But with regard to the tax paid, by these institutions, certainly it will take time...

SHRI PILOO MODY : Part (b) of the question relates to the earnings of these organisations during the last three years. It is merely a question of getting the information either by letter or by telegram. They have merely to state the earnings. Part (c) of the question is whether they have paid any income tax. It is only a question of asking them whether they have paid any income tax. We cannot see how it will take time. If somebody were to ask me that my earnings are and what tax I have paid, it is just a matter of five minutes to give the information.

MR. CHAIRMAN : On this question, Government have agreed to have a discussion for half an hour or one hour, if hon. Members like...

SHRI RAM KISHEN GUPTA : 2 hours.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : हमने सेन्सर मोशन दिया हुआ है. सरकार को उसको मानना चाहिए।

SHRI RAM KISHEN GUPTA : Let us have a discussion for a whole day.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No the whole day, but we can have a two hours' discussion.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : There are two things. One is that this question be postponed. This question can be postponed to next week. That is the first thing that you have to decide. The other thing is about a discussion. We are glad that Government have agreed to a discussion, and any date can be fixed but please do not mix up the two things. The discussion will take place separately and this question will be taken up separately next week on some date that will be fixed for it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members cannot have it both ways. Either they can have a discussion for one hour or two hours or they can have the question next week.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let us proceed with the question today.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : The question of discussion may be taken up later. Now, let us go ahead with the question.

SHRI RANGA : As my hon. friend Shri Piloo Mody has stated, if we are to have a fruitful discussion, then it would be fair to both sides that we should have sufficient information. The information should be collected by Government themselves, and they will have to take their own time. Let them take one week or two weeks; we do not mind.

SHRI PILOO MODY : But no more.

SHRI RANGA : But Let them give the information to us, and thereafter let them fix a date on which we shall be having the two-hour discussion. It would be useless to have this discussion without any information because then we shall be fighting in the air.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Otherwise, we shall start making insinuations and allegations, and the Prime Minister would get terribly upset.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As the leader of the Swatantra Party has said, we shall have a discussion for two hours, some time after a couple of weeks, I think. Meanwhile, the information may be supplied.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : May I most respectfully submit that as far as the tax question is concerned, as my colleague has said, we are actually going to have a discussions. But as far as the income of the various institutions with which the hon. Member is connected as member or patron etc. is concerned, you would appreciate that these institutions are situated at various places. Part (c) of the question relates to the income-tax returns filed by these various institutions. These are the two separate questions. One is about the income of these various institutions, and the other is

with regard to the income-tax payable by these institutions.

With regard to part (b) of the question, we shall have to address our letters to the various institutions themselves, and it is not in our hands to bind them down to send their replies within a week or two, because it will depend upon them.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Why should it take time ? Government have a distinguished personality over here.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as part (c) is concerned, to the extent possible, we would address letters to our income-tax commissioners and find out the position.

SHRI RANGA : Let them not mix up the two things. As regards those institutions where he functions as patron, they need not be bothered, because he does not take any part either in the decisions that they make or in the procedures that they follow or anything like that. Let Government restrict their inquiries to those organisations alone where he functions as an effective member, either as a director or anything also. Then, it should be possible for them to provide all the information.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Will they not reply to a letter by the patron ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : What I would submit is this. I am placing this list on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may see where he is patron, where he is member, where he is anything else...

SHRI PILOO MODY : We want the hon. Minister to supply us the information.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : And let them ask for information only with regard to those institutions where he is an active member ; that will reduce the quantum of work.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What ever he wishes to hide, he need not supply.

श्री लक्ष्मणराव राम जोशी : उनका सवाल स्पष्ट है। सरकार को पूरी चीज का पता लगाना चाहिये। एक महीना पहले सवाल दिया जाता है।

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : He has given half-baked information.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are all agreed that we shall have a discussion.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : The hon. Minister has tried to say that he will write to the various sources and collect the information. But we can presume, and it is necessary also, that all these trusts or societies have to be registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act, and they have to file annual returns also. Even if the hon. Minister contacts the registrar of societies, he can have the annual returns, and the annual returns would have a mention of taxes, if any, paid by them. If the returns have not been filed, it means that there has been another gross irregularity. He can get this information from the registrar of societies.

श्री मधु लिमये : घाप अपना फंसला क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं ? श्री पीलू मोदी ने मांग की है कि जानकारी मिलने के बाद प्रगले सप्ताह में यह सवाल पूछने दिया जाये। वाद-विवाद का जो मवाल है वह अनग है। उनका प्रश्न ऐडमिट हो चुका है। उनको जानकारी मिलनी चाहिए। जानकारी मिलने के बाद प्रगले सप्ताह उस सवाल को लिया जाये। वह बेचारे बीमार है इसलिए इस बात को पूछ नहीं पाते। मैं उनकी तरफ से कह रहा हूँ।

श्री सीता राम केसरी : इस प्रश्न पर ही फंसना हुआ है।

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रश्न के अधिकार को खत्म नहीं किया जा सकता।

SHRI RAM KISHEN GUPTA : Let us have a discussion for a whole day and not for one hour only.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Question is a different thing and discussion is a different thing. You are mixing up the two things.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When the question was taken up there had been a demand for a discussion, and that has been agreed to by the House.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You are mixing up the two things.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot allow two things.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : So far as the question is concerned, you have no discretion. The question has been admitted already, and you have no discretion in this matter, and the question has to be answered. The only thing is that it may be answered next week. So far as the discussion is concerned, you have discretion in this matter, but not in regard to this question which has been admitted already. In the matter of discussion, you may have discretion and you may allow it today or on any other day. But in regard to the question, you have no discretion.

SHRI SONAVANE : You have given your ruling already. How can he challenge it ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I am within the rules. Once the question is admitted, it has to be answered. That is what the rule says.

SHRI SONAVANE : Once the ruling has been given, he has to abide by it.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरा कहना यह है कि सवाल घात्र हो जाता तो फिर भी आप डिस्कशन झलाऊ करते। वह झलगत चीज है। यह ऐज ए मॉटर आफ राइट है। उन की प्रायोरिटी निकली है और सवाल ऐडमिटेड हुआ है। आप इसको पहले लीजिये। डिस्कशन का सवाल झलगत है।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : The ruling has been given and he should abide by it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It is a matter of a principle.

श्री मधु लिमये : इसमें किसी कृपा या इनायत का सवाल नहीं है। श्री इमाम का सकल्प ऐडमिटेड हो चुका है। उस पर शुक्रवार को भ्रम्य मारकर बहस होगी। प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स रेजोल्यूशन पर बहस हो रही है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : As I have stated before, everybody has asked for a discussion, and Government have agreed to it because the question is there.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : No.

We have already given notices of motions for discussing it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : In other words, what we are trying to say is that we do not survive on Government charities.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nobody survives on Governments charities.

SHRI SONAVANE : Shri Madhu Limaye has used a particular word, which I do not want we use now. Is that parliamentary ? If it is not, it should be expunged. I hope you have followed that word. I do not want to utter that word. It is most unparliamentary, and vulgar, and he should not have uttered it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we shall go over to the next question.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : But I have my right to ask my supplementary question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then if he asks question, we cannot have the other discussion.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : You cannot have it both ways.

SHRI PILOO MODY : On what basis is he to ask questions ?

SHRI HEM BARUA : The question is in three parts. Somehow or other, the Minister has replied only to part (a) and not to parts (b) and (c). Therefore, the reply is not full. Therefore, you can urge upon the Minister to give full information. If he does not, the question naturally stands postponed to some other day. That is only logical. The impression we are getting is that the Minister seems to be in the dark about the two parts not replied to or he wants to deliberately suppress the information. The impression we get is that he is trying to suppress the replies to parts (b) and (c). Whatever that might be, once he

has not given the full reply, you have the right to postpone it to some other day and ask him to collect the information in the meanwhile. That is the concession that Shri Piloo Mody is making.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is whether we should have a discussion after that.

SHRI PILOO MODY : We do not want discussion, but we want the answer to the question.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : May I submit most respectfully in reply to the remarks made by Shri Hem Barua that we are not trying to suppress any information. This is a question of collecting the information from these institutions and it takes time.

SHRI MUDHU LIMAYE : He had 20 days' notice.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : This question has got to be replied to either today or some other day. It is very simple.

SHRI SHFO NARAIN : When you have admitted the question, it is the property of the House and as our custodian, you have to protect our rights and help us to get the information from Government. If the Government are not in a position to reply today, you must postpone it to some other day and after the reply comes, we can discuss the matter. The discussion should be based on the reply received from Government. As the custodian of our rights, I would appeal to you to ask this minority Government to give a proper reply to the question. Then we can proceed further in the matter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The whole question hour cannot be spent on one question. Kindly give your decision in the matter.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : समापति महोदय, आप अपना क्लिग देने से पहले मुझे एक शब्द कह लेने दीजिये। मेरी एक बात आप मुन लीजिये। कृपि मंत्री का विभिन्न संस्थाओं में सम्बन्ध के बारे में यह सवाल है। इसके मी पार्ट को आप देखें। इसमें यह पूछा गया है :

"the details of income-tax paid by these organisations on their earnings during the corresponding period"

इसीलिए मंत्री महोदय ने प्रगले या दूसरे सप्ताह में इसका जवाब देने की बात कही है इस पार्ट का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है, उस वक्त जो वित्त मंत्री ये उनका भी सम्बन्ध इससे था। इस वास्ते आप हमें उनसे सवाल पूछने का मौका दे।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let me sum up the general consensus of opinion...

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : There are two distinct allegations. You have conceded the first and allowed a two-hour discussion. The point is whether the two hour discussion is for both the allegations or on each allegation. That is my point. There are two allegations. The ex-Finance Minister is also involved. This concerns both the Syndicate and the Indicate, and we want all the details.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister says he will be able to collect the information within a fortnight. So, we shall postpone the question to Monday, a fortnight from today. No discussion.

SHRI RANGA : When the Minister agrees to a discussion, why do you say there will be no discussion ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question 152.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : 361 को भी इसी के साथ ले लिया जाए। वह भी हमी विषय पर है।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Question 153 may be taken up together with this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only one question.

Working of Public Undertakings

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- *152. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :**
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI ;

SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps which have been taken by Government to ensure the efficient running of the public undertakings ; and

(b) the progress which has been made towards utilising the full-rated capacity of these undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The working of Public Enterprises is kept under constant review with a view to improving their efficiency.

(b) The measures taken for fuller utilisation of capacities in Public Enterprises are outlined in the Memorandum on "Public Sector Enterprises", circulated along with the budget documents on 28-2-1969. Broadly speaking, the enterprises facing the problem of under-utilisation of capacities are taking steps in the following directions, wherever feasible :

- (i) Diversification of production.
- (ii) Promotion of exports.
- (iii) Coordination with the requirements of other Public Enterprises.
- (iv) Introduction of modern management tools and techniques which would help in developing greater managerial efficiency.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है वह बिल्कुल अस्पष्ट है। राजकीय संस्थानों के बारे में मौलिक नीति का सवाल भी इसमें घा जाता है। हमारे देश में एक तबका है, एक हिस्सा है जो राजकीय संस्थानों को बरबाद करने में लगा हुआ है और जानबूझ कर वह भीतर धात कर रहा है। इंडियन एयरलाइंस में श्री भरत राम थे। उनका मामला उठा था। इसी सदन में वह बात घा चुकी है। उसको जांच का विषय बनाया गया था। डगलस कम्पनी की चिट्ठी आई थी कि 75,000 डालर प्रति विमान के हिसाब से मिलेगा घूस के रूप में अगर उनको लिया जायेगा। हम यह भी जानते हैं कि एयर इंडिया के घभी भी श्री टाटा अक्षय हैं। वह घइ गये

कि जम्बू जेट अमरीका ही से लिए जायेंगे। सी० वी० आई० को जांच करने के लिए यह जो मामला दिया गया था उसका क्या नतीजा निकला है ? अगर नहीं दिया गया था तो क्या दिया जाएगा ? क्या यह पता लगाया जाएगा कि जम्बू सेंट वाली जो अमरीकी कम्पनी है, उसके किमी हिस्सेदार के साथ टाटा ने कोई सांठगांठ तो अमरीकी कम्पनियों से नहीं की है, सांठगांठ करने में उसका कोई हिस्सा तो शामिल नहीं है, क्या उम चीज में तो वह प्रभावित नहीं हुए है ?

मेरे प्रश्न का ख भाग यह है कि प्रबन्ध में क्या मजदूरों के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों को भी शामिल किया जाएगा ?

मेरे प्रश्न का घ भाग यह है.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is a limit to a question. There should be only one supplementary, not three or four.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : राजकीय संस्थानों में प्रमुख पदों पर प्राइवेट सेक्टर के लोग रखे गये हैं : मैं कायदे में सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ। जिन्होंने बेकायदा तौर पर सवाल पूछे, उन्होंने तो घाघ घंटा ले लिया। मैं तो कायदे में सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ। अगर घ्राप कहते हैं कि घ्राप घ्रागे से किसी को घ भाग नहीं पूछने देंगे तो मैं माम लूंगा। मैं जानता हूँ कि चूंकि करोड़पति जगजीवन राम जी से नाराज हो गये हैं, इसी वास्ते घ्राघा घंटा इस पर लगाया गया है। जब तक वे नाराज नहीं थे तब तक कोई सवाल ही नहीं उठता था। घ्राप जो घ्रादेश देंगे, मैं उसको मानूंगा। लेकिन घब तक जो रिवाज चला घ्राया है, मैं उसी के मुताबिक सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों में ऊँचे पदों पर ऐसे कितने पदाधिकारी हैं, जिनका समाजवाद और पब्लिक सेक्टर में विश्वास नहीं है और घब भी जिनके नातेदार और रिश्तेदार प्राइवेट सेक्टर में मौजूद हैं, पूंजीपति और पब्लिक

सेक्टर के समर्थक जिनके जरिये भीतर घात करते हैं और जो राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों में उनके एजेंट के रूप में काम करते हैं।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The hon. Member has actually asked three or four questions. The main question itself asks about the steps which have been taken by Government to ensure the efficient running of the public undertakings and the progress which has been made towards utilising the full-rated capacity of those undertakings. If he wants information about a particular enterprise or some individual purchase, I would request him to address a question to the concerned Ministry. The Bureau of Public Enterprises in the Finance Ministry is concerned with the overall general policies of public undertakings.

About his question on participation of workers' representatives in management, we have already accepted the recommendation of the ARC and started negotiations with the workers. Certain problems arise because of multiplicity of unions. There is the problem of how the representatives have to be taken. The process of discussion has already started and we are pursuing the matter. The hon. Member also raised the question about officers or employees who have got some relations in the private enterprise. We cannot draw a line and say that the relation of anyone who joins a public sector enterprise should not join a private sector company.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Jha. No more clubbing of questions.

श्री मोहनदास आ : सभापति महोदय, यह सदन चाहेगा कि मंत्री महोदय जो जवाब दें, वह स्पष्ट हो। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने यह नीति अपना ली है कि इसके बाद हर एक राष्ट्रीय संस्थान में प्रबन्ध समिति में मजदूरों का प्रतिनिधित्व लाजिमी तौर पर, अनिवार्यतः होगा और वह नीति कब तक लागू कर दी जायेगी, क्योंकि यदि इस बारे में प्रवक्ता का संकेत नहीं दिया गया, तो इस में पूरा साल बीन जायेगा।

इस समय सरकार की नीति यह मान्य

होती है कि राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों के उच्चाधिकारी प्राइवेट सेक्टर से ही लिये जाते हैं, जिनका राष्ट्रीयकरण और राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों में विश्वास नहीं है और जो उनके खिलाफ विचार प्रकट किया करते हैं। जहाँ तक वित्त मंत्रालय का सम्बन्ध है, लाइफ इनशोरेंस कागपोरेशन के श्री भिडे ने खुले घाम इस सदन द्वारा स्वीकृत और सरकार द्वारा अपनाई गई नीति की प्रवृत्तिलेना की है। यदि दुध की रखावली का भार दिल्ली पर डाल दिया जायेगा, तो देश बर्बाद हो जायेगा। इसी नीति के कारण पूँजीपतियों के एजेंटों को यह कहने का मौका मिलता है कि राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों में घाटा हो रहा है और वे असफल हो गये हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वित्त मंत्रालय और सरकार भविष्य में इस नीति पर चलेंगे कि ऐसे लोगों को राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों में ऊँचे पदों पर नहीं रखा जायेगा, जिनके विचार स्पष्ट रूप से राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों के खिलाफ है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : मैं माननीय सदस्य का बहुत आभारी हूँ कि उन्होंने बहुत सही तरीके से सवाल पूछा है। जहाँ तक मजदूरों को प्रबन्ध में प्रतिनिधित्व देने का प्रश्न है मैंने बनाया है कि सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्मज कमीशन की सिफारिश को मंजूर कर लिया है। इस बारे में वर्कर्स के प्रतिनिधियों से बातचीत शुरू कर दी गई है। यह कहना कठिन है कि यह नीति कब तक लागू कर दी जायेगी और किसी पब्लिक सेक्टर इन्टरप्राइज में जल्दी लागू हो जायेगी और किसी अन्य पब्लिक सेक्टर इन्टरप्राइज में मल्टीप्लिसिटी आफ यूनिवर्सल की वजह से और भी हो सकती है। इस बारे में टाइम की पाबंदी लगाना ठीक नहीं होगा। मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि हम इन प्रान्सेन्टेस इस मामले को परसू कर रहे हैं।

हमारी पूरी कोशिश होगी कि पब्लिक सेक्टर इन्टरप्राइज में ऐसे लोगों का हाँ

लिया जाये, जो पब्लिक सेक्टर में विश्वास रखते हैं।

श्री भारद्वाज राय : सरकारी उपक्रमों के बारे में, चाहे वे सरकारी खेती के फार्म हों और चाहे उद्योग-धन्धे यह धाम शिकायत पाई जाती है और कुछ हद तक वह सही भी है—कि उनमें योग्यता और दक्षता की कमी होती है और उनमें लगातार घाटा होता रहता है; एक वर्ष में सब सरकारी उपक्रमों में 80 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा हुआ है। इस बात को मद्देनजर रखते हुए क्या सरकार कोई हार्ड पावर कमीशन स्थापित करने का विचार कर रही है, जो इन तमाम बातों पर विचार करे और ऐसे मुभाव दे, जिसमें सरकारी उपक्रमों में योग्यता और दक्षता बढ़े, उनमें घाटा न हो और इस प्रकार समाजवादी व्यवस्था, राष्ट्रीयकरण और सरकारी उपक्रमों के खिलाफ पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था के पोषकों के सबसे बड़े तर्क को काटा जा सके ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : यह कहना ठीक नहीं होगा कि सभी सरकारी संस्थानों में घाटा हो रहा है। उनमें से कुछ इन्टरप्राइजिज ने मुनाफा भी किया है। यह सही है कि कुछ इन्टर-प्राइजिज में प्रॉडर्यूटलाइजेशन और दूसरे कारणों से घाटा हुआ है। इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए पूरी कोशिश की जा रही है। लेकिन इन इन्टरप्राइजिज के बारे में बैलेंस शीट को देखने के बजाय यह भी स्थल करना पड़ेगा कि जहाँ पब्लिक सेक्टर इन्टरप्राइजिज ने पिछले साल 48 करोड़ रुपये का निर्यात किया था, वहाँ इस साल उनके द्वारा किया गया निर्यात 69 करोड़ तक पहुँच जायेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त उनके द्वारा इम्पोर्ट सबस्टी-ट्यूशन और देश में इंडस्ट्रीज का इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर खड़ा करने में भी बढ़ा योगदान दिया गया है। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि हमारे पब्लिक सेक्टर इन्टरप्राइजिज में सुधार की कोई गुंजायश नहीं है। जहाँ जहाँ सुधार की गुंजायश है, वहाँ सुधार करने, कंपैसिटी के फुल यूटिलाइजेशन और इन्फ्लिडिफिकेशन के बारे में

पूरा प्रयास किया जा रहा है। इस बारे में कमीशन बिठाने का हमारा कोई इरादा नहीं है।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In reply to part (b) of the question, the Minister has referred us to this memorandum on public enterprises which was published last February, but I find that it gives us no tangible material except making some general observations about the desirability of increase in the demand for the products and on improvement in managerial and operational efficiency. In view of the entirely generalised nature of this particular memorandum, may I have at least one tangible reply, namely, this. 1967-68, 31 of our public enterprises showed a net profit of over Rs. 48 crores, and the other 24 enterprises showed a net loss of Rs. 83 crores resulting in an overall net loss of Rs. 35 crores. What is the position in the year 1968-69, and may I know if compared to overall net loss of Rs. 35 crores we have made some appreciable progress in this matter ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : We have not yet received the balance sheets from all the enterprises and therefore it would be difficult for me to answer the question, in comparison, about this year.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Could we not have a general idea ? This is almost December, 1969, and could we not know whether in 1968-69 we have made better work or not ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As I have said, the last year's position is given which the hon. Member himself read out, but for this year, the balance-sheets from all the enterprises have not yet been received.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Does it take so long ?

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The figures for every three months are received from the public sector undertakings. He is in a position to say, but he is not saying it deliberately, (Interruption.) Let him indicate at least whether the losses in 1968-69 will be, compared to last year, less. Will the losses in 1968-69 be less than those in the previous year ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is not desirable to say off hand unless we have got the statistics before us.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I think Government will agree that one of the causes for under-utilisation of capacity leading to heavy losses is the fact that in many projects the capacity which was planned was quite unrelated to the possible demand and there was no co-ordination between the two. The demand expected to materialise never materialised. The minister says, they are going in for diversification of production. I think this is a very polite phrase to hide the fact that because they are not able to secure orders they are having to go in for all kinds of side-jobs and job-work which was not the original purpose of these undertakings at all. I would like to know who is responsible for having planned capacities in such a way which was totally unrelated to the demand. Secondly, what do they propose to do to get over this difficulty? While there is under-utilisation of capacity, why are they permitting many of these projects to go in for such top-heavy expenditure and conspicuous consumption, which is one of the features of many of these big projects? Why don't they cut down the top-heavy expenditure and see how this under-utilisation of capacity can be overcome by generating the demand for which these plants were originally designed?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The hon. member is correct to the extent that these plants were designed for a certain capacity. For instance, Bhilai was designed to produce a certain amount of rails. But during the period when the plan was not in progress, the demand for rails went down. Similarly, the demand for sleepers also went down. To the extent the demands went down, the capacities of these plants could not be fully utilised. There is a limiting factor to diversification also. For instance, a particular length of rail was required in India, but when we went in for export, we had to change the entire shop for the length required for other countries. Therefore, to the extent diversification was possible we have tried to do it. But the fact remains that some of the plants were designed for greater capacities and to that extent demand was not there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Who is responsible for this kind of planning?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : This situation arose because we had an intervening period during which planned work was not going on. The fourth plan came into existence only this year. For two or three years we did not have planned work according to the programme.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why not cut down top-heavy expenditure and conspicuous consumption like private aeroplanes, luxurious guest house, etc? ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : That is being done and will be done. But, I would like to draw his attention to the fact that on the townships alone our losses are to the tune of 17 crores. He will appreciate that the townships and other facilities we are providing to workers in public sector plants are also causing a heavy loss,

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : चेयरमैन साहब, सरकारी कारखानों में जो घाटा लगातार हो रहा है और जिसकी तरफ हमारे मीमब्रिज मेम्बरान ने तबज्जह दिलाई है, क्या इसकी एक वजह यह भी है कि हमारे इन कारखानों में बना हुआ सामान, जैसे स्टील, इंटरनेशनल मार्केट में जो कीमत है, उससे कम कीमत पर बेचा जा रहा है? क्या यह सही है कि इन कारखानों में रिटायर्ड प्रफसरों, गवर्नमेंट प्रफसरों या ऐसे लोगों जिनका पब्लिक सेक्टर में कोई फेय नहीं है, घामी प्रफसरों या दूसरे साहबान को रखा जाता है और अगर कोई ऐसा घादमी घा जाता है जिनका पब्लिक सेक्टर में फेय है, तब वहां पर तजुर्बा बताना है कि फोरन ही पैदावार बड़ी है, हामात सुधरे हैं। जैसे रांची के हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारखाने में जब के. डी. मालवीय साहब को चेयरमैन बनाकर भेजा गया, तब वहां हामन मुधरी। क्या सरकार इन दोनों चीजों के बारे में मेहरबानी कर के उतलायेगी कि इन कारखानों में बनी हुई चीजों की कीमत इंटरनेशनल मार्केट की कीमत से कम रखी गई है? अगर यह सही है, तो ऐसा क्यों है? जैसा मिनिस्टर साहब ने घुमा-फिरा कर बायदा किया है, मैं उनसे साफ बायदा सेना

Russia and creating riots in our country...
(Interruptions.)

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इन कम्युनिस्टों ने रायट कराया है यह इन रूसी और चाइनीज एजेंटों ने रायट कराया है और यह जिम्मेदार है इसके लिए, इनको देश से निकालना चाहिए।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : There is a ruling by your predecessor that there should be no insinuation of any party. (Interruption.) If they do not obey that ruling, we will hit back. (Interruption.) Kindly look at the ruling of your predecessor. (Interruption.)

श्री भोगेन्द्र भ्वा : हर बात में यह दखल देंगे इस तरह से यह नहीं चलेगा। मंत्री महोदय पहले जवाब दें। बीच में दखल देने का इनको अधिकार नहीं है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : पहले जवाब दिनाइये।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहां तक माननीय सदस्य सरजू पांडेय जी का सवाल है कि उसमें किसी विचारधारा से संबंधित जो लोग हैं उनको निकालने के बारे में सरकार कोई कार्यवाही करेगी तो मैं यह कहूंगा कि जहां तक किसी नीति को मानने वाले लोगों का सवाल है मैंने अभी बताया कि हमारी यही कोशिश होगी कि हमारी जो इस संबंध में नीति है उस नीति में विश्वास रखने वाले लोगों को ही इनमें रखा जायें। जो लोग अभी कार्य कर रहे हैं वह कायदे कानून के मुताबिक और जा सविस कंडिशन है उनके मुताबिक काम कर रहे हैं। अगर यह मालूम हो कि कोई कार्य वह नीति के विरुद्ध कर रहे हैं या गलत कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं तो बेशक जो कार्यवाही उनके विरुद्ध की जा सकती है वह की जायेगी। लेकिन किसी को भी जो सविस में है घाफ हैड निकाल दिया जाये यह संभव नहीं होगा। जहां तक साम्प्रदायिकता का सवाल है राची हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन में जो साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हुए उसकी

वजह से काफी नुकसान वहाँ हुआ और वहाँ की स्थिति बिगड़ी। हमारी सबकी कोशिश यह होनी चाहिए कि इस प्रकार के संस्थानों में ऐसी स्थिति उत्पन्न न हो। जहाँ तक कि वह सवाल है कि किसने उत्पन्न की, किसने नहीं की, इस संबंध में मेरे लिए कुछ कहना कठिन होगा।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : फिर कमीशन काहे के लिए बिठाया जाता है... (व्यवधान)

श्री हरबयाल देवगुण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इसपायर्ड क्वेश्चन है... व्यवधान...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : This game can be played on both sides. If they want to play a game, we also can play it. They must behave. I warn the Prime Minister and other ministers also that they must also behave. If they are allies and want a particular question to be put. (Interruption), this must stop if the working of the House is to continue. (Interruption.) We cannot tolerate all this.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : इनको सबको ब्लैक लिस्ट किया जाये, एक हफ्ते तक बोलने न दिया जाये।

श्री हरबयाल देवगुण : प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है मेरा। आपने जब प्रश्न को इरेलिक्ट घोषित किया तो मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब क्यों दिया ?.....

सभापति महोदय : कोई प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नहीं है।

श्री हरबयाल देवगुण : प्राप क्वेश्चन में इन्सिन्युएशन की इजाजत नहीं दे सकते और जब क्वेश्चन में इन्सिन्युएशन किया जाता है तो ऐसा क्वेश्चन पूछने की इजाजत नहीं दी जा सकती। आपने सवाल को इरेलिक्ट घोषित किया तो क्यों जवाब देने दिया ?

श्री क० बि० मधुकर : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि मैं क्वेश्चनों को वहाँ नहीं रखूंगा

जिन लोगों को समाजवाद की नीति में विश्वास नहीं है, लेकिन मैं मंत्री महोदय को बनाना चाहता हूँ कि बोकारो हिन्दुस्तान में ही नहीं बल्कि एशिया में सबसे बड़ा कारखाना बनने जा रहा है, उसके कारोबार का बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा इन्होंने प्राइवेट कम्पनियों को दिया है जो लोग उसमें ढिलाई कर रहे हैं और उसके चलते उस की शाख गिर रही है। इतना ही नहीं उसके मैनेजमेंट में भी ऐसे लोग हैं जो इन प्राइवेट एजेंसीज से मिलकर और ठेकेदारों से मिलकर ऐसा काम कर रहे हैं जिसके चलते सरकार की कठिनाई बड़े और बोकारो के काम में बाधा पड़े। मजदूरों पर जुल्म हो रहे हैं, मजदूर मारे गए हैं और मजदूरों को काम पर से हटाया गया है। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप समाजवाद की नीति में विश्वास करते हैं तो बोकारो में यह जुल्म क्यों हो रहा है और प्राइवेट एजेंसियों को जो काम करने के लिए दिया है उसको क्या खत्म करने जा रहे हैं? आपने कहा है कि टाटा साहब ए० आई० के चेयरमैन हैं और भिडे साहब एल० आई० सी० के चेयरमैन हैं, इन्होंने एलान किया है और कहा है कि हम ऐसी नीति में विश्वास नहीं करते। ऐसे लोग लगातार इस तरह का बयान दे रहे हैं। तो इस संबंध में आप साफ जवाब दीजिये।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : May I again submit what I have stated earlier that we are concerned with general policy as such? With regard to a particular question that is asked, it is to be referred to the respective Ministry concerned. Having said that, I would like to clarify that it will not be proper to judge all the persons in the public sector enterprises on the basis of one's views. For example, the hon. Member mentioned the name of Mr. Tata. According to our information, he has contributed quite nicely to the working of the Air India. Therefore, we will have to judge each and every person from the nature of the work he does. Similarly, with regard to the persons who are employed in the public sector undertakings, we will have to judge them on their performances. It is very difficult to judge them on the basis of what are one's views. If anybody fails in the

performance of his duties or in the execution of the task which has been given to him, certainly, we shall take him to task.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will you have a judicial inquiry into the murder of three workers in Bokaro by the police in league with the contractor? (Interruptions.)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

घरेलू तथा औद्योगिक उपयोग के लिये गैस की मांग

- *153. श्री प्रदल बिहारी बाजपेयी :
 श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
 श्री सूरज मान :
 श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
 श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
 श्री शारदानन्द :
 श्री यश दत्त शर्मा :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और लान तथा धातु मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में घरेलू तथा औद्योगिक उपयोग के लिए गैस की राज्यवार मांग क्या है तथा यह मांग किस सीमा तक पूरी की जा रही है; और

(ख) इसकी कमी को पूरा करने के लिए अब तक क्या उपाय किये गये हैं तथा उनके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं और इस बारे में भावी योजना का व्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और लान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री डा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) यह अनुमान है कि प्रथम तर्ली-कृत पेट्रोलियम गैस से सम्बन्धित है। मिट्टी के तेल के सिवाय, पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की, जिनमें घरेलू तथा औद्योगिक उपयोग के लिये

अपेक्षित तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस शामिल है, राज्यवार मांग ज्ञात करने के लिये कोई अनुमान नहीं लगाया जाता है। ऐसे अनुमान के बिना, यह बताना सम्भव नहीं है कि मांग किस सीमा तक पूरी की जाती है।

(ख) पिछले पांच वर्षों में, तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस की सप्लाई 1964 में 10,104 मीटरी टन से बढ़ा कर 1968 में 99,886 मीटरी टन कर दी गई है। चालू वर्ष में लगभग 13,000 मीटरी टन की बिक्री की आशा है। मिश्रित वृद्धि दर 34 प्रतिशत है, जोकि किसी भी पेट्रोलियम उत्पादन में अब तक दूजे दर में बहुत अधिक है। अगले पांच वर्षों में गैस की उपलब्धता में 100 प्रतिशत वृद्धि करने की योजना बनाई जा रही है।

Shortage of Liquid Petroleum Gas

*154. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India will be facing an acute shortage of liquid petroleum gas in the next three to five years ;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to see that the situation is saved in time ; and

(c) what steps are taken in advance so that demand is met in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The demand for cooking gas is tailored to the actual production. There is, therefore, no possibility of a shortage developing. 6 refineries out of the 9 in commission are already producing LPG. One more refinery will start production in the near future. Yet another refinery is also considering adding facilities of LPG production. The design for the new refinery at Haldia includes the production of LPG. The production of LP Gases will thus increase progressively,

enabling a larger coverage of consumers in future.

Public Sector Monopoly in Various Products

*155. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the public sector had virtually a monopoly in various products ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the cost of production and the prices of the products are very high and are being raised from time to time ;

(c) whether any attempt has ever been made to compare the costs and prices of public sector with international prices and, if so, what conclusions have been reached and, if not, the reasons therefore ; and

(d) whether it is proposed to check the monopolistic trends and how the evaluation of the correct costs and prices is proposed to be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) It is true that Public Enterprises enjoy monopoly or near monopoly in certain areas like manufacture of air-crafts, heavy electrical equipments, such as very heavy power generating plants, traction equipments, etc.

(b) No generalisation can be made about the cost of production and prices of the products manufactured by the Public Enterprises, almost as a sole supplier.

(c) and (d). Guidelines have already issued indicating the broad policy to be followed in the matter of pricing the products of Public Enterprises operating under monopolistic or semi-monopolistic conditions. These guidelines *inter alia* envisaged that it will be open for producing units and purchasers to negotiate and come to a settlement of prices within the ceiling of landed cost of comparable items. If, however, no agreement is reached between the parties or if the producing unit wants to have prices higher than the landed cost, due to exceptional circumstances, the matter is to be referred by undertaking through the administrative Ministry to the Ministry of Finance and the Bureau of Public Enterprises so that a reasonable price can be fixed,

after taking into account all the relevant factors.

Deputationists to Public Sector Undertakings

*156. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government servants working on deputation with the public sector undertakings ;

(b) the posts held by them in their respective cadres and their emoluments and the posts they are holding in the undertakings and their emoluments ;

(c) how many of them have and industrial/business management experience or background before they were sent on deputation ; and

(d) whether Government consider this a satisfactory arrangement and if not, what steps have been taken to recruit suitable persons for these undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, in due course.

(b) Most of these deputationists have worked in the Public Enterprises for considerable time and in the parent Departments they would have been promoted to higher posts after they joined the enterprises on deputation. Hence comparison of the emoluments while holding the executive posts in the parent Departments with the emoluments they now receive in Public Enterprises, will not be appropriate.

(c) Many deputationists are holding junior posts in Public Enterprises, for whom the question of previous experience of service in the enterprises does not arise. Even amongst the senior level officers, there are quite a number of P & T, Railways, IMP, emergency recruits to services ; *etc.*, who have considerable experience in matters relating to production, management, personnel management, *etc.* Many Government officers after having gone in comparatively junior capacity in Public Enterprises have acquired considerable industrial experience and hence have worked their way up in Public Enterprises.

(d) Government do not consider that

the practice of manning posts in Public Enterprises by deputationists is generally desirable. In view of this, Government have recently decided that Government officers deputed to Public Enterprises considered suitable for industrial management work should normally be asked to exercise an option between the two alternatives of resignation from Government service and permanent absorption in the concerned Public Enterprises (or) reversion back to the parent cadre.

Meeting of Chairmen of Public Undertakings

*157. SHRI D. N. TIWARY :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR
SHAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the heads of public undertakings under his Ministry was called in October, 1969, regarding personal and other allied matters in those undertakings ;

(b) whether their attention was drawn to the prevailing discontentment amongst the employees due to wrong selections ; whimsical discharge and undue promotions ; and

(c) if so, the subjects discussed in the meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No Sir, Ministry of Finance did not call any meeting of the heads of public undertakings in October, 1969.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Loans to Industrial Concerns in Backward States

*158. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Finance Corporation has a scheme to offer soft loans to Industrial concerns in backward States ; if so, the amount set apart for the scheme ;

(b) the details of the scheme, the terms of the offer and the criteria to be followed for making the advances ; and

(c) the type of industries to be promoted under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India has tentatively drawn up certain proposals, for the grant of soft loans to industrial concerns in the backward States/areas. No amount as such has been separately ear-marked for granting assistance on those soft terms.

(b) The salient features of the proposals are :

- (i) a reduction in the effective rate of interest (the normal effective rate is 8%) ;
- (ii) lowering of the margin of security (the Corporation normally aims at 50%) ;
- (iii) extension of the initial moratorium period for repayment of loans ;
- (iv) a longer amortization period ;
- (v) greater contribution by the Corporation to the project cost inclusive of participation in equity and preference capital by way of underwriting facilities ; and
- (vi) reduction in the charges for processing of examination of applications for assistance and relief in legal charges and recovery of incidental expenses.

(c) Small and medium scale industries in backward areas will be covered under this scheme.

Investment in Central Industrial Projects, Statewise

*159. SHRI J. H. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment in Central industries in different States, State-wise ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that Mysore State has been neglected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The figures of total investment during 1951-68 in Central Industrial Projects in the different States are indicated

below :—

	Rs. in crores.
Andhra Pradesh	87.3
Assam	40.2
Bihar	356.5
Gujarat	48.0
J. and K.	—
Kerala	68.3
Maharashtra	49.9
Madhya Pradesh	459.1
Tamil Nadu	245.8
Mysore	48.4
Orissa	418.1
Punjab	32.2
Haryana	8.5
Rajasthan	30.5
Uttar Pradesh	147.9
West Bengal	408.2
Delhi	0.8

(b) No, Sir.

Losses in Public Undertakings

*160. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that even during the current year, 4 major public undertakings have shown losses in spite of the fact that they hold monopoly in those fields ; and

(b) whether the concerned Ministries at the Centre devote full attention to the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee on Public Undertakings and ensure prompt and effective implementation of those recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) It is not clear which four undertakings the Hon'ble Member has in view. In respect of the year 1968-69 accounts of all the Public Enterprises have not yet been received. Out of the 11 major undertakings whose audited accounts have been received, 5 have incurred net losses, but apart from Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, the other three cannot be said to have monopolies in their respective fields.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Prices of Products of Public Undertakings

*161. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to sell the products of the public undertakings to their sister concerns on cost price ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the present prices of public undertaking products vis-a-vis private industry products in important commodities and the reasons for the disparity, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the guidelines issued by Government in regard to pricing policies of Public Enterprises where these units produce goods and services in competition with other domestic producers, the normal market forces of demand and supply will operate, and their products will be governed, by and large, by the competitive forces prevailing in the market.

Central Industrial Projects in Gujarat

*162. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Central Industrial Projects in Gujarat where extension has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission ;

(b) the total amount of money spent so far on these projects ; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue after the completion of those projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) During the Fourth Plan, the following Central Industrial and mineral programmes have been envisaged in the Gujarat State :

- (1) Gujarat Alumina Plant.
- (2) Gujarat aromatic project.

(3) Gujarat Naphtha Cracker.

(i) Manufacture of ethylene, propylene.

(ii) Benzene extraction.

(iii) Butadiene (inclusive of synthetic rubber).

(b) The details of expenditure incurred till now on these projects are not readily available ; but the draft Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74) outlay in respect of these programmes works out to Rs. 51.32 crores.

(c) The setting up of the Keyali Refinery has opened up prospects for the development of a number of chemical and allied industries based on the by-products of the refinery. With the implementation of the aromatic plant and the naphtha cracker plant, the basic intermediates required for synthetic fibres and synthetic rubber would become available. These developments are expected to make a significant impact on import substitution.

Overdrafts by States on Reserve Bank of India

*163. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the States pressed for overdraft on the Reserve Bank of India which was sanctioned to them except Orissa ;

(b) if so, why Orissa has been made an exception ;

(c) whether a team of Central officers has made some recommendations after visiting these States ; and

(d) if so, what recommendations have been made in the case of Rajasthan to enable them to mobilise their own resources ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank allow overdrafts (short-term accommodation) on the basis of uniform principles applicable to all States. No State is expected to run any unauthorised overdraft on the Reserve Bank. No exception has been made in the case of Orissa.

(c) and (d). A Central Team of Officers of the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission visited Assam, Orissa and

Rajasthan in May/June, 1969, to discuss the financial problems facing those States. The Team's recommendations in the case of Rajasthan were directed mainly towards better collection of dues, review of rates and economies in expenditure.

Requests to Foreign Countries for Supply of Incinerators for Disposal of Calcutta Street Garbage

*164. SHRI J. AHMED :
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mayor of Calcutta has requested the Soviet Government and other Socialist countries to supply incinerators for the disposal of the street garbage ;

(b) whether the Mayor of Calcutta had obtained prior permission from the Central Government to make such a public request to a foreign Government ;

(c) whether it is obligatory on the part of the heads of the statutory bodies to obtain such permissions ; and

(d) if not, how these requests are being channelled to a foreign Government ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected.

Charges Against M/S. Nainmull Poonjaji Shah

*165. DR SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/S Nainmull Poonjaji Shah and their associates were investigated by the police during the month of September/October, 1969 ;

(b) if so, whether some personnel of the firm were arrested for interrogation against charges of smuggling and breach of foreign exchange rules ;

(c) if so, the details of the case ; and

(d) the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Customs authorities, searched the premises of M/S Nainmull Champalal and Co., of Bombay ; further investigations with respect to contravention of customs and foreign exchange laws are being conducted by the concerned authorities under the Ministry of Finance. During the course of the said search an attempt to bribe the customs officers was made by Shri Nainmull Poonjaji Shah. A complaint was lodged about this attempt to bribe, with the Special Police Establishment, Bombay who registered a case against Shri Nainmull Poonjaji Shah in September, 1969 and are investigating that aspect.

(b) to (d). Following the search referred to above, Shri Nainmull Poonjaji Shah and 15 others were arrested by the Customs authorities for offences of smuggling and contraventions of foreign exchange regulations. All of these persons have been released on bail ; Shri Nainmull, his brother Shri Champalal and 3 other persons are still in judicial custody. A show cause notice in respect of seizure of 74 ingots of silver from the searched premises and valued at Rs. 10 lakhs approximately has been issued. On the basis of the results of investigations in hand, appropriate action will be taken according to the relevant laws.

Conference of Auditors-General of Commonwealth Countries

*166. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a conference of Auditors-General of Commonwealth countries was held in New Delhi during the month of October, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the nature of discussions held ;

(c) decisions arrived at ; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Auditors-General discussed subjects of common interest to them relating to (i) recruitment and training of Audit Office staff, and (ii) accounting, audit and reporting techniques in relation to

the accounts of Government, statutory corporations and public sector undertakings.

The object of such Conferences, which has ordinarily been held once in 3 years, is to provide a forum to the Auditors-General of Commonwealth countries, for exchange of views in confidence on technical and administrative matters relating to accounting and audit and to pool their experience on subject of common interest. No decisions, as such, are arrived at in these Conferences; nor are any resolutions or recommendations framed on the matters discussed, as each Auditor-General is an independent authority functioning under the Constitution of his own country.

(d) Does not arise.

राष्ट्रपति भवन के परिसर में प्रधान मंत्री निवास का निर्माण

*167. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रपति भवन के परिसर में प्रधान मंत्री के राजकीय निवास स्थान के लिये एक भवन निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर कितनी राशि खर्च होने का अनुमान है और उसकी देखभाल पर कितना वार्षिक व्यय होने का अनुमान है ;

(ग) तीन मूर्ति भवन को स्थायी निवास स्थान बनाने के पहले किये गये निर्णय को बदलने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) इस बड़े भवन को सरकारी कार्य के लिए उपयोग नहीं किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या तीन मूर्ति जैसा कोई भवन गांधी सप्रहालय के लिए भी दिये जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख). जी,

हाँ। भारत के प्रधान मंत्री के लिये एक नए सरकारी निवास स्थान से सम्बन्धित काम, जिस में स्थान का चयन, डिजाइन, आदि शामिल हैं अभी आयोजना अवस्था में है। ऐसी स्थिति में निर्माण पर अनुमानित तथा अनुक्षण पर अनुमानित वार्षिक व्यय बता सकना सम्भव नहीं है।

() और (घ). नेहरू मेमोरियल म्यूजियम तथा लाइब्रेरी सोसाइटी के अभ्यावेदन पर, कि श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू के स्मारक के रूप में समर्पित किए गए तीन मूर्ति हाऊस का उपयोग उसी प्रकार से जारी रहना चाहिए, सरकार ने विचार करने के बाद पहला निर्णय बदल दिया है।

(ङ) सरकार को ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास एवं सहायता सम्बन्धी संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के आयोग का प्रतिवेदन

*168. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास एवं सहायता संबंधी संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के आयोग ने अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रतिवेदन में क्या मुख्य सिफारिशों की गई हैं ; और

(ग) उन पर क्या निर्णय किये गये हैं और इन निर्णयों से भारत को मिलने वाली सहायता पर कहाँ तक प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

प्रधान मंत्री, वित्त मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास आयोग (पीयर्सन आयोग), जिसका सम्भवतः उल्लेख किया गया है, विश्व बैंक के अध्यक्ष द्वारा नियुक्त किया गया था और उस आयोग ने 15 सितम्बर, 1969 को 'विकास में भागीदर' (पार्टनर्स इन डेवलपमेंट) नामक शीर्षक से अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है।

(ख) सिफारिशों के सम्बन्ध में एक विव-
रण सभा की मेत पर रख दिया गया है।
[प्रश्नालय में रखा गया देखिये। संख्या LT—
206/69]

(ग) आशा है, सहायता देने वाले और
सहायता लेने वाले देशों और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय
संस्थाओं द्वारा रिपोर्ट पर ध्यानपूर्वक विचार
किया जायगा और अपनी नीतियां निर्धारित
करते समय वे इन सिफारिशों को ध्यान में
रखेंगे। अभी यह बनाना सम्भव नहीं है कि
इस के परिणामस्वरूप सहायता के क्षेत्र पर
क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

**Foreign Assistance for Development
of Visakhapatnam Port**

*169. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will
the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to
state :

(a) whether any agreement for assistance
has been reached with a foreign country for
the development of the Visakhapatnam
Port ;

(b) if so, the name of the country with
whom the agreement has been signed ;

(c) the nature of assistance likely to be
given by that country ; and

(d) the terms thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER
OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC
ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING
(SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :

(a) to (d). A Government delegation is
currently holding discussions in Japan on
matters relating to aid for Visakhapatnam
outer harbour project, the nature and terms
of which will be known only after the com-
pletion of negotiations.

**Fixation of Standards of Black and Green
Tea of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar
Pradesh**

*170. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the
Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the

Indian Standards Institution for the fixation
of standards of black and green tea of
Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have
been received ; and

(b) if so, their nature and the action
that Government proposed to take on
them ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Protein Deficiency in Diet of Indians

*171 SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI BADRUDDUJA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has taken note of the
various concerns expressed by leading
scientists about protein deficient diet in
India ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ;

(c) the quantities of food-items contain-
ing proteins that have been allowed to be
exported during the three years ; and

(d) whether Government are considering
to restrict and ultimately ban export of such
items till people in India get enough
proteins ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S.
CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is taking necessary
measures to counteract the deficiency of
protein in the diet of people especially of
the vulnerable segments.

(c) A statement giving the requisite
information for the last three years is placed
on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Export figures '000' tonnes

Marine Products

Years	Export
1966	19.2
1967	21.8
1968	24.8

Hand Picked and Selected Groundnuts

1966-67	—
1967-68	10
1968-69	37

Pulses

1966-67	30.8
1967-68	3.7
1968-69	26.3

(d) Export of certain protein rich items are allowed on a restricted basis within a small quota but there is no proposal to ban the export of any item. The quota is fixed keeping in view the internal requirements and only surplus is allowed to be exported.

Demands of the All India Bank Employees Association For Setting up Banking Boards

*172. SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governments are aware that the All India Bank Employees Federation has demanded for immediate steps to be taken up in setting up Banking Boards for the nationalised banks ; and

(b) whether all the Bank Employees/Labour Associations have been consulted in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Some units of the Federation of bank employees affiliated to the All-India Bank Employees Federations as also other employees' and officers' Associations and Federations have urged upon Government that their representatives should be included in the Boards of Directors of the nationalised banks to be set up in pursuance of Section 13 (3) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1969.

(b) The question of drawing up a scheme providing for the constitution of Boards of

Directors for the nationalised banks is under the consideration of Government.

Increase in Coal Price

*173. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of 45 private collieries which are reported to have accepted along with the National Coal Development Corporation the Railways offer of increase of coal price by 70 paise per ton and have agreed to supply coal ;

(b) how many of these collieries produce coking coal and the quantity produced ; and

(c) the total quantity of coal produced by these collieries and how much coal is needed by Government in a year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) 220 private collieries have accepted the price increase of 70 paise per tonne. A statement giving the names of the collieries is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2067/69]

(b) 37 of these collieries produce coking coal. Production of these collieries in 1967 was 2.5 million tonnes.

(c) Total production of coal in 1967 by these private collieries who have accepted Railway's offer is of the order of 41 million tonnes. At present, Railways' annual consumption of coal is of the order of 16 million tonnes.

बिस्ली में इन्द्रप्रस्थ बिजलीघर की मशीनरी में वृद्धियां

*174. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या सिंघाईत तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मशीनरी में कुछ खराबी भा जाने के कारण बिस्ली में इन्द्रप्रस्थ के बड़े बिजलीघर में विद्युत जनन बन्द हो गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारतीय

वैज्ञानिक तथा इंजीनियर मशीनरी की खराबी को दूर करने में ग्रसमर्त्य हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि मुख्य इंजीनियर ने प्रशासन से असंतुष्ट होकर त्याग पत्र दे दिया था और यान्त्रिक दोष केवल इसी कारण पैदा हुए थे ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसको ठीक करने के लिए भारी खर्च पर अमेरिका से इंजीनियर बुलाये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसके लिए कौन उत्तरदायी है और इसके सम्बन्ध में क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं कि भविष्य में ऐसे दोष न हों ?

विद्युत् तथा विद्युत् मन्त्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) दिल्ली के इन्द्रप्रस्थ बिजली घर में बिजली का उत्पादन बंद नहीं हो गया है। चार में से तीन मशीनें सामान्य रूप से चल रही हैं। एक मशीन की टर्बाइन में कुछ खराबी आ गई है और वह इस समय काम नहीं कर रही है।

(ख) उस टर्बाइन का निर्माण और सम्भरण जो कि खराब हो गई है, एक विदेशी फर्म ने किया था, अब इस यूनिट को मरम्मत और सफाई का काम निर्माताओं के विशेषज्ञों की सहायता से हो रहा है।

(ग) दिल्ली विद्युत् प्रदाय संस्थान के मुख्य अभियंता ने इन त्रिंसे इम्नीता दिया क्योंकि उसे संस्थान का मुख्य प्रबंधक नियुक्त नहीं किया था और उसे एक गैर-सरकारी फर्म में अधिक वेतन का नौकरी मिल गई थी। यूनिट नं० ३ की टर्बाइन में खराबियां मुख्य अभियंता के इस्तीफे के कारण नहीं आई थीं।

(घ) यूनिट नं० ३ की टर्बाइन एक विदेशी फर्म ने सप्लाय की थी और सामान्य प्रक्रिया के अनुसार मुख्य मरम्मत और सफाई के काम के लिए निर्माताओं के विशेषज्ञों की सहायता ली गई है।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Smuggling of Chinese Rice to Kerala

*175. SHRI BAI DHAR BEHERA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of bags containing Chinese rice destined for Kerala were detained by the Bihar State Government authorities in the third Week of August, 1969 :

(b) if so, the details of this incident ; and

(c) the reasons for this detention ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). In the first week of August, 1969, a Supply Inspector of Bihar Government came across a consignment of 500 bags of rice transported from Shakti Rice Mill, Kavasi in Nepal by road to Chhoradana Railway Station near Raxaul. On examination of the bags it was found that all the bags bore the description "Nepal Rice", while 65 bags only bore the description "Rice of Peoples' Republic of China". One bag bore the marks "Polish crystal white suga" and "Nepal Rice". The bag were being despatched to Kerala against a permit issued for import of 200 metric tonnes of Nepal Rice. The Supply Inspector detained all the 500 bags on suspicion that the rice was of Chinese origin. The matter was thereafter brought to the notice of the State Government. The Assistant Collector of Customs, Motihari who was informed about the detention of the consignment by the State Government after necessary investigation, seized the entire consignment under section 110 of the Customs Act, 1962 read with section 11 of the said Act, since the import into India of goods imported into Nepal from foreign countries is prohibited. A Show Cause Notice has been served to the owner of the goods in Nepal. The case will be decided after granting a personal hearing to the owners of the goods.

Application of Pension and Retirement Benefits to Employees in Semi-Government Undertakings

*176. DR. P. MANDAL : SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the modified pension

rules according to which non-gazetted Government staff will get their pension and/or retirement benefits immediately from the time of retirement and state :

(a) whether these rules will apply to the staff in the Semi-Government undertakings and Organisations, public sector undertakings and others whose salaries are being paid by the Central Government directly or indirectly ; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether there is any move to apply these rules to the categories of employees described above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The rules contained in the revised Chapter XLVII of the CSRs relating to applications for and grant of pensions, which came into effect from 1st October, 1969, to which the Question presumably refers, are applicable to the employees of Central Government only. The staffs of the public sector undertakings and other autonomous bodies which are separate legal entities distinct from Government are, in the matter of terms and conditions of their service, governed by the rules of the respective undertakings or organisations. Most of these organisations have Contributory Provident Fund system for their employees. The revised procedure for sanction and payment of pensions for Government employees does not apply to their employees automatically. However, it is open to the organisations concerned which have pension system for their employees to adopt the revised procedure with suitable modifications.

Sub-Letting of Accomodation to Foreigners Working in Foreign Embassies by the Government Employees

*177. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received reports that a large number of Government Servants in Delhi/New Delhi have let out their Government and private accommodation and residential houses also to foreigners working in the Embassies and other

foreign agencies including the U. N. Agencies ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in such cases, Government Servants have not taken permission before giving their houses to those persons and have violated the conduct rules also ;

(c) if so, the number of such cases which have come to the notice of Government ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to stop such practices ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (d). In so far as Government accommodation is concerned a Government Servant in occupation of the general pool accommodation cannot sub-let it completely. He can, however, share the accommodation with the categories of employees declared eligible by the Directorate of Estates. The employees working in Embassies and other Foreign Agencies are not eligible to share Government accommodation with the allottees. No case of sub-letting of the Government accommodation of foreigners working in foreign Embassies or foreign agencies Estates.

The information in regard to the Government Servants who have let out their private accommodation/residential houses to foreigners without permission of the Government and the number of such cases etc., is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

दिल्ली से भिन्न स्थान को राजधानी बनाना

*178. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार दिल्ली से भिन्न किसी उपयुक्त नगर को राजधानी बनाने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ तो यह प्रस्ताव कब तक क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री (श्री के. के. शाह) : (क) जी नहीं।
(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Cases of House-Tax Remission Pending in New Delhi Municipal Committee

*179. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of cases of House-tax remission are pending disposal in respect of properties of Individuals under the jurisdiction of the New Delhi Municipal Committee :

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that no proper procedure had been evolved nor followed by the New Delhi Municipal Committee causing thereby a lot of harassment to the house-owners of New Delhi ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking in this matter with a view to streamlining the whole process ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) The New Delhi Municipal Committee has informed that there are only four such cases pending with the Committee.

(b) The Committee follows the procedure, as laid down in the Punjab Municipal Act, for remitting the house-tax.

(c) Does not arise.

Revaluation of "Mark" by German Government

*180. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI SHRI CHAND
GOYAL :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new West German Government has made an upward revaluation of the "Mark" ; and

(b) if so, what is the impact of the revaluation on the Indian economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes Sir. The value of the West German Deutsche Mark was revised upwards with effect from 27th October, 1969, from U. S. \$1=4.00 DM to U. S. \$1=3.66 DM.

(b) The revaluation of the Deutsche Mark will not on the whole have a significant impact on the Indian economy. The volume and the nature of our trade and our aid relations with Federal Republic of Germany are such as not to be greatly affected by the revaluation.

Haldia-Barauni Pipeline

1001. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his State Minister has submitted a report to the Cabinet on this handling of the Rs. 38 crore Haldia-Barauni pipeline criticizing sharply bureaucratic bungling, saying that the project "was handled in a very irregular and unbusiness-like manner", if so, its details ;

(b) whether the Special Secretary has also submitted a report on this subject ; if so, its details ;

(c) the reasons why a big contract was granted to ENI without selective tenders ;

(d) the reasons why Cabinet directive in regard to the capacity of the pipeline was openly flouted ; and

(e) whether Government propose to appoint a high-power committee to fix the responsibility for this criminal bungling and to punish the officials concerned ; if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). No report was submitted either by the Minister of State or Special Secretary to the Cabinet-Notings and assessments by them on the concerned files of the Ministry were recorded for the assistance of the Minister.

(c) Taking into consideration the overall availability of foreign exchange, the credits provided by ENI, and after review of the costs of the proposed project, a contract was

negotiated with Snam, a subsidiary of ENI.

(d) The instructions from Government were kept in mind in the capacity decided on. No instructions were flouted.

(e) Does not arise. It is, however, added for information that one aspect, namely the laying of the pipeline over coal areas, is comprehensively under enquiry by Mr. N. S. Rau, whose report is awaited.

Hindustan Copper Project at Khetri, Rajasthan

1002. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rs. 80 crores Hindustan Copper Project at Khetri, Rajasthan, is not expected to be commissioned by the scheduled date (concentrator by 1970-71, smelter and refinery by 1971 and 1972 respectively) because of personal clashes between top executives in charge of the project ; if so, the names of the top executive who are delaying the project with reasons for delay ;

(b) the name and designation of the executive who had to be shifted from Khetri to Delhi where he has been functioning as an Officer on Special Duty in charge of Rakha Copper Project in Bihar ; and

(c) the reasons why executives carry their personal prejudices and hatred the office and spoil the work of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) As per the time schedule prepared by the Company in May, 1968, the first stream of the grinding mills of the concentrator is scheduled to be commissioned in 1970 and the second stream in 1971, Smelter in 1971 and refinery in 1972. The Company is due to undertake a review of the earlier time schedule. The delay, if any in commissioning of the various units and the reasons therefor would be known when the review is completed.

(b) Following the decision of the management to do away with the post of General Manager, Khetri Copper Project, it was decided to shift the incumbent, Shri L. N.

Misra from Khetri to New Delhi and he was put in charge of the Rakha Copper Project in Bihar.

(c) If specific instances are brought to Government's notice necessary corrective measures are taken'

Bogus Vouchers of Payment in Madurai Primary Health Centre for Sterilization Operations

1003. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Medical Officers in-Charge of primary centres in Madurai District fabricated bogus vouchers of payment for sterilization operations on fictitious persons to the tune of Rs. 10 lakhs from 1965-69 ;

(b) whether the fabrication of bogus vouchers has been discovered in other districts of Tamil Nadu ; if so, where and to what extent ;

(c) the total number of fictitious persons mentioned in the bogus vouchers ;

(d) the names and designations of persons arrested so far in this connection ; and

(e) whether in view of the seriousness of racket, the Central Bureau of Investigation will take over the investigation ; if so, when and the reasons for discovering the payment through bogus vouchers so late ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) to (e). The required information is being collected from the Tamil Nadu Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Terminal Tax on Goods and People Entering Calcutta

1004. SHRI C.K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mayor of Calcutta in his interview with the Prime Minister urged

for the introduction of terminal tax on goods and people entering the city by rail, road or Sea ;

(b) whether she assured the Mayor that she would consider the suggestion ; and

(c) whether any decision has been arrived at and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Mayor of Calcutta had in a Memorandum given to the Prime Minister during his last visit to the city suggested the levy of a terminal tax on goods and passengers carried by the railways as one of several measures for improving the financial position of the Calcutta Corporation.

(b) and (c) The proposal to levy a terminal tax on goods and passengers carried by the railways to/from cities other than pilgrim centres has been considered in the past. The view taken has been that such a levy would be administratively inconvenient and its yield would be rather small. The Fifth Finance Commission who recently considered this matter in detail have also expressed a similar view.

Conversion of Loans Advanced to Industries into Equity Shares

1005. SHRI C.K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation and the Industrial Finance Corporation are against conversion of loans advanced to industries into equity shares ; and

(b) whether they were consulted before the proposal was mooted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Life Insurance Corporation and the Industrial Finance Corporation are not known to have formulated any official views on the recommendations of the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee in regard to conversion of loans advanced by the financial institutions to industries into equity shares.

(b) Government are informed that the two Corporations were requested by the

Committee to furnish various statistical data but were not consulted on the specific conclusions and recommendations made by the Committee.

Losses in Public Sector Enterprises

1006. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the reasons laying behind the public sector suffering losses almost in all Government enterprises ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Out of 55 running concerns, as on 31-3-1968, 31 made profit during the year 1967-68 whereas the remaining 24 incurred losses. It would not, therefore, be correct to generalise that the public sector as a whole is incurring losses.

Some of the reasons for losses in the public sector are high capital intensive investment involving long gestation periods, high incidence of depreciation, under utilisation of capacity due to recession in the economy, general increase in costs of materials, wages, etc.

Family Planning Programme and its effect on Living Standards

1007. SARI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the birth and death rates in the country in the last three years ;

(b) the effect of family planning programme on the birth and death rates.

(c) how far the Family Planning Programme has effected the standard of living of people of the country in the rural and the urban areas ; and

(d) the expected fall in the birth rate during the next three years as a result of the Family Planning Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) The birth and death rates in the country are not available

for each year for the last 3 years. However, the Expert Committee on Population Projection, National Sample Survey and Sample Registration Scheme have estimated the following birth and death rates, for the period shown against each :-

	Year	Birth rate	Death rate
1. Expert Committee on Population Projection :	1966-70	38.6	14
2. Sample Registration Scheme : (Based on results registered in 7 States only).	1966-67 Urban : 29.7 Rural : 39.5		Not available
3. National Sample Survey :	1966-67 Urban : 31.3 Rural : 36.7		Not available

(b) Actual assessment of the overall position regarding fall in birth rate can be worked out and made available only after the census in 1971. However, surveys carried out in various parts of the country have indicated definite lowering of birth rate in the wake of Family Planning Programme. A list showing the studies relating to reduction in birth rate is enclosed: The Family Planning Programme does not effect the death rate.

(c) The standard of living is influenced by a variety of factors like industrial and

agricultural production, efficiency and productivity of workers, health, education, culture, socio-economic status, environments etc., besides the size of the family. However, family planning undoubtedly raises the standard of living.

(d) According to calculations of some eminent demographers, if the targets prescribed under the family planning programme are achieved from year to year, the birth rate by 1972-73 if estimated to fall by 4 to 6 points.

STATEMENT

Studies regarding Reduction in Birth Rate

Area of Study	Birth Rates
1. Gandigram Project (Madurai District)	40.0 (1962) 36.3 (1965)
2. Demographic Training and Research Centre, Bombay	12% reduction in birth rate during 1964-66.
3. Singur Rural Area of the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.	39.3 (1962) 34.2 (1966)
4. Chetla Urban Area of the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.	29.0 (1961) 24.0 (1966)
5. Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association.	43.4 (1960) 31.2 (1966)
6. Doom Dooma Area, Assam Valley.	41.0 (1960) 31.9 (1965)
7. Dooar's Plantation in West Bengal.	35.1 (1963) 27.8 (1965)
8. The Indian Statistical Institute Project, West Bengal.	26.0 (1963) 22.0 (1964)

Credit Facilities to Handloom Weavers in Maharashtra

1008. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some nationalised banks, contemplate to extend credit facilities to the handloom weavers and Handloom Weavers' Co-operatives in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra ;

(b) if so, the names of the banks and the extent of credit facilities ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Nationalised Banks in Nagpur

1009. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of nationalised banks operating in Nagpur ; and

(b) the number of new branches of the nationalised banks proposed to be opened in 1970 at Nagpur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Eleven nationalised banks, with 31 offices are operating in Nagpur in addition to 3 offices of the State Bank of India and one office of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur,

(b) Two nationalised banks and the State Bank of India have been permitted to open one office each in 1970. Further requests, if any, of Bank for opening new branches in Nagpur will be considered on merits.

Allotment of Accommodation to Central Government Employees at Nagpur

1010. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Government employees (grade-wise) at Nagpur waiting

for allotment of Government accommodation ; and

(b) the average period time an employee will have to wait for getting accommodation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The number of Central Government employees waiting allotment at Nagpur and the date of priority covered so far is as under :

Type	No. of Government employees awaiting allotment	Date of priority covered
VI	8	21.4.1963
V	62	14.1.1960
IV	172	7.11.1943
III	229	8. 9.1941
II	1169	17.8.1944
I	831	13.8.1945

It is not possible to assess the average period an employee has to wait for getting accommodation as it depends upon the number of vacancies available and the new construction that may be undertaken.

परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम में नियुक्त अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों के नसबन्दी प्रापदेशन

1011. श्री राम सेवक दास : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम में नियुक्त ऐसे अधिकारी तथा अन्य कर्मचारी कितने हैं जिन्होंने नसबन्दी प्रापदेशन करवा लिया है :

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि नसबन्दी प्रापदेशन धनराशि देकर अधिकारित बूढ़े लोगों के किये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस कदाचार को रोकने के लिये कुछ कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) :

- (क) अपेक्षित सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।
 (ख) जी नहीं।
 (ग) राज्यों को सतर्क रहने की सलाह दी गई है।

Acquired of Shares of Public Undertakings by their Employees

1012. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
 SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
 SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
 SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to allow employees of the public undertakings to acquire shares in these undertakings ; and

(b) if so, the main details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A suggestion to this effect was discussed *inter alia* at a meeting of some of the Heads of Public Enterprises convened by the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs in October, 1969. The Heads of Public Undertakings belonging to that Ministry have been asked to examine the idea and give their views to that Ministry.

Licence for Nylon Project in Punjab

1013. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had given a licence for a Nylon Project in Punjab to a private party four years ago ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the private party did nothing during that period ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that as a sequence thereof, the Punjab Government cancelled the licence and has recommended that the licence be given to the Industrial Development Committee ; and

(d) if, so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No. licence has yet been issued ; but a letter of intent was issued on 20.11.65.

(b) The party has since reported that he has complied with the terms of the letter of intent and requested that the letter of intent be converted into an industrial licence. The matter is under consideration of Government.

(c) and (d). As no licence was issued, the question of cancellation does not arise. The Punjab Government had earlier suggested that the Punjab Industrial Development Corporation be given a licence as the party was not making progress. They have now informed the Government of India that the request of the party for conversion of the letter of intent into a licence may be considered on merits.

Setting up a Public Sector Industrial concern at Nagpur

1014. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up an industrial concern in the public sector at Nagpur to create more employment opportunities for the people of the area ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) There is no proposal as such under consideration.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Setting up of an Association of Public Sector Undertakings

1015. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the North Zone Council meeting held in October at Srinagar decided to set up an association of public sector

undertakings so that the problems of the different States could be considered and solved ;

(b) whether any positive action has since been taken to implement the decision ; and

(c) if not, by what time the body is likely to be formed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Northern Zonal Council took note of the proposal submitted by the Rajasthan Government on the setting up of an Association or Federation of Undertakings in the States of the Zone so that the problems of common interest may be discussed.

(b) and (c). This is a matter pertaining to undertakings under the control or purview of State Governments and information in regard to parts (b) and (c) are not available.

घोसा देकर नमबन्दी प्रापरेशन करना

1016. श्री हुकम अम्ब कछवाय :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री घोसा देकर नमबन्दी प्रापरेशन करने के सम्बन्ध में 28 जुलाई 1969 के अनारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1128 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच राज्य सरकारों से अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्रित कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो यह जानकरी कब तक एकत्र कर ली जायेगी और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय

में राज्य मन्त्री (डा० श्रीपति अम्बेश्वर) :

(क) और (ख). जी हां। प्रश्न से किये जाने वाले बेसेकटामी प्रापरेशनों के लिए डाक्टरों के

विद्वद् व्यक्तियों द्वारा दायर किये गये मामलों का विवरण इस प्रकार है :—

राज्य	डाक्टरों के विद्वद् दायर किये गये मामलों की संख्या
1. पंजाब	1
2. हरियाणा	शून्य
3. उत्तर प्रदेश	3
4. राजस्थान	शून्य

जहां तक पंजाब का सम्बन्ध है, मामला अभी अदालत में चल रहा है। उत्तर प्रदेश के तीन मामलों में से दो मामले अभी अदालतों में चल रहे हैं और तीसरे मामले में डाक्टर के विद्वद् लगाये गए आरोप प्रमाणित नहीं हो सके।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

पुराने टायरों से तेल, गैस और तारकोल निकालने की प्रक्रिया

1017. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या अमरीका में पुराने और बेकार टायरों से तेल गैस और तारकोल निकाला जा रहा है और यदि हां, तो भारत में इस उद्देश्य से संयंत्र की स्थापना के लिये क्या प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री डा० रा० अम्बेश्वर) : हम बारे में कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। भारत में एक संयंत्र की स्थापना के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Guidelines for Preparing Accurate Budget Estimates of Public Undertakings

1018. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been

laid down by Government to ensure that fairly accurate Budget Reports and Estimates are prepared by public undertakings in future ; and

(b) if so, what ; and

(c) if the estimates have to be increased subsequently due to factors which could have been envisaged at the time of making original estimates, whether the Officers concerned would be suitably punished ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have laid down guidelines for a comprehensive budgetary system in the public undertakings. For the purpose of collection of required information suitable proforma have also been prescribed which would ensure that the budgets are prepared in the manner required.

(c) Any revision of the cost estimates is invariably carefully scrutinised by the Government who do take serious note of lapses if any detected in the scrutiny.

Dry-Ice Production Plant at Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore, Limited

1019. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN
SHRI MANGALATHUMA
DAM :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a plant has been set up to produce dry-ice at the Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited ;

(b) if so, the cost and production capacity of the plant and the foreign exchange involved in its installation ;

(c) the annual requirements of dry-ice in the country and the extent of foreign exchange saving likely to be affected with the commissioning of this plant ; and

(d) whether the plant has been commissioned ; if so, when and the extent of dry-ice produced so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) The estimated cost of the plant is Rs. 8.5 lakhs including a foreign exchange

component of approximately Rs. 2.7 lakhs. The production capacity of the plant is 6 tonnes of dry-ice per day.

(c) Estimates of annual requirement of dry-ice for the country are not readily available. FACT have, however, estimated a demand of 6000 tonnes per annum of dry-ice for the southern region alone. The question of saving in foreign exchange does not arise because dry-ice is not imported at present.

(d) The plant has formally been commissioned on 8.9.1969. Commercial production is likely to start soon.

Expansion of Deposits by Nationalised Banks

1020. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have instructed the custodians of the Nationalised banks to expand their deposits by 10 per cent at least ;

(b) whether any guidelines have been supplied to them for the purpose ; and

(c) if so, what are they and what is the response of the custodians ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). No specific percentage by which deposits should be expanded has been laid down. Government have, however, urged the Custodians to mobilise deposits in all parts of the country and from all sections of the people. This should be achieved by the nationalised banks not only by opening branches as quickly as possible on a very much wider scale than before in villages and small towns but also by continually making imaginative efforts to collect savings from all.

Debt Relief by Japan to India

1021. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan has given India debt relief other than within the broad frame work of the World Bank's recommendation ;

(b) the total value of the debts due to

Japan upto date and how it is proposed to repay them ; and

(c) whether India is paying any interest thereon and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The total outstanding debt liability at present in respect of yen credits extended by Japan is Rs. 258.89 crores. The repayments are made out of India's own foreign exchange resources.

(c) Last year the total sum of interest paid on yen credits amounted to Rs. 12.8 crores. This year it is expected to amount to Rs. 14.3 crores. The rates of interest charged on various Yen credits are given below :—

First Yen Credit	4% to 6.25%	per annum
Second Yen Credit	4% to 6%	per annum
Third Yen Credit	4% to 5.75%	per annum
Fourth Yen Credit	4% to 5.75%	per annum
Fifth Yen Credit	5.75%	per annum
Sixth Yen Credit	5.75%	per annum
Food Aid	5.75%	per annum
Seventh Yen Credit	5.5%	per annum
Eighth Yen Credit	5.25%	per annum

Opening of Bank Branches in Uttar Pradesh

1022. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many towns and cities where there are no bank branches operating at present in the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, their names and number of such towns/cities ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to give banking facilities to those town/cities and the number out of them where such facilities will be provided during the year 1969-70 and 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C.

SETHI) : (a) and (b). There are 47 and 44 towns (as defined in the Census Report of 1961) in the States of Pradesh and Bihar respectively where there are no bank branches at present. A list of these towns is given in the statement laid on the Table in the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT—2068/69*].

(c) The Reserve Bank has already allotted these centres to banks in the public sector and it is expected that branches would be opened in all these towns by the end of 1970.

Expenditure on Gandhi Birth Centenary by Public Undertakings

1023. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA.
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the amount spent by the various public undertakings in celebrating the Gandhi Birth Centenary ;

(b) the benefits likely to be achieved from it ;

(c) whether Government have advised them to minimise their expenditure on the Gandhi Celebrations so that it may not affect their cost of production and profits; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). The Government do not have details of the amount spent by Public Enterprises on Gandhi Centenary Celebrations. On matters like this, involving the observance of a National Function, the management of Public Enterprises are competent to sanction whatever expenditure they consider fit for the occasion. However, it is not likely that expenditure incurred on such celebrations would be so high as to affect the financial results of the Enterprises. In any case, the Government do not propose to interfere in matters which fall within the purview of the day-to-day administration of Public Enterprises. Collection of the details would not be commensurate with the expected results.

भारत में विदेशी पूंजी निवेश

1024. श्री जगदीश्वर यादव :

श्री न० रा० देवघरे :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय भारत में व्यापार में कितनी विदेशी पूंजी लगी हुई है जिसे भारत ने चुकाना है ;

(ख) प्रत्येक देश के साथ भारत का भुगतान-संतुलन क्या है ; और

(ग) गत 22 वर्षों के दौरान भारत ने कुल कितना ऋण लिया ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० शं० सेठी) : (क) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, बम्बई ने अपने मासिक 'बुलेटिन' के अगस्त, 1969 के अंक में "1965-66 और, 966-67 में भारत की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय निवेश स्थिति" शीर्षक से एक लेख प्रकाशित किया है। उसमें उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, मार्च, 1967 के अन्त में भारत में 1482.4 करोड़ रुपये की दीर्घकालीन विदेशी व्यापारिक पूंजी लगी हुई थी। इसमें से ऋणदाता पूंजी (अर्थात् ऋणों, संभरक ऋणों और प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में पूंजी) की 718.7 करोड़ रुपये की रकम, ऋणों आदि की शर्तों के अनुसार, चुकायी जानी है। जहाँ तक पूंजी-निवेश की शेष रकम का संबंध है, चुकायी जाने वाली रकम की मात्रा विदेशी निवेशकों की इच्छा और विदेशी पूंजी के प्रत्यावर्तन (रीपेट्रिब्यूशन) पर लागू होने वाले नियमों पर निर्भर होगी।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा की मेज पर रखा गया है जिसमें 1968 में कुछ चुने हुए देशों के साथ भारत के, चालू खाते में, भुगतान संतुलन की जानकारी दी गयी है। [अन्यालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—2069/69]

(ग) भारत की कुल वास्तविक विदेशी कर्जदारी के बही-मूल्य की जो सबसे पहली

सूचना उपलब्ध है वह जून, 1948 के अन्त की है जो भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा भारत की विदेशी देनदारियों और परिसम्पत्तियों के आधार पर इकट्ठी की गई थी। उस तारीख को भारत का दूसरों पर 1605 करोड़ रुपये का वास्तविक कर्ज था। मार्च, 1'67 के अन्त में जिनके सम्बन्ध में सबसे हाल की सूचना उपलब्ध है, भारत पर, अ्रवमूल्यनोत्तर रूपों के रूप में, 6'63 करोड़ रुपये का वास्तविक कर्ज था।

Planning Commission study team on pattern of Loans and its distribution

1025. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Study Team was appointed by the planning Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. D. R. Gadgil to submit a report on the pattern on loans and its distribution ; and

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its Report and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Study Group, under the Chairmanship of Prof D. R. Gadgil, on the organisation framework for the implementation of social objectives was set up by the National Credit Council. It has submitted its report. A brief summary of the recommendations of the Study Group, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-2070/69] These are engaging the attention of the Reserve Bank of India.

गाँवों में बिजली की व्यवस्था करना

1026. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : क्या सिन्हाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार गाँवों में बिजली की व्यवस्था करने के लिए एक कम व्यय वाली योजना पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ तो इस बारे में क्या प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ग) ऐसे गाँवों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी

है जहाँ गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष के दौरान बिजली के कनेक्शनों की मंजूरी दी जा चुकी है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग). 24 मई, 1969 को नैनीताल में हुए राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के अध्यक्षों के सम्मेलन ने, वर्तमान पोरपण और वितरण पथों के सान्निध्य में ग्रामों को बिजली सप्लाई करके और यथा संभव 'श्रमदान' को इस्तेमाल करके ग्राम विद्युतन की लागत में कमी करने के प्रस्ताव मंजूर किये ताकि गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष के अन्त तक ग्रामों 2 अक्टूबर, 1970 तक एक लाख ग्रामों में बिजली लगाना सुनिश्चित हो सके। यह निर्णय किया गया था कि 12,000 ग्रामों के अनिश्चित, जिनमें 1-1-1969 से 2-10-1970 की अवधि के दौरान सामान्य कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत बिजली लगाने की संभावना थी, राज्य बिजली बोर्ड अपने संसाधनों के अन्तर्गत 8,000 अनिश्चित ग्रामों में बिजली लगाने के प्रयत्न करेंगे और यदि उसके अनिश्चित और धन उपलब्ध हो गया तो 2 अक्टूबर, 1970 तक एक लाख ग्रामों में बिजली लगाने के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के उद्देश्य से 10,000 अनिश्चित ग्रामों में बिजली लगाई जाएगी। नैनीताल में 26 और 27 मई, 1969 को हुई राज्य के सिंचाई और बिजली मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में भी इस निर्णय का अनुमोदन कर दिया था। 20,000 ग्रामों का अलग-अलग ब्योरा विवरण में दिया गया है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2071/6-]

घटिया किस्म की वस्तुओं की बिक्री

1027 श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दुकानदारों के विरुद्ध मुकदमे तभी चलाये जाते हैं जब उनके

माल, जैसे दालें, गुड़, तेल आदि के नमूने राजधानी के खुदरा व्यापारियों के पास ठीक गुण प्रकार के नहीं पाये जाते।

(ख) यदि हां, तो दुकानदारों के विरुद्ध मुकदमे चलाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं, जबकि उक्त माल के निर्माता उत्पादक तो अन्य व्यापारी होते हैं और इन वस्तुओं में से अधिकांश वस्तुएं पैकिटों में बन्द होती हैं अथवा वे वस्तु ऐसी होती है जिनमें दुकानदार मिलावट नहीं कर सकते ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ऐसी वस्तुओं के उत्पादकों/निर्माताओं के विरुद्ध मुकदमे दायर करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार करेगी, जिनके नमूने ठीक नहीं पाये जाते अथवा जिनमें दुकानदारों द्वारा मिलावट किया जाना असम्भव होता है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत उन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमे दायर किये जाते हैं जिनके यहां से खाद्य पदार्थों के नमूने भरे जाते हैं और जिनके नमूने विश्लेषण करने पर खाद्य अपमिश्रण अधिनियम अथवा उसके अधीन बनाये गये नियमों में विहित मानकों के अनुकूल नहीं पाये जाते।

खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 के अधीन यदि मुकदमे की सुनवाई के दौरान न्यायालय को यह सन्तोष हो जाय कि किसी निर्माता, वितरण अथवा विक्रेता का भी उस अपराध में सम्बन्ध है, तो प्रदालत ऐसे निर्माता, वितरण अथवा विक्रेता के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के लिए सक्षम है।

(ग) समुचित मामलों में केवल निर्माता के विरुद्ध ही मुकदमा चलाने के बारे में यथोचित अनुदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं।

Action against former Air India Manager in Delhi for violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations

1029. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation had definite information about the involvement of a former Air-India Manager in New Delhi in the escape of the International smuggler Daniel Walcot from Delhi a few years ago ;

(b) whether the same person was now again involved in a large number of violations of the Foreign Exchange Regulations in his present capacity of a senior executive of the Birlas at New Delhi, while frequently visiting Malaysia and other countries ; and

(c) if so, the reasons why no prosecutions have been launched against this person so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The investigations by the Central Bureau of Investigation have not disclosed that a former Air India Manager in New Delhi was involved in the escape of Daniel Walcot from Delhi.

(b) No case of violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, involving any former Air India Manager, and now working as an executive with Birlas, in New Delhi has come to the notice of the Enforcement Directorate.

(c) Does not arise.

Upgrading of Katihar Town in Bihar

1030. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have announced its decision to upgrade the Katihar town in Bihar State to 'C' Class town ;

(b) if so, whether Government have issued orders for the payment of increased house rent allowance to the Central Government employees ; and

(c) if not ; the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

Katihar is one of the 38 cities included in the sample survey of the growth of population for the purpose of a mid-census review of classification of cities for the grant of house rent and compensatory (city) allowances to Central Government servants. For this purpose cities/towns whose population, according to 1961 census, was within the 10% of the qualifying limit for the next higher class, were selected. A Sample Survey conducted by the Registrar General of India in respect of these cities, however, revealed fluctuations in the population growth as between different cities/towns. Meanwhile, representations for upgradation were also received on behalf of employees of some other towns not taken up for the sample survey. Hence the whole matter is still under the consideration of Government.

(b) and (c). do not arise.

संसद सदस्यों तथा मन्त्रियों के विदेशों के दौरे

1031. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री 22 अगस्त, 1969 के अतिरिक्त प्रश्न संख्या 4628 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संसद सदस्यों तथा मन्त्रियों के विदेशों के दौरों के बारे में अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच इकट्ठी कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो बिलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं।

(ग) सूचना सरकार के सभी मन्त्रालयों/विभागों से इकट्ठी की जानी है, और उनमें से अधिकांश से अभी यह सूचना आनी बाकी है।

Criteria for Appointment of Officers in Public Undertakings

1032. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for the appointment of Officers in the Public Undertakings ;

(b) the procedure for their promotion ?

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Boards of Directors of Public Enterprises are empowered to make appointments to all posts other than those of Chairman/Managing Director/Members of the Board and General Managers of the constituent units in respect of which Government is the appointing authority. With regard to the later, the procedure is normally to draw upon the panels for top posts maintained by the Bureau of Public Enterprises which are formed after due consideration of the qualifications and experience of persons, both officials as well as non-officials. In respect of posts falling within the purview of the Enterprises, the Companies frame their own recruitment rules.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the States' debts to the Centre are mounting up year by year ;

(b) if so, the latest position regarding the States' debt obligation to the Centre ;

(c) whether the question of providing relief to the States in regard to the repayment of Central loans has been considered by Government ;

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon ; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to check the increasing borrowings by the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The States' debts to the Centre have been increasing over the years.

(b) A statement showing the amounts of Central loans outstanding against the State Governments as on 30th September, 1969, is laid on the Table in the House. [*Placed in Library. See. No. LT—2072/69*].

(c) and (d). It is proposed to examine this question in the light of the reassessment of resources now being made by the Planning Commission.

(e) It is for the State Governments to consider the extent to which they should borrow in the light of their requirements.

Liberalisation of 'P' Form Regulations

1033. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are considering steps to liberalise 'P' form regulations ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b) Government are generally reviewing the policy concerning permission to travel abroad. The details of the suggestion under consideration cannot be given as decisions are yet to be taken.

States' Debt to Centre

1034. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Expansion of Zinc Smelter Plants

1035. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the plan for expansion of the existing two zinc smelter plants has been finalised ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the estimated cost of the plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Zinc Smelter Plant at Visakhapatnam

1036. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) what preliminary steps have been taken to set up a zinc smelter plant at Visakhapatnam ; and

(b) what is the expenditure so far incurred in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :
(a) As a first step, a Detailed Project Report for establishing a Zinc Smelter at Visakhapatnam is being prepared by Polish agency.

(b) The cost for the preparation of the Detailed Project Report was Rs. 16,89,250 (pre-devaluation) of which a sum of Rs. 59,500 was paid in March, 1966. Subsequently due to devaluation, the remaining amount of Rs. 16,29,750 was increased to Rs. 25,66,856 of which a sum of Rs. 14,58,528 has been paid.

Exploitation of Agnigundala Mines in Andhra Pradesh

1037. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the plan to exploit the Agnigundala mines in Andhra Pradesh for copper and lead has been finalised ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the estimated cost of the plan ;

(d) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government's request to set up a separate corporation for exploiting the Agnigundala mines has been considered by the Central Government ; and

(e) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). The Hindustan Copper Limited, has prepared a preliminary feasibility report for the upper level development of Bandalamottu block of the Agnigundala copper lead belt which envisages a mine to produce 500 tonnes of lead ore per day from the upper levels and simultaneous exploration of the deposit at depth for lead and copper for planning a bigger mine.

(c) The estimated capital cost of the scheme with a smelter plant works out to Rs. 5.69 crores and without a smelter Rs. 4.89 crores.

(d) and (e). Yes Sir. It is considered that instead of a separate corporation a full fledged project office of the Hindustan Copper Limited, at site to start mining operations, after the scheme has been approved, would be adequate.

Location of Gold Belt in Ramagiri Gold Field

1038. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a ten mile long gold belt has been located in the Ramagiri gold field in Anantpur district of Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, what is the potential of the gold belt located ; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken for commercial exploitation of the newly discovered gold belt ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). The Ramagiri Gold Field which has been known since long extends to about 14 Kilometers. In about 4.7 km. strike length in Central portion taken up for assessment by the Geological Survey of India, Yeppamana

mine development indicated 497.5 metres cumulative ore-shoot length with 1.57 metres average width and 7.6 gms/tonne average grade at the 60 metres level and 198.4 metres cumulative ore shoot length with 2.46 metres average width and 7.2 gms/Tonne average grade in developed part of 90 metres level. Drilling in adjacent areas indicated blocks warranting further exploration. Further exploratory work is required to prove sufficient ore reserves for economic exploitation.

Return of loans by Tata, Birla and other Concerns

1039. SHRI S. KUNDU :
 SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD :
 SHRI DEVEN SEN :
 SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
 SHRI KIKAR SINGH :
 SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
 SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount realised from Birla, Tata and other big concerns as loans given to them through Government Finance Corporations and other institutions and the Commercial Banks :

(b) whether it is also a fact that some of them have not paid the same in time ;

(c) the names and details of such concerns :

(d) the action taken thereon for not paying in time ; and

(e) whether it is also a fact some special considerations have also been made to some of these concerns and if so, the names and details of such concerns and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected from the Central Government financial institutions, viz., Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India and the Life Insurance Corporation of India and the various commercial banks, regarding the aggregate of loans outstanding at the beginning of 1966 and recoveries made against these loans

between the 1st January, 1966 and the 30th June, 1969, in respect of each of the top 20 groups of companies (which include the Birla and Tata group), arranged in the order of their assets from amongst those listed under the 75 business groups/houses in Appendix 'D' of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission Report. The information, when available, will be placed on the Table of the House.

Activising the Work of National Malaria Eradication Scheme

1040. SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that mosquito menace in India has of late been on the increase ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the activities of the National Malaria Eradication Scheme have for sometime past been slow ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to activate the work under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir, but all mosquitoes are not of malarious type.

(b) No, Sir. The National Malaria Eradication Programme had a set-back in certain parts of the country due to various reasons, such as inadequate spray coverage and surveillance, unsatisfactory laboratory services, inability of the local bodies to take care of malaria in urban areas, vector resistance to insecticides in certain areas, etc.

(c) The following steps have been taken to gear up the Programme :—

(1) The State authorities, who are actually responsible for the implementation of the programme, have been requested to remove operational faults and revitalise the programme.

(2) The Programme has been rephased realistically in the light of the experience gained from its working during the last few years.

- (3) Advance indents for import of insecticides are being placed ;
- (4) New vehicles have been purchased and a number of old vehicles have been re-conditioned for distribution to the States.
- (5) The pockets, were DDT and BHC have been found to be ineffective due to development of resistance in vector mosquitoes, have been delineated and substitute insecticides are being tried.
- (6) Special entomological and epidemiological investigations have been intensified to find solution to the problem of persistent transmission in certain areas.
- (7) National Malaria Eradication Programme has been categorised as a Centrally sponsored scheme with hundred percent Central assistance.

Decline in Minerals Production

1041. SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUDHURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the total production minerals in India in August, 1969 declined by about 7 percent as compared to the production in July, 1969 ;
- (b) if so, the minerals, production of which had declined ;
- (c) the causes of decline and the steps taken to increase it ; and
- (d) the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No, Sir. The value of mineral production during August, 1969 represents a fall of 4 per cent as compared to July, 1969.

(b) Almost all minerals recorded lower levels of output in August, 1969 in relation to the previous month.

(c) The fall in output in most of the cases is generally due to rains which is a seasonal factor. Usually the production picks up in the following month.

(d) Does not arise.

Release of Foreign Exchange to Foreign Companies

1042. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that large amounts of foreign exchange are being released to foreign companies that are operating in the country to enable them to remit dividend, royalties and profits ; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government are taking to curb them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The reference presumably is to both branches of foreign concerns and subsidiaries of foreign companies operating in India. The remittances of profits by branches of foreign concerns were as under in recent years :

	(\$ Millions)		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Profits	20	21	17

The information available in respect of dividends covers not only subsidiaries of foreign companies but also Indian controlled companies with minority foreign investment. Information regarding remittances on account of royalty payment also pertains to all companies in India and is not separately available for subsidiaries of foreign companies. The total remittances on account of dividend and royalty payments in recent years were as under :

	(\$ Millions)		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Dividends	37	39	34
Royalties	7	6	6

- (b) The following measures have been taken :
- (i) Foreign firms and companies proposing to establish new branches in India have been asked through a Press Note issued on the 1st March, 1969 by the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay to obtain Reserve Bank's prior approval before establishing a new branch in India.

- (ii) Every opportunity is being taken to introduce and increase the Indian participation in foreign subsidiaries.
- (iii) Under Section 18 A of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 which came into effect on 1st April, 1965, foreign controlled companies are prohibited from acting as technical or management advisers or agents in India of any person, company or firm in the trading or commercial transactions thereof except with the general or special permission of the Central Government or the Reserve Bank of India.
- (iv) While considering cases of fresh foreign capital participation in new Indian joint stock companies, Government's normal policy is that major interest and effective control of the undertakings should be in Indian hands. Proposals for majority foreign capital participation in new enterprises are considered only in certain exceptional circumstances and limited areas.
- (v) As a rule, payments of royalty and technical know-how fees by wholly owned foreign companies working in India to their principals abroad are not allowed. If such payments are at all allowed in the case of subsidiaries of foreign companies, the rates are generally lower than in the case of Indian majority concerns making royalty payments in similar circumstances.
- (vi) The other important measures to reduce the outgo of foreign exchange on account of royalty payments are as under :
- (a) Greater stress is laid on research and development within the country and Indian consultancy services are encouraged.
- (b) Collaboration agreements, if found justified, are now normally allowed for a period of 5 years only, and extensions are agreed to only in exceptional circumstances.

पायनीयर लिमिटेड, टांडा (उत्तर प्रदेश) द्वारा सरकारी करों का अपबन्धन

1043. श्री रामजीराम : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फैजाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) के कुछ युनकरों ने फैजाबाद के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के पाम शिकायत की कि रेशा-सूत के विक्रय एजेंट पायनीयर लिमिटेड, टांडा लाखों रुपयों के सरकारी करों का अपबन्धन करते रहे है ;

(ख) क्या फैजाबाद के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट ने अपनी इस शिकायत की रिपोर्ट सहित इस शिकायत को उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को भेजा है है कि उपर्युक्त विक्रय एजेंट करों का अपबन्धन करते हैं ; प्रौर

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). इस मामले में राज्य सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के बारे में इस मन्त्रालय को पता नहीं है । शायद विभाग द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के बारे में सूचना सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

India—The Largest Aid Receiving Country

1044. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether it is a fact that India is the largest aid receiving country in the world ?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : According to the report of the Pearson Commission in terms of the absolute volume of the flow of external assistance, India has in recent years been a major recipient of aid. On the other hand, on a per capita basis, the aid received by India has been among the lowest in the world.

Implementation of Second Pay Commission's Recommendations in Sindri Unit of F.C.I.

1045. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

Will the Minister of RETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission were implemented in all the units of the Fertilizer Corporation of India including the Sindri from the 1st April, 1964, except in the case of Chargemen who were given from the 1st March, 1967 ;

(b) whether the Bihar Labour Department had stated to the Sindri Unit on the 17th January, 1967 and then on the 5th January, 1968, that the Chargemen were covered by the Second Pay Commission and that they should implement the recommendations in their case from the 1st April, 1964 ;

(c) whether the State Implementation and Evaluation Committee also had asked the Management on the 23rd November, 1968 to implement the same from the 1st April 1964 ; and

(d) if so, whether the Management made representation which was also rejected by the Committee and the State Labour Department had written to this effect to the Central Government requesting their intervention as it is obligatory for any public sector concern to abide by the decisions of the Tripartite Body set up by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Fertilizer Corporation of India implemented pay scale revisions on the analogy of the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission in all their units, including Sindri from 1st April, 1964. In the case of Sindri Unit of the Corporation, however, the revised pay scales were applicable only to non-workmen categories, as the workmen were covered under the Award of Bihar Industrial Tribunal. The Chargemen being workmen under the Industrial Disputes Act were not covered by the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission. However, on

their special request, they were subsequently allowed to opt out of the Bihar Industrial Tribunal Award and were given the benefit of the revised pay scales w.e.f. 1.3.1967.

(b) Yes. The Bihar Labour Department had advised the management of the Sindri Unit in January, 1967 and again in January 1968 that the chargemen were covered by the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission and that the recommendations should be implemented in the case of chargemen also from 1st April, 1964.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes. The State Labour Department had written to the Central Government in the matter and it is under consideration.

Goa Chief Minister's Visit Abroad

1046. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 730 on the 25th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the reply of Goa's Chief Minister about his visit to Yugoslavia, Tokyo and Hongkong without the prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India has since been considered by Government ;

(b) if so, with what results ;

(c) from the reply given to the question referred to above should it be taken that there had been no such irregular cases in the past, where V.I.Ps had been involved ;

(d) in case there had been cases, what are the details of those cases ; and

(e) if not, what machinery exists to detect such cases and whether any measures are proposed to be taken to strengthen the said machinery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Further information from the Reserve Bank of India is awaited and hence the matter is still under consideration.

(c) to (e). Data relating to approvals given for passage clearance is not maintained as per such classification. The Reserve Bank of India keeps a watch on the utilization of approvals given by them by reference to the

periodical returns submitted by airlines, and takes appropriate action depending on the nature of the violation. If individual names are mentioned, enquiries will be made.

Implementation of Recommendations of Mahalanobis Committee Report

1047. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4745 on the 25th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Mahalanobis Committee Report on distribution of national income has since been considered :

(b) the recommendations that have been accepted by Government and the recommendations which have not been accepted, stating the reasons for their non-acceptance ; and

(c) the machinery created or the steps taken to implement the recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). As stated in reply to the Unstarred Question No. 4745 answered on 25th August, 1969, Part II of the Report of the Mahalanobis Committee on Distribution of Income and Levels of Living is being printed. The recommendations contained in Part II of the Committee's report relate mainly to improvements in arrangements for the collection and processing of statistics and are being examined at present.

New High Salaried Posts Created in Central Government and Public Undertakings

1048. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4746 on the 25th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the new posts carrying salary of more than Rs. 3,000 created in the Central Government

and the public Undertakings since 1964 has since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time by which the same will be collected; and

(d) the difficulties in the way of banning the creation of new posts carrying high salaries, specially in view of the Prime Minister's proclaimed fight for the good of the 95 per cent of the masses and lessening disparities in the incomes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Complete information has not yet become available from a few Ministries. Efforts are being made to collect the information and furnish it to the House during the current Session of Parliament. As information had to be collected from all Ministries and Public Undertakings under them, necessarily some time had been taken in spite of efforts towards expedition.

(d) It is not considered practicable to impose a general ban on creation of new posts carrying high salaries. However, such posts are created only after a very careful evaluation of the workload, degree of responsibility, etc.

Deposits in Foreign Banks by the erstwhile Princes and their Families

1049. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATTA
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 588 on the 18th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the total amount deposited in the foreign banks as on the 31st December, 1968 by ex-princes and eleven members of the princely families has since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the names of ex-princes and members of the princely families who have not disclosed their accounts so far ; and

(d) when Government first started collecting the information about their accounts

and the time likely to be taken to collect the required information and the action taken against the defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). The total amount held by 33 parties in their accounts as on 31st December, 1968 stood at Rs. 67.13 lakhs. Two accounts have since been closed, and the last known balance of the 14 remaining parties is Rs. 31.62 lakhs.

Arrears of Electricity and Furniture Due from the Ministers

1050. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 3748 on the 18th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether arrears of electricity, water and furniture rent due from Servashri Satya Narain Sinha, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed and B. R. Bhagat, Cabinet Ministers have since been cleared by them ;

(b) if so, the amount paid by each one of them ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken by Government in the matter and at what level ;

(d) whether Government propose to amend the Ministers' Salaries and Allowances Act with a view to charge interest from habitual defaulters ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The position of payment of dues, as shown in reply to the Question referred to by the Member, by the three Ministers is as under :

(i) The arrears of Rs. 424.72 and Rs. 10,437.06 on account of electricity and water charges and furniture rent due from Sharvashri B. R. Bhagat and Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed respectively have since been paid by them.

(ii) Out of arrears of Rs. 1281.39 due from Shri Satya Narain Sinha, on account of electricity and water charges, an amount of Rs. 1,000/- has since been paid, leaving a balance of Rs. 281.39.

(c) Shri Satya Narain Sinha has been reminded to remit the dues.

(d) There is no such proposal.

(e) Dues from Shri Satya Narain Sinha are entirely on account of electricity and water charges. Under the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers' Act 1952, the Ministers are entitled to free supply of electricity and water at their residences without any limit. The ceiling of Rs. 2,400/- per annum of this account is a voluntary one and as such the question of amending the Act does not arise.

Medical Colleges in the Country

1051. SHRI B. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of Medical Colleges in the country ;

(b) the State-wise ratio of Medical Colleges according to the population ;

(c) whether it is not a fact that some States are much behind the others in so far as the population ratio is concerned ;

(d) whether there has been persistent demand for central grant from the state of Bihar for opening a new medical College at Bhagalpur ; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2073/69]

(c) Yes.

(d) and (e). The proposal of the Government of Bihar to start a Medical College at Bhagalpur in the Fourth Five Year Plan has been agreed to by the Central Government. Establishment of new Medical Colleges in the Fourth Plan is, however,

included in the State sector and Central assistance for State Plans would be admissible in the form of block loans/grants.

Request for Power of Distribution of Foreign Exchange by Tamil Nadu Government

1052. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government has urged the Centre for some new powers in regard to the distribution of foreign exchange ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Education Minister, Tamil Nadu, made a suggestion at the meeting of the Committee of National Development Council, held on September 26, 1969, that State Governments may be given some powers for allocation of foreign exchange. No details were indicated.

Statue of Mahatma Gandhi in New Delhi

1053. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
SHRI BAIDHAR BEHERA :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of life-size statue of Mahatma Gandhi at the India Gate, New Delhi, where the Statue of King George V stood, has been held up ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The site under the canopy where the statue of King George V stood has not been considered suitable for installing the statue

of Mahatma Gandhi. An alternative site for this purpose is proposed to be developed.

Assistance offered by French Firm for off-shore Drilling in Cambay Region

1054. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI :
SHRI B. K. DAS-CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a French firm has offered assistance in off-shore drilling in the Cambay region ;

(b) if so, the nature of assistance offered ; and

(c) what is Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) A French group led by the French Petroleum Institute has offered assistance in off-shore drilling in the deeper waters of west coast.

(b) and (c). All the offers so far received are under examinations ; it would not be in public interest to disclose the details of these proposals at this stage.

Extension of Term of American Consultant by Hindustan Copper Limited

1055. SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the term of W. K. E. American Consultant is being extended upto 1970-75 by the Hindustan Copper Limited ; and

(b) if so, the justification for extending it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) It is pre-

sumed that the Hon'ble member wants information about the one American Consultant for Shaft Sinking. The term of this expert will end in December, 1969 and it is not being extended.

(b) Does not arise.

Training of Indian Engineers by American Contractors at Khetri

1056. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Engineers were not trained while the American Contractors were sinking the two shafts at Khetri ; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No Sir. In fact shaft sinking at Khetri is now being done departmentally and the last of the American experts is due to leave the Project in December, 1969.

(b) Does not arise.

Differences of opinion among Consultants for Hindustan Copper Ltd.

1057. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) how many firms are now functioning as Consultants for the Hindustan Copper Ltd.

(b) whether there are any differences of opinion between the consultants ; and

(c) whether this has affected the progress of the mines development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) (1) M/s.

Western Knapp Engineering Company, California (USA) for (i) assistance in shaft sinking at Khetri (the agreement will come to an end in December, 1969). and (ii) General consultancy in respect of the Project.

(2) M/s. Vinot-Pic and Ensa, Paris (France) as engineering consultants, designers and suppliers of equipment.

(3) FACT Engineering and Design Organisation (FEDO), Alwaye, India for preparation of Detailed Project Report for Acid-cum-Fertiliser Plant to be set up at Khetri Copper Project.

(4) M/s. Mackay and Schnellmann, London as Consultants for Rakha Copper Project (services obtained under United Nations Development Programme).

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Study of credit problem by National Credit Council

1058. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Study Group set up by the National Credit Council to study the problem of credit has submitted its reports ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof ; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Study Group of the National Credit Council under the Chairmanship of Prof. D. R. Gadgil, on the organisational framework for the implementation of social objectives, has submitted its report.

(b) and (c). A brief summary of the recommendation of the Study Group is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-2074/169*]. These are engaging the attention of the Reserve Bank of India.

Export of Asphalt by Indian oil Corporation

1059. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA :

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation proposes to export asphalt from Madras and Cochin refineries ; and

(b) if so, the quantity of asphalt to be exported and the value thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN). (a) : Yes.

(b). The Corporation expect to export about 15,000 M.T. of Asphalt valued at about Rs. 35 lakhs upto June, 1970.

Quarters for Barauni Refinery Employees

1060. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :**
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKAR SINGH :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Pipelines Division) Employee's Union has made repeated representations to the IOC authorities and his Ministry for building their residential quarters in the Barauni Refinery township instead of the Factory site ;

(b) whether the Deputy Labour Commissioner, Bihar Government has addressed a letter to the General Manager, Barauni Refinery for stopping the construction of residential quarters at factory site ;

(c) if so, what are the specific grounds of objection of the above memoranda and letter ; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes The Deputy Labour Commissioner has only forwarded the Union's complaint and advised stoppage of the construction of residential quarters at factory site.

(c) The main objections of the Union

are on efficiency and hazards to health and lack of amenities such as education, transport and shopping facilities.

(d) The difficulties in the matter of stopping the construction of quarters have been explained to the State Government by the Refinery. They have also submitted that the selection of site cannot justifiably be raised as a labour dispute.

Memorandum by Telshodhak Majadoor Union, Barauni

1061. **SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :**
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Barauni Telshodhak Majadoor Union submitted a memorandum to Shri D. R. Chavan, State Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals when he visited Barauni in the first week of September, 1969 ;

(b) if so, what are the points in the memorandum ; and

(c) the Governments reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) The memorandum, deals with the following points :—

(1) Working of certain units of the refinery.

(2) the question of surplus workmen in the refinery.

(3) construction of residential quarters for workmen.

(4) promotion policy.

(5) welfare facilities.

(c) The memorandum was forwarded to the Indian Oil Corporation (Refineries Division) and is under examination by the company.

World Bank Assistance for Exports from Developing Countries

1062. **DR. RANEN SEN :**
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether India has asked the World Bank to take practical measures to help exports of developing countries by providing supplementary finance to cope with unexpected variations in export earnings and by financing exports credits of developing countries ; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken by the World Bank in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). India has proposed in the various international forums on more than one occasion, that international institutions such as the World Bank should take action to assist developing countries in removing the difficulties faced by them in their efforts to achieve export growth, by providing them refinancing facilities for export credits. It is hoped that these institutions will consider these proposals in due course. Assistance to cope with unexpected variations in export earnings is provided by the International Monetary Fund under its Compensatory Financing Scheme.

**Manufacture of Oil Drilling Equipments
with Rumanian Collaboration**

1063. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to manufacture oil drilling equipments in India with Rumanian help ;

(b) if so, what are the main details of the proposal ; and

(c) what assistance is expected from Rumanian in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Rumania has shown interest in setting up

joint ventures in India for production of essential equipment needed for oil well drilling and water well drilling. No formal proposal in this regard has, however, been sent by the Rumanian authorities so far. The details of the proposals will be known only after the formal proposal is received.

**Earmarking of Part of PL-480 Funds for
Exclusive use by U. S. Government
in India**

1064. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI LOBO PRABHU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the proportion of PL-480 rupee counterpart funds set aside for the exclusive use by the U. S. Government in India has been raised from 7 per cent to 9 per cent under the new PL-480 agreement signed on the 13th October, 1969 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the proportion of rupee funds lent to Government of India to finance Government projects has been reduced from 88 per cent to 86 per cent under the new agreement ; and

(c) if so, the justification for agreeing to these provisions in the new agreements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. These changes have been made in the October, 1969 Agreement, as compared to the Agreement signed in April last. These percentages apply to two-thirds of the imports which would be received under the rupee payment terms. The additional two per cent earmarked for U. S. uses would come to Rs. 1.15 crores, and is equivalent to the reduction in the earmarking for the Government of India.

(c) The proportion earmarked for U. S. uses has not been uniform in all agreements. For instance, it was 8% in the Agreements signed during 1967. The earmarking is based on estimated U. S. requirements.

Drinking Water for Rural Areas

1065. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 1,19,000 villages in India do not have any water supply ; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to provide water supply to these villages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) According to a survey of drinking water facilities available in rural areas conducted through the Blocks Organisation in 1964-5, 1.19 lakhs villages were reported to be without any source of drinking water.

(b) It is for the State Governments, to provide necessary funds in their Annual Plans and arrange priorities for the implementation of water supply schemes. Central assistance to State Governments is given by way of block loans and block grants for all Plan Schemes without reference to any particular programme/scheme.

Fertilizer Project by Tatas at Mithapur

1066. SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tatas have proposed certain changes in their proposed fertilizer project at Mithapur following Government's decision to have no more naphtha-based fertilizer plants in the country ;

(b) if so, the changes proposed by Tatas in this respect ;

(c) whether Government have examined the revised project ; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). M/s. Tatas have indicated that they would be submitting a revised proposal to the Government in respect of their fertilizer project as Mithapur. The revised proposal is awaited.

Import of Wheat, Cotton and Vegetable Oils Under PL 480 Agreement

1067. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new PL 480 Agreement has been signed on the 13th October, 1969 for the import of wheat, cotton and vegetable oils from U.S.A. ;

(b) if so, the quantity of wheat, cotton and vegetable oils to be imported under the agreement and the value thereof ; and

(c) what are the terms of the new agreement and how these terms compare with the terms of the agreement signed in April last ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A PL 480 Agreement was signed with the U.S. Government on 13th October, 1969 for 3,000,000 tonnes of wheat, 1,00,000 bales of cotton and 95,000 tonnes of vegetable oil.

2. The Agreement is for \$191.5 million, comprising of wheat \$159.8 million, soya-bean oil \$19.1 million and cotton \$12.6 million. Two-fifths of the import will be made against payment in rupees and the balance three-fifths against dollar credit repayable over a 40-year period. Eighty-six per cent of the rupees generated from the purchases against payment in rupees would be available to Government of India to finance development projects, five per cent will be given as loans to Indian firms with American collaboration and the remaining nine per cent is reserved for use by the U.S. Government.

3. The terms of the Agreement are identical with those of the one signed in April, 1969, except in the following respects ;

- (i) The percentage of rupees earmarked for loan to the Government of India is 86% in the October Agreement as against 88% in the April Agreement. The percentage earmarked for U.S. uses has been increased in the October Agreement correspondingly.
- (ii) With regard to the imports financed under the dollar credit terms, the dollar cost of U.S. shipping (50% of the total tonnage) was also financed by the U.S. in addition to the f.o.b. cost, in the previous agreements under credit terms. Under the October Agreement freight on this part of the imports will be met by India in free foreign exchange.

Completion of Power Transmission Line Between Gaya and Barauni

1068. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1180 on the 28th July, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the first new 50 MW unit at Barauni has since been commissioned and the transmission line between Gaya and Barauni completed by the end of August last, as promised ;

(b) if so, the present per capita availability of power in North Bihar ;

(c) the steps taken to remove the four causes of frequent power failures at Jainagar Darbhanga and other places of North Bihar and the result thereof ; and

(d) whether the decision of the Bihar Government to take over Darbhanga Electricity Co. Ltd. has been implemented, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) The first 50 MW unit at Barauni was commissioned on 20.8.1969 and is under trial operation. The transmission line between Gaya and Barauni was completed and charged on 14.8.1969.

(b) The per capita availability of power in North Bihar is about 17 KWH at present.

(c) The followings steps have been taken :—

- (i) To do away with load shedding and increase the availability of power the installed capacity of Barauni power station is being expanded and the interconnection between the power systems in North and South Bihar has been completed.
- (ii) To reduce tampering of overhead transmission lines and theft of energy, the Bureau for Prevention of Power Leakage has been reorganised. The Board has decided to instal energy meters for correct assessment of electrical energy and take suitable preventive measures.
- (iii) As regards faults or breakdowns in transmission lines, the maintenance has been intensified.
- (iv) As regards faults in substations, special maintenance of equipment in the substation have been arranged. Each fault is being analysed with a view to take permanent remedial measures.

(d) In view of the financial stringency, the proposal to take over the Darbhanga Electricity Company Limited has been deferred by the State Government.

Alleged Occupation of Land in Darbhanga

1069. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4782 on the 25th August, 1969 regarding occupation of land in Darbhanga District by the Notified Area Committee and state :

(a) whether Government have verified the actual facts from the authorities managing the Mosque and the Madrasa ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the authorities managing the Mosque and the Madrasa do not demand any extra land apart from what is under their possession ;

(c) if so, the basis of apprehension of lawlessness if the Notified Area Committee

does not want to disturb their possession ; and

(d) what is the hindrance in formalising the *status quo* and withdrawing the cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Project Aid From Japan For Visakhapatnam Harbour and Cambay Off-Shore Drilling

1070. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
 SHRI C JANARDHANAN :
 SHRI K. HALDAR :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
 SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) whether an official delegation had recently gone to Tokyo to finalise the terms of the project which Japan had offered for the Visakhapatnam outer harbour and the Cambay Off-shore oil exploration project ;

(b) whether the terms for the above project aid have been finalised at Tokyo ; and

(c) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c). The negotiations are still continuing.

Resumption of Forward Trading in Shares

1071. DR. RANEN SEN :
 SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
 SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
 SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
 SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
 SHRI NAVAL KISHORE
 SHARMA :
 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of the Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ahmedabad and Delhi stock exchanges had recently met the Prime Minister and demanded resumption of forward trading in shares ; and

(b) if so, the decision on their demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination and no decision has yet been taken.

Personal Appearance Before Treasury Officer for Drawing Pension

1072. DR. RANEN SEN :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a pensioner, who is away from the Treasury from which he draws his pension for the last one year owing to circumstances beyond his control, is required to appear personally before the Treasury Officer for drawing the pension ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the pension bill which is accompanied by the life certificate of a pensioner attested by a Gazetted Officer as prescribed under the Rules cannot be drawn ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). Pensioners, other than (i) those who draw their pensions through banks which have executed a bond to refund overpayments, and (ii) those incapacitated by bodily illness or infirmity, are required to attend the treasury once a year for personal verification. This precaution has been taken to prevent impositions and as a means of having independent proof of the continued existence of the pensioner.

The question of improving the existing procedure is under consideration in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Pension of Central Government Employees

1073. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the increase of Rs. 10/- in the pension of all Central Government Employees cover the pensioners of the A. G.'s Office of the Jammu and Kashmir State who retired prior to the financial integration ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government propose to accommodate pensioners of A.G.'s Office in J. & K. in the Scheme ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The pensioners of the Accountant General's office of the Jammu and Kashmir State who retired prior to financial integration are pensioners of the State Government.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

Strike at Sindri Unit of F. C. I.

1074. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 12 day strike at Sindri Unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India in 1967 came to an end through a settlement between Shri K. Raghuramaiah, State Minister and Shri Anandan Nambiar, M. P. ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the agreement assured the Sindri Workers many amenities like house allowance, free water and making casual workers permanent ;

(c) whether the assurances have since been implemented ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the workers had to go to the State Implementation and Evaluation Committee to redress their grievances ; and

(e) whether it is further a fact that

despite the decision of the State Implementation and Evaluation Committee, the management has not done anything though it is obligatory for any public sector to respect the commitment of any Minister and the Tripartite body.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) There was no settlement as such in terms of the Industrial Disputes Act, but discussions did take place between Shri K. Raghuramaiah, the then Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, and Shri A. Nambiar, M. P. As a result Shri Raghuramaiah wrote a letter dated 1-10 1967 to Shri A. Nambiar, which contained certain decisions taken by the Fertilizer Corporation of India management in respect of certain items, which were in dispute.

(b) No assurance as such was given but the management agreed to consider the matters regarding house rent allowance and supply of free water in the Township in the light of the practices prevailing in various units of the Fertilizer Corporation of India and other Central Government Undertakings.

(c) Does not arise in view of the answer to (b) above.

(d) It is understood that while discussions were going on some matters such as house rent allowance and free water supply, the representatives of the workers lodged a complaint before the State Implementation and Evaluation Committee, Bihar. This Committee has since been suspended by the Government of Bihar and the Corporation is awaiting its revival.

(e) Does not arise in view of the answer to (d) above.

T. B. Patients

1075. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI BADRUDDUJA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons suffering from T. B. in each State at the moment ;

(b) the rate of increase or decrease in the incidence of this disease during the last 3 years ;

(c) the factors responsible for the increase or decrease ;

(d) the number of beds available for T. B. patients in the hospitals and the health clinics in each State ; and

(e) whether Government have any plan to increase the number of beds for T. B. patients during the coming five years and if so, what is that plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) It has been proposed to establish 2,500 T. B. Isolation beds in the country during the 4th Five Year Plan, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The quantum of Central assistance to the States for the purpose will be as follows :

Non-recurring.

For establishment : Rs. 4000/- per bed.

Recurring

Rs. 3000/- per bed per year.

Evasion of Central Excise Duties

1076. SHRI GANESH GHOSH ;
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL ;
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS ;
SHRI B. K. MODAK ;
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU ;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(b) the number of cases of evasion of Central Excise duties in the tea and tobacco industries taken up by Government during the last three years ;

(b) the names and other details of the firms involved ; and

(e) the amount of evasion by each firm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Amount Remitted Abroad by Foreign Firms

1077. SHRI GANESH GHOSH ;
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL ;
SHRI K. HALDER ;
SHRI B. K. MODAK ;
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU ;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount remitted abroad by the foreign firms operating in India as (i) Head Office charges and (ii) for maintaining overseas agents, during the last 3 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The available information relates to all firms, both foreign and Indian, and presents the total of remittances on account of management fees, office expenses, agency services, etc. and not under each head separately. The aggregate remittances were as under :

Year	Amount (In equivalent of million dollars)
1966-67	22
1967-68	22
1968-69	25

Raids on Birla Houses and Establishments

1078. SHRI GANESH GHOSH ;
SHRI K. HALDER ;
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS ;
SHRI B. K. MODAK ;
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU ;
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL ;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Excise Department recently raided the houses and establishments belonging to M/S. Birla Bros. and their associates ;

(b) if so, the State-wise number of houses and establishments raided ;

(c) the names of the units and the names of the owners whose houses were raided in each State ;

(d) the charges on which the houses were raided ; and

(e) the outcome of these raids ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (e). Following searches carried out in October, 1969 by the Enforcement Directorate under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, at the premises of various firms belonging to the Birla group, and of their associates and executives, in different parts of the country, the officers of the Central Excise Collectorate of West Bengal, acting in exercise of their powers under the Customs Act, 1962, seized from the premises of M/S. Hindustan Motors Ltd. at Uttarpara in West Bengal, a large quantity of Nickel, as it was believed to have been imported in violation of the conditions of the relevant Import Trade Control licence.

पहाड़ी इलाकों तथा मध्य प्रदेश में पानी की खोज

1079. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय के विभागीय दल द्वारा पहाड़ी इलाकों में की गई पानी की खोज के सम्बन्ध में कितनी प्रगति हुई ;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश के निमाड़ क्षेत्र में पानी की खोज के लिये क्या प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ; और

(ग) क्या पानी की यह खोज अब भी जारी है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों (ठोस चट्टानी क्षेत्रों) में से होशंगाबाद, जबलपुर, रा' सेन, सिंहोर, रेवा, शेहडोल, विन, परीन, नीमर, (खण्डवा) भाबुदा, उज्जैन, शाहपुर, बिलासपुर, रायपुर, गुना, ग्वालियर, धार, देवास, सागर, शिवपुरी, रतलाम, छत्तरपुर जिलों के चुने हुए भागों में भूतल जल के लिये सर्वेक्षण किये गये हैं ।

(ख) और (ग). ताप्ती घाटी के नीमर जिले के भागों में भूतल जल के लिये समन्वेषण

प्रखिल भारतीय भूतल जल समन्वेषण प्रायोजन के अन्तर्गत 1955-59 के दौरान किये गये थे । तत्पश्चात, पश्चिमी क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक जल प्रदाय के लिये किये गये समन्वेषण तथा नीमर जिले में ताप्ती घाटी के कछारी क्षेत्र में व्यवस्थित सर्वेक्षण जारी रहे । इन समन्वेषणों के परिणाम स्वरूप यह पता लगा कि नीमर जिले में ताप्ती घाटी के सभी क्षेत्रों में नलकूपों द्वारा सिंचाई का सामान्य विकास सम्भव हो सकेगा । ठोस चट्टानी क्षेत्रों (पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों) में भूतल जल का विकास सीमित स्तर पर खोदे गए एवं वेधित कूपों के द्वारा सम्भव है ।

नर्मदा घाटी में नीमर जिले के भागों में चालू क्षेत्रीय कार्य मौसम के दौरान व्यवस्थित भूजल-वैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण भी प्रारम्भ किये जायेंगे ।

नई दिल्ली में अनधिकृत निर्माण

1080. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने दिल्ली विकास अधिकरण को तीस जनवरी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली के समीप के उन मकानों के नक्शों को पास कर देने के प्रादेश दिये जिनके ऊपर उनके स्वामियों ने दो या तीन अतिरिक्त मंजिलों का निर्माण कर लिया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इन अनधिकृत निर्माणों की और आकर्षित किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है तथा भविष्य के लिए इस क्षेत्र हेतु क्या प्रादेश जारी किये गये हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री व० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जो नहीं ।

(ख) तथा (ग). तीस जनवरी मार्ग के

बंगले नं० 1 तथा 3 के परिसर में क्षेत्र के जोनल प्लान के अनुसार नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका के द्वारा अनुमोदित कतिपय अतिरिक्त निर्माण हुआ है तथा सरकार के द्वारा सामान्य अतिरिक्त किराया वसूल किया गया है। इस सड़क पर भूमि का भविष्य में उपयोग जोनल प्लान के द्वारा नियमित किया जायेगा।

नई दिल्ली में बहुमंजिले प्रभुनिक फ्लैटों का निर्माण

108'. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के विचाराधीन ऐसी कोई योजना है कि केन्द्रीय सचिवालय तथा कनाट प्लेस में चार एकड़ से अधिक भूमि पर करोड़ों रुपये के मूल्य के सरकारी आवास बंगलों को बेचकर प्राप्त होने वाली धनराशि से बहु-मंजिले आधुनिक फ्लैटों का निर्माण किया जाये ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार यह कार्य किस तारीख तक अपने हाथ में ले लेगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूलि) : (क) जिन क्षेत्रों का संदर्भ दिया गया है उनके सरकारी रिहायशी बंगलों अथवा उनके स्थानों को बेचने की कोई योजना नहीं है। तथापि, उन स्थानों पर दिल्ली के मास्टर प्लान के अनुसार सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए रिहायशी यूनिटों को यथा-समय बनाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Tax Arrears

1082. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that tax arrears

have increased in comparison to the last year ;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to collect them ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to publish the names of those whose tax arrears above a specified figure have been written off and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following specific measures have been devised for an early realisation of arrears of tax :

(i) Taking over of recovery work hitherto done by officials of the State Government.

Work taken over fully in Commissioners' charges at Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Work taken over partly in Commissioners' charges of West Bengal, Madras, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh, Bombay and Poona.

Efforts are being made for taking over recovery work in the remaining charges also as soon as possible.

(ii) Introduction of functional Distribution Scheme under which the work of collection of taxes has been made the specific function of one or more Income-tax Officers in the Range.

(iii) A detailed analysis of arrear demand over Rs. 5 lakhs has been carried out with a view to ascertain the reasons for the tax arrears and taking steps for expeditious recovery. This analysis has now been extended to cases of arrear demands over Rs. 1 lakh.

(iv) Responsibility of appropriate action in cases where arrears are outstanding, has been fixed on particular officers as under :

Incometax Officer.	Cases of arrears below Rs 1 lakh.
Inspecting Assistant Commissioners.	Cases of arrears over Rs. 1 lakh and below Rs. 5 lakhs.
Commissioners of Income-tax.	Cases of arrears over Rs. 5 lakhs.

- (v) Maintenance of arrear sheets in respect of all company cases and non-company cases if the assessed income is over Rs. 20,000.
- (vi) Creation of Special Recovery Units in the Commissioners' charges to look after the expeditious recovery of outstanding demand.
- (vii) Rate of interest in case of delayed payments has been raised from 6% to 9% with effect from 1st October, 1967.
- (viii) Acceptance of crossed cheques by the Department and opening of special receipt counters for this purpose in the Income-tax Offices.
- (ix) Publication of names of assesseees who are defaulters in the payment of taxes over certain prescribed limits.
- (x) Arrear Clearance Fortnights are being observed all over the country. During the period, special emphasis will be laid on carrying out pending adjustments/rectifications, giving effect to appellate orders and collecting the net demands due from the assesseees.
- (c) No such decision has been taken.

बैंक कर्मचारियों का बैंकों के प्रबंध में भाग लेना

1083. श्री शशि भूषण :

श्री नी० श्रीकांतम नायर :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बैंक कर्मचारियों ने सदैव ही बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का समर्थन किया है, यदि हां, तो सरकार कब विचार कितने प्रतिशत बैंक कर्मचारियों को प्रबंध में भाग लेने के लिए आमंत्रित करने का है ताकि बैंकों का कार्य प्रभाव पूर्ण ढंग से चले ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में बैंक कर्मचारियों की ओर से अभ्यावेदन अथवा मांग पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) मे (ग) सरकार को बैंक कर्मचारियों के विभिन्न संघों से इस आशय के अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें बैंकों के प्रबंध में उनके प्रतिनिधित्व की मांग की गई है। बैंकिंग समवाय (उपक्रमों का अधिग्रहण और अन्तरण), अधिनियम, 1969 में पहले से ही अनिवार्य रूप से इस बात की व्यवस्था है कि राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के निदेशक मण्डलों में बैंकों के कर्मचारियों का भी प्रतिनिधित्व होना चाहिए। राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के निदेशक मण्डलों के लिए योजना तैयार करने के प्रश्न पर सरकार विचार कर रही है।

*Income-Tax du from Shri Hari Das
Mundra*

1084. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 2,45,000 is outstanding in the name of Shri Haridas Mundra, Calcutta as Income-tax arrears ;

(b) if so, since when this heavy amount has been outstanding ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The total amount of income-tax presently due from Shri Haridas Mundra is Rs. 1,97,27,319 and not Rs. 2,45,000.

(b) The arrears demand referred to in part (a) above relates to a number of assessment years beginning from assessment year 1941-42 to 1963-64. The oldest demand was raised in the year 1954.

(c) All immovable and movable properties of the assessee have been attached. But their disposal is held up pending decision of the competent courts regarding the attachment of the following assets :—

(i) Shares in joint stock Companies :

(a) 12500 shares of M/s Lodna Colliery Co. Ltd., in the benami name of Dhuraram Joshi.

- (b) 7850 shares of M/s Osmanshabi Mills Ltd., in the name of M/s Commercial Combine Ltd.
- (c) 89400 shares of M/s F.C. Osler (India) Ltd.
- (d) 208300 shares of Brahamaputra Tea Co. Ltd.
- (e) 56000 shares of M/s Richardson and Cruddas Ltd.

NOTE :—M/s Eastern Bank Ltd., Allahabad Bank Ltd., and Chartered Bank Ltd., have filed claim petitions in respect of shares in (c), (d) and (e).

- (ii) House at No. 2, Roy Lane ; The property stands in the name of a benamidar who has objected to its attachment.
- (iii) The assessee's interest and shares in M/s Turner Morrison and Co., have been attached, but M/s Brahamaputra Tea Co. Ltd., filed a suit bearing No 93 of 1959 in the Calcutta High Court, claiming prior rights to these shares. A Court Receiver has been appointed. The dividend income from the shares as well as deposit of Rs. 8,59,116 in the court of the sub-judge by Messrs. Brahamaputra Tea Co. Ltd., have been attached.
- (iv) A suit No. 600 of 1961 was instituted by Shri Mundra in the High Court at Calcutta claiming the right of the specific performance in respect of option to purchase 51% of the ordinary shares in M/s Turner Morrison and Co. Ltd. The said suit was decreed in favour of Shri Mundra and the option right was attached by the Certificate Officer. Tax Recovery Officer's application seeking permission to attach the shares in hands of the Receiver is pending before the Calcutta High Court.

Problems of Student Nurses.

1085. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
 SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
 SHRI P. GOPALAN :
 SHRI MANGLATHUMADAM :
 Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the problems of student nurses ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a complaint that the student Nurses are over-worked ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to avoid the complaint ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Recently, a Conference of the Student Nurses Association of India was held. According to a Press Report the Conference discussed their difficulties such as very little time at their disposal to relax during the training, lack of freedom in hospitals, lack of recognition by the Community, meagre stipends and above all responsibility for patient care when they were not fully trained as nurses. Government are aware of these shortcomings and will try to remove these difficulties by stages depending upon the availability of financial resources

Opposition to Additional levy of Excise duty on Textiles, Sugar and Tobacco

1086. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some organisations in this country have opposed the levy of additional excise duty on textiles, sugar and tobacco ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The present arrangement has been generally supported by various organisations and the matter is proposed to be placed before the National Development

Council in the light of the recommendations made by the Fifth Finance Commission.

Income-tax to due from Shri Biju Patnaik, former C. M. Orissa,

1087. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
 SHRI HUKAM CHAND
 KACHWAI :
 SHRI ARJUN SINGH
 BHADORIA :
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI GADILINGANA
 GOWD :
 SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a big amount has been outstanding as Income-tax in the name of Shri Biju Patnaik, former Chief Minister of Orissa ;

(b) if so, the amount which is outstanding and since when this amount is outstanding ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to recover the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No Sir. At present no demand is legally outstanding against Shri Biju Patnaik (Individual) although several assessments are pending in his case. The present position of these assessments is that the assessments of Shri Biju Patnaik had been re-opened for 1949-50 and 1957-58 to 1961-62. The assessee moved the Calcutta High Court and obtained interim injunction prohibiting the Income-tax officer from proceeding with the assessments. The injunction has not been vacated so far.

The assessments that were made for the years 1962-63 to 1964-65 have been set aside by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner and the assessee as well as the department both have gone in appeal before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal against the Appellate Assistant Commissioner's orders and the appeals are pending. Assessments for 1966-67 to 1969-70 are yet to be completed.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Indraprastha Power Station, Delhi

1088. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY :
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI AJMAL KHAN :
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :
 SHRI D. N. DEB :
 SHRI D. AMAT :
 SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Power Turbines of Indraprastha Power Station, which have gone out of order, since the inception of the Power Station in New Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that recently one power turbine became out of order during the month of September/October, 1969 ; and

(c) the estimated loss as a result of this ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Only one turbine of Unit No. 3 went out of order in the Indraprastha Power Station in Delhi. This turbine developed some fault on 24th July, 1969. The machine is already under repairs. The repair charges have been estimated at about Rs. 12 lakhs.

Alleged Business Relations with a Congressman of a Smuggler Arrested in Bombay

1089. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the Press Reports in the *Blitz*, dated the 18th October, 1969 wherein it has been stated that a man named Mastan was arrested in Bombay during the month of October, 1969 on smuggling charges ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that he has business relations with a very influential Congressman of Bombay and while

being arrested he threatened to the Authorities ;

(c) whether Government have made inquiries into the matter ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The report appearing in the "Blitz" issue of 18-10-69 concerning Haji Mastan Mirza has come to Government's notice.

(b) Government have no information about Haji Mastan Mirza having business relations with "a very influential Congressman of Bombay". There are no reports from the concerned agencies who arrested Haji Mastan Mirza of his having threatened the authorities while being arrested.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of the reply to part (b) above.

Removal of Jhuggis from Shakti Nagar, Delhi

1090 SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of Jhuggis were removed from the Railway siding of Shakti Nagar, Delhi during the month of October, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the number of jhuggis removed from that place and the number of persons who were residing in those jhuggis ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the place is lying vacant and Government had not removed the mulba from that place ;

(d) if so, the reasons for removing those Jhuggis and the purpose of which this place will be taken into use ; and

(e) whether all the persons have been given alternative places and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). About

400 Jhuggis were removed, the number of persons residing therein is not known.

(c) No Sir. The land has been fenced and is being developed.

(d) The jhuggis were removed because they had been unauthorisedly constructed on Delhi Development Authority land, which is earmarked for a park but may be used for a market or other purpose as may be decided shortly.

(e) All the persons who were removed have been given alternative accommodation in J. J. colonies/camping sites under the Jhuggi-Jhonpri Removal Scheme.

Nationalisation of General Insurance

1091. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI KANAWAR LAL GUPTA :
SARI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :
SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to nationalise the General Insurance in the country ;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the time by which General Insurance is likely to be nationalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) and (c). Government would prefer to watch the actual working of Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1968 which came into force only recently on July 1, 1969. If the social and economic objectives sought to be achieved by nationalisation cannot be achieved by the Act. Government would naturally review the matter in the light of experience. However, Honourable Members will appreciate that it is neither customary

nor desirable to give, in matters of this sort, notice of what Government might do in the future.

Damage to Crops and Property by recent Floods

1092. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of the work done in the previous years for mitigating the recurrence of floods in various State any improvement has come about and if so, whether the expenditure incurred so far is commensurate with the achievement ; and

(b) the extent of damage to crops and other property because of the recent floods ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWER PRASAD):

(a) Yes, Sir. The flood control measures taken so far have been of benefit to the areas for which these were provided. For instance vast areas which were subject to recurring damage by floods in the river Kosi and the rivers of the Damodar Basin have been saved from the damages by the construction of the Kosi Embankments and the Dams in the Damodar Valley. Similarly the construction of Hirakud Dam has given substantial protection to the deltaic areas in Orissa. Further the drainage works carried out in Punjab and Haryana have been of considerable benefit. Protection has also been provided to a number of towns including Dibrugarh in Assam. Besides, a large number of flood control schemes, already in hand, are providing increasing protection against flood as the works progress. An expenditure of Rs. 185 crores incurred on flood control measures since 1954 has helped in providing relief from damages to an area of about 64 lakh hec.

(b) The recent floods have damaged crops worth Rs. 98 crores and other properties including Public Utilities of the value of about Rs. 35 crores. Apart from this the total damage caused by the recent cyclones which hit Andhra Pradesh in May, October and November, 1969, had been assessed at a little over Rs. 200 crores.

पटना नगर-सुधार न्यास

1093. श्री लखन लाल कपूर : क्या

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना नगर-सुधार न्यास सुधार योजना के नाम में मुहल्ला दुजेरा में 64.48 एकड़ भूमि अर्जित कर रहा है :

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो पटना नगर-सुधार न्यास को 4.48 एकड़ भूमि अर्जित करने की अनुमति कब दी गई थी तथा यह अनुमति सरकारी आदेश की किम संख्या के अन्तर्गत दी गई थी, तथा इस सम्बन्ध में प्रशासन की ओर से कब अनुमति दी गई थी ; और

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर नकारात्मक है, तो बिना किसी अनुमति तथा प्रशासनिक स्वीकृति के भूमि अर्जित करने के लिए उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के तिरुद क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री डॉ. सु० भूति) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Report of Income-Tax Investigation Commission

1095. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income-Tax Investigation Commission has submitted its report to the Government ;

(b) the number of cases dealt with by the Commission and the detailed decisions taken ; and

(c) the amount of money recovered by the Government as black money ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir, on 29-12-1948.

(b) The Commission investigated 1058 cases. In view of the large number of cases

and the voluminous reports in each case, it is not possible give the detailed decision in each case.

(c) The concealed income detected in the above 1058 cases was Rs. 48 crores.

Allotment of Land to Government Employees

1096. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out any programme for the allotment of land to the Government Employees to relieve the pressure on Government housing ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). At present 50% of the plots developed for allotment to persons in the middle income group are reserved for salaried persons, including Government employees, in that income group. A similar reservation is proposed to be made for the allotment of land in the low income group.

Plots under the Low and Middle Income Groups are allotted by the drawal of lots at pre-determined rates. Due publicity is given regarding the details of the plots etc., in the local press, as and when plots are available for allotment.

Availability of Funds for Fourth Five Year Plan as a Result of Bank Nationalisation

1097. SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH : SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no funds will be made available directly for the Fourth Five Year Plan as a result of the bank nationalisation ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for it :

(c) what schemes have been drawn up by the Government for the proper utilisation

of the money received from the Government by the bank nationalisation ;

(d) what will be its effect on the economy of the country in the next two years ; and

(e) whether Government expect some increase in profits in these nationalised banks ; and if so, how much ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Nationalisation will not by itself add to the resources which are available for financing the Fourth Five Year Plan. However, the utilisation of bank resources has to be in harmony with the principles and objectives of the Plan.

(c) and (d). The broad features of the policy of the Government is to get the nationalised banks to take, in consonance with banking prudence, all such steps by way of deposit mobilisation and lending as would help the rapid and equitable growth of the economy, enable in particular the small man engaged in any socially productive endeavour to successfully make use of institutional funds, to further the development of undeveloped areas and to generate employment in diverse fields on a scale much larger than heretofore.

(e) It is too early to make such assessment.

Income-tax Arrears Outstanding against Firms and Individuals

1098. SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH : SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of the firms, individual and companies whose Income-tax arrears are more than Rs. 25 lakhs ;

(b) the amounts outstanding against each one of them ;

(c) for how long these arrears are outstanding in each case ;

(d) what action has been taken against each individual and company ; and

(e) what steps are proposed to be taken by Government to reduce the amount of arrears outstanding since long ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a), (b), (d) and (e). The information to the extent available is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—2075/69*]

(c) The required information is not separately maintained. The demands pertain to different assessment years and were raised on different dates. The collection of the required information will involve scrutiny of individual assessment records and will involve considerable time and labour.

Wastage of Natural Gas in Assam

1099. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after the new oil finds in Geleki, Lakwa field in Assam, the wastage of natural gas has been very great ;

(b) what is the loss in terms of quantity ; and

(c) whether any steps are contemplated to further use the gas that is now being wasted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Geleki oil field is not yet put on production. Therefore, no gas is being flared. Lakwa and Rudrasagar oil fields are in the early stages of production 2,500 cubic mts. of gas are being supplied from the Lakwa field to one of the tea gardens per day. On an average 11,000 cubic metres of gas is being flared per day from these two oil fields. The ONGC is exploring the possibility of supplying this gas to other consumers through the Industries Department of the State Government.

Oil found in Assam by O.N.G.C.

1100. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has found some oil in Assam ;

(b) if so, the total annual production at present ;

(c) whether any use has been made of the oil that has been drilled out ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has stopped all drilling out of crude oil due to lack of opportunity to use it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) During the year 1969-70 production of 0.18 million tonnes is envisaged from ONGC's fields in Assam.

(c) Yes ; it is transported to Gauhati and Barauni refineries of the Indian Oil Corporation.

(d) No.

Upward swing in Prices

1101. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an upward swing in prices this year ;

(b) if so, what is the official index of wholesale prices as compared to last year ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the rise in prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). While there was some normal seasonal pressure on prices, accentuated by decline in production levels of some agricultural commodities like raw jute, raw cotton, groundnuts and gram, between end April and end-July, 1969, prices have since tended to decline. The monthly average of the index of wholesale prices (1961-62=100) stood at 171.0 for October, 1969 and was 0.2 per cent lower as compared to its level in October, 1968. However, for the week ended November, 1969—the latest week for which official price data are available—the general price index showed a fractional increase of 0.2 per cent over its level in the corresponding week last year, although prices of food articles continue to rule lower (3.6 per cent) as compared to their level a year ago.

Government keeps the price situation under constant watch and takes necessary steps in the light of emerging situation. These include fiscal and monetary measures, price controls and maintenance of a system of public distribution of essential commodities. Mention may also be made of various programmes included in the Plan for accelerating agricultural and industrial production. Besides, domestic supplies are also sought to be augmented by arranging imports as in the case of foodgrains, soyabean oil etc. In addition, Government maintains constant watch over the prices and distribution of essential commodities through the Civil Supplies Organisation and has also delegated to State Governments and the Union Territories necessary powers under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Power Generation and Rural Electrification in Northern India

1102. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-
DHURY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Northern Regional Electricity Board has urged Governments to take urgent steps to remove the serious bottleneck in the supply of essential equipment which might affect the targeted programme of power generation and rural electrification in the Northern India ; and

(b) the reaction of Government in this regard and the steps taken to remove the bottleneck ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Northern Regional Electricity Board at its meeting on 12/13th September, 1969, had requested for the intervention of the Central Water and Power Commission and the Ministry of Irrigation and Power to remove delays in supply of power generating and heavy equipment for power generation projects and to improve the supply of transformer oils, aluminium conductors, copper etc. for the rural electrification programme.

(b) A Committee has been set up by the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power for reviewing the progress of the manufacture and supply of power generating equipment and ancillaries by indigenous manufacturing units and for coordinating the progress of manufacture with the progress in the execution of the respective projects. In respect of scarce materials required mainly for the rural electrification programme, the matter has been taken up with the Ministries concerned to improve the supplies of these materials. The progress in this regard is reviewed from time to time.

Employment of Local People in Barauni Sector of FCI

1103. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of recruitment to Barauni Sector of FCI followed in regard to oustoes and local people ;

(b) whether Shri T. P. Singh, Adviser, Bihar Governor had convened a conference of Government officials ; FCI officials of Barauni Section, Jn. representatives and local legislators at Barauni on the 18th September, 1969 ;

(c) whether in the said conference, the FCI management of Barauni Section was universally criticised for pursuing anti-Biharis policy in the matter of recruitment and appointment ; and

(d) the machinery proposed to be set up to guarantee the proper implementation of the Central Government's recruitment policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) In the matter of recruitment to Class III and IV posts, preference is given to oustoes and local

people subject to suitable candidates being available. To afford reasonable and adequate opportunities to candidates belonging to the above mentioned categories, recruitment to Class III and IV posts is made through the local Employment Exchange. If, however, no candidates are made available by the local Employment Exchange, posts are advertised in the local newspapers. As regards Class I and II posts, recruitment is generally made on all-India basis.

(b) Yes.

(c) No. It was however, reported that there was some criticism and the General Manager supplied facts and figures in rebuttal.

(d) The recruitment policy laid down by the Government is being followed. Representatives of State Governments are included in the various selection committees and instructions are being issued to ensure that the representatives of appropriate status do participate.

Expansion of Branches of Nationalised Banks

1104. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a blue print for the expansion of the branches of major nationalised banks has been submitted to the Reserve Bank of India by the experts Committee for nationalisation of branch expansion set-up by the Reserve Bank of India ;

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposed scheme ; and

(c) when it is likely to be taken, in hand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The report of the Committee is under examination by the Reserve Bank of India.

घावास समस्याओं सम्बन्धी पर विचार गोष्ठी

1105. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री नारायण स्वस्व्य शर्मा :

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह महीडा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नगरों में घावास समस्या को हल करने के लिए 24 जुलाई, 1969 को नई दिल्ली में एक विचार गोष्ठी हुई थी जिसमें विदेशी विशेषज्ञों ने भी भाग लिया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो नगरों में कम आय वाले वर्गों के व्यक्तियों के लिये घावास समस्या हल करने के लिए विचार गोष्ठी में क्या सुझाव दिये गये थे ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इन सुझावों को लागू करने के ज़ारे में विचार करेगी ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो किस प्रकार ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स इनफारमेशन सर्विस तथा नगर और ग्राम आयोजना संगठन के द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से नगरीय भूमि समस्याओं, विशेषकर, कम आय वालों और मनचिन्तासियों के लिये विशेषरूप से घावास के संदर्भ में, नई दिल्ली में, 23 और 24 जुलाई 1969 को एक विचार गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया। निष्कर्षों तथा निर्णयों का सारांश विवरण में दिया गया है जो सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [घण्टालय में रखा गया। देखिये। संख्या LT-2076/69] इन पर कई कार्यकारी टोलियों (बकिंग ग्रुप्स) द्वारा भागे विचार किया जायगा, जिससे सरकार के विचारार्थ निश्चित रूप से सिफारिशों को प्रतिपादित किया जा सके।

(ग) जी हां, जैसे ही शिकारियों उपलब्ध हो जायेंगी।

(घ) यह किस प्रकार उचित होगा, किया जायेगा।

Contribution by the Various Public Undertakings to the Central Excheques

1107. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount contributed by the various Public Undertakings to the Central Exchequer in the form of excise duty, interest on investments and dividends ; during the year 1968-69 ;

(b) whether there has been any increase in such contributions over the previous years ;

(c) whether Government have received any request from some concerns for concessions in the excise duty ; and

(d) if so, the reasons advanced therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The complete audited accounts of all the public undertakings for the year 1968-69 have not yet become available

(c) and (d). The Indian Oil Corporation and Hindustan Zinc have sought exemption from excise duty in respect of some products. The Indian Oil Corporation has asked for such exemption in respect of (1) reduced crude which accounts for 60% residue of the processed crude by the refineries and is not easily marketable and for (2) the fuel used inside the refinery premises. Hindustan Zinc has sought exemption in respect of lead, rock phosphates, zinc hydroxides, etc. mainly on the ground of double taxation

Decline in Value of Rupee after Bank Nationalisation

1108. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after the nationalisation of Banks, the value of Rupee has been on the decline in the World Market ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Assistance by Rumania in Oil Drilling Project

1109. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Rumania has offered to assist India in its oil drilling project ;

(b) if so, the type of assistance Rumania has been agreed to give to India ;

(c) whether India has considered the proposals made by Rumania ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No specific proposal has been received from the Government of Rumania for assistance in oil drilling project.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Committee to examine Efficiency of Executives in Public Undertakings

1110. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to set up a high-power committee to examine the question of improving the efficiency of top executives in running public sector undertakings ;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been arrived in the matter ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). As the Administrative Reforms Commission had only recently gone in detail into the working of the Public

Enterprises and made recommendations, there is at present no proposal to appoint another high-powered Committee. Pursuant to Government's decision on A.R.C.'s recommendations as well as on the periodical reviews undertaken by Government, the following measures have been taken to improve the managerial efficiency of the Public Enterprises :

- (1) Greater delegation of powers to the management of the Public Enterprises.
- (2) Assistance in securing suitable managerial talent and adoption of scientific management development policies.
- (3) Adoption of modern management techniques.
- (4) Periodic review of performance.

Machinery to Co-ordinate the Working of Nationalised Banks

1111. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI D. N. TIWARY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are contemplating to set up a machinery to co-ordinate the working of the nationalised banks ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A co-ordinate committee of all public sector banks has been set up with effect from the 1st November, 1969. Shri R. K. Talwar, Chairman of the State Bank of India, is the Chairman and Shri F. K. F. Nariman, Custodian of the Union Bank of India, is the Vice-Chairman. It will deal with all matters of common interest covering the public sector banks, such as problems relating to organisation and methods, intra-bank drawing arrangements, avoidance of unhealthy competition, etc.

Restoration of Eye Sight of Blind by Operation

1112. SHRI R. BARUA .
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Director of the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, who is reported to have stated that 2 millions eyes cases can again see after a five minutes operation ;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the statement ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to enable the blind in India to get their eye-sight back ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Facilities for cataract operations at the hospitals and through mobile teams are available in all States. Facilities for the grafting of cornea are being progressively improved in selected centres in the country.

India's Debt Position

1113. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI MAYAVAN .
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the Reserve Bank of India bulletin published in August, 1969, India's debt position has increased from Rs. 946 crores to Rs 5751 crores ;

(b) if so, whether the increasing debt position will put India to a great un-economical stability ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to improve the position ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to the

study on India's international investment position undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India preliminary trends in 1967-68 show that the country's net debtor position increased further by Rs. 946 crores from Rs. 4805 crores in March, 1967 to Rs. 5751 crores in March, 1968. This excludes the effect of the devaluation of the pound sterling in November, 1967 as also the valuation changing arising from the devaluation of the rupee in June, 1966.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The increase in the debtor position signifies in the main, the flow of external assistance of the implementation of India's development programmes. This means that corresponding to the external liabilities incurred assets are created within the country and the country's capacity to service the debt increases simultaneously.

However, as part of the strategy of the Fourth Five Year Plan to achieve self-reliance, dependence on foreign aid is to be reduced in the course of the Fourth Plan. It is visualised that during the Fourth Plan foreign aid net of repayments of principal and interest will be about half the level of net external assistance in the Third Plan.

Assessment of Pending Income-Tax Cases

1114. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the assessment of the Income-tax was pending in 36 lakh cases at the end of July, 1969 ;

(b) if so, what were the total cases disposed of upto July, 1969 ; and

(c) what steps being taken to dispose of all the pending cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) 37,93,645 Income-tax assessment cases were pending on the 31st July, 1969.

(b) 4,75,355 cases were disposed of during April, 1969 to 31st July, 1969.

(c) Various measures taken recently by the Government for expeditious disposal of Income-tax assessments are as under :

- (i) Augmenting the strength of Income-tax Officers by 500.
- (ii) Introduction of Functional System of work in the Income-tax Department under which assessment work is segregated from the other work of the Income-tax Officer for quick and concentrated attention on assessment work.
- (iii) Progressive reduction in the statutory time limit for completion of Income-tax assessments from four years to two years.
- (iv) Increasing the number of Income-tax Officers in Central Charges so that Income-tax assessments in big cases of suspected tax evasion are disposed of expeditiously.
- (v) Increasing the number of company circles quicken the pace of disposal of company assessments.
- (vi) Liberalisation of the Small Income Scheme with effect from 16th October, 1967 for the expeditious disposal of Small Income Cases. Under the Scheme, non-Company returns upto the prescribed monetary limits will be accepted without calling the assessee to the Income-tax Offices, subject to a percentage check and other safeguards stipulated in the interests of Revenues.
- (vii) Fixation of targets of disposal by the Commissioner's of Income-tax and their review by the Central Board of Direct Taxes. This is to ensure optimum output from the existing manpower resources at the disposal of the Income-tax Department.

Loans to Students from Nationalised Banks

1115. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nationalised Banks have decided to give loans to students for higher studies ;

(b) if so, what are the main features of the Scheme ;

(c) what will be the amount given ; and

(d) whether the Banks have also decided to help the students to set up small-scale industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Some of the nationalised banks have introduced schemes for providing loan assistance to meritorious students who wish to pursue higher studies in India and abroad. The loan amount available ranges between Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 25,000 for graduate, post-graduate and technical courses within the country and upto Rs. 35,000 for students proceeding abroad ; on the guarantee of the parents/guardians or other surety and/or assignment of life insurance policy on the life of the student for the loan amount. The interest charged varies between 8 and 9½ per cent. repayment generally starts six months after the completion of the course or six months after securing an earning job, whichever is earlier.

(d) Credit facilities to students for setting up small scale industries are not available. However, facilities for credit-worthy qualified engineers and technicians for setting up viable scheme of manufacture are provided by several banks.

Construction of Houses for Low Income Central Government Employees

1116. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to construct 2200 houses for low-income Central Government employees ;

(b) if so, when these houses will be ready for allotment to the employees ;

(c) the number of Government servants that will be covered ;

(d) the total number of employees that would still be left without accommodation ; and

(e) what steps are being taken for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). In all about 2,844 quarters of Types I to IV are expected to be ready for occupation in Delhi/ New Delhi by 1971-72.

(c) The number of Government servants who will be allotted these quarters will be the same as the number of quarters constructed.

(d) According to the statistical data collected in respect of the General Pool accommodation for the allotment year 1968, there is a shortage of about 56,440 units.

(e) The construction of quarters for Government employees is being undertaken in a phased manner according to availability of funds.

Permission to Foreign Banks for Opening New Accounts and Branches

1117. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had issued a directive permitting the foreign banks in the country to open new accounts and branches without offering competition to the Indian Banks ;

(b) if so, the reasons for issuing such directive ;

(c) if not, whether Government has contradicted the reports appearing in the Press ;

(d) whether Government have issued any directive to the foreign banks in India not to seek business even in the restricted areas ; and

(e) how many foreign banks have not accepted this directive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Foreign banks do not require the permission of the Reserve Bank or Government for opening new accounts ; but immediately after nationalisa-

tion foreign banks were informally advised by the Reserve Bank not to encourage for the time being, flight of accounts from the nationalised banks. As regards the opening of branches, foreign banks are now permitted by the Reserve Bank to open new offices on a limited scale, generally in port towns, keeping in view such specialised services as they can provide and Indian banks cannot. The main reason why branch opening by foreign banks is not unrestricted is that Indian banks provide most of the needed services in most areas.

(c) The Reserve Bank did contradict the report that appeared in the Press.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Power Requirements of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

1118. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has since been made in regard to the power requirements of State Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the estimated demand at present of both these States ;

(c) the consumption of power by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan and the estimated supply to be available to that time; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the shortage, if any ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The peak demands for power during 1969-70 in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been estimated to be 470 MW and 1220 MW respectively.

(c) The anticipated demand for power, available supply and anticipated deficits in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh by end of March 1974 are given below :—

	Bihar (MW)	Uttar Pradesh (MW)
Anticipated Demand	777	1933
Available Supply	470	1905
Anticipated Deficit	307	28

However, Fourth Plan proposals are yet to be finalised.

(d) Additional generation schemes in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are under consideration. Efforts are also being made to raise additional financial resources for implementing additional generation schemes for meeting anticipated deficits in power supply during the Fourth Plan.

Loan to Large Scale Industries by Industrial Development Bank of India

1119. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Industrial Development Bank of India has given loans to large scale industries in different States ;

(b) if so, the amount of loans advanced so far to each industry upto the 31st October, 1969 ; and

(c) the terms and conditions on which the loans have been advanced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loan Agreement With U.S.A.

1120. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have signed an agreement with U.S.A. recently whereby

U.S.A. will give a loan of rupees 15 crores ; and

(b) if so, the terms of the loan and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loan is repayable over 40 years including 10 years of grace, carries an interest rate of 2% during the grace period and 3% thereafter and will be used for import of capital equipment by eligible industries in the private sector.

Revision of Pension Rules for Central Government Employees

1121. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA :

SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH

SHASTRI :

SHRI SHARDHAKAR

SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have revised the Pension Rules for the employees of the Central Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Chapter in the Civil Service Regulations relating to the application for and grant of pensions has been revised to simplify sanction and payment of pensions. The revised provisions came into effect from 1.10.69. Attention is invited to the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Gazette Notification No. F. 6(2) EV/66 dated 2.9.69 (S. O. 3652) published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 (ii) dated the 13th September, 1969.

Shortage of Cooking Gas

1123. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the Press Reports in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 4th October, 1969, wherein it has been stated that there will be shortage of cooking gas in the country in the near future ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Government has seen the Press report. Out of the 9 refineries in commission, 6 are producing LPG. Production of LPG will start in one more refinery in the near future. One more refinery is already considering adding facilities for production of LPG. The design of the new refinery at Haldia includes LPG production. The demand for cooking gas is tailored to the actual production. There is, therefore, no possibility of a shortage developing. The gas production will, however, be increased to cover as large a group of consumers as can be satisfactorily served from the production of these refineries.

Extent of Foreign Aid and Assistance during Fourth Plan

1124. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of efforts to boost up foreign aid and assistance during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) position of availability of loans from foreign countries with details of their utilisation ; and

(c) whether it will be possible to achieve the targets fixed from foreign aid and assistance in terms of exchange.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The Draft Fourth Five Year Plan assumes a gross inflow of foreign aid of Rs. 3650 crores exclusive of food aid. Aid is committed by most donor countries on an annual basis. During 1969-70 the commitment of project and non-project aid is expected to amount to Rs. 188 crores and

Rs. 450 crores, respectively. It is not possible to say at this state whether the assumption regarding foreign aid in the Plan will be realised and what the utilisation during the Plan period will be.

Fertilizer Production

1125. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI J. MOHAMMAD IMAM :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI K. M. KAUSHIK :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total fertilizer production in the country ;

(b) the total demand of chemical and other types of fertilizers in the country ; and

(c) whether any concrete steps are being taken to fill up this gap in demand and supply and if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The production of fertilizers during 1968-69 is given below :

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (i) Nitrogenous fertilizers. | 545, 155 tonnes terms to Nitrogen |
| (ii) Phosphatic fertilizers | 209,700 tonnes terms of P ₂ O ₅ |

(b) The operational target of consumption of chemical fertilizers in the country for 1969-70 has been fixed at 1.7 million tonnes nitrogen, 0.6 million tonnes P₂ O₅ and 0.3 million tonnes of K² O. The potential requirement for organic manures is estimated at 1040 million tonnes.

(c) In so far as chemical fertilizers are concerned, steps have been taken to establish additional fertilizer factories and to expend some of the existing factories to increase production. Imports of adequate quantities of fertilizers are also being made to fill the gap between the requirements and domestic production. In regard to organic manures, concerted efforts are being made to bridge the gap to the extent practicable through intensification of various developmental schemes for local manurial resources, such

as rural and urban compost, green manuring, sewage/sullage utilisation night-soil composting and utilisation of industrial and other organic wastes.

I.M.F. Membership for U.S.S.R.

1126. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI J. MOHAMMAD IMAM :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been reports about U.S.S.R. intending to join the International Monetary Fund ;

(b) whether there have been any consultations on the subject between India and U.S.S.R. and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what has been the reaction of other members of the International Monetary Fund in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) There have been certain news reports to this effect.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government are not aware of the reactions, if any, of other members of the I.M.F., to the news reports.

Measures to Check Smuggling and Tax Evasion

1127. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Director-General of Revenue Intelligence having come into existence has started working on supervision of old or new gangs involved in smuggling, racketeering in foreign exchange, tax evasion and other economic offences, in a better way ; and

(b) if so, in what way a better intelligence is expected from the organisation and with what additional expenses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). With a view to achieving closer coordination amongst the

three intelligence and investigation agencies functioning under the Ministry of Finance, viz., the Enforcement Directorate, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and the Directorate of Inspection (Investigation—Incom-tax), the Director of Enforcement, in addition to his own office, has also been designated as the Director General, Revenue Intelligence and Investigation; in his capacity as Director-General, he is also charged with the responsibility of guiding integrated investigations in important cases involving contravention of more than one fiscal law. This arrangement is expected to result in expediting the investigations and more effectively combating tax evasion, smuggling and leakage of foreign exchange.

The Director-General operates by and large through the three Directorates; the staff of the Enforcement Directorate has been recently augmented with this in view. The annual expenditure on the additional staff so far sanctioned in this connection is estimated to be Rs. 2.27 lakhs.

निर्यात बैंक की स्थापना

1128. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रामगोपाल शास्त्राले :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री सूरज भान :

श्री शास्त्रामन्ध :

श्री बृज मुखरण लाल :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने तथा उसमें वृद्धि करने के उद्देश्य से मध्यम तथा दीर्घकालीन ऋण देने हेतु एक निर्यात बैंक स्थापित करने का सरकार का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). इस समय निर्यात बैंक की स्थापना करने का कोई विचार नहीं है ।

(ग) निर्यात ऋण की व्यवस्था करने के लिए इस समय जो संस्थागत प्रबन्ध किये जा रहे हैं तथा निर्यात ऋण और गारंटी निगम निर्यात ऋण बीमा और गारंटी सम्बन्धी जो सुविधायें उपलब्ध करता है, वे निर्यातकों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त समझे जाते हैं । फिर भी, आशा है कि बैंकिंग आयोग इस प्रकार की संस्था स्थापित करने की आवश्यकता पर विचार करेगा ।

उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी प्रचार समाप्त करना

1129. श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिलों में परिवार नियोजन के संबंध में प्रचार न करने का निश्चय किया गया है और यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) देश के किन-किन ग्रन्थ भागों में ऐसी ही कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीवर्तमान शर्मा) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) देश में ऐसा कोई क्षेत्र नहीं है जहाँ परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम का प्रचार नहीं किया जाना है ।

नागालैंड में कोयले के निक्षेप मिलना

130. श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह : क्या केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य तथा रक्षण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नागालैंड में बड़े परिमाण में कोयले के निक्षेप मिलने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ख) उसको सुरक्षित रखने और उनको उपयोग में लाने के लिए क्या योजना तैयार की जा रही है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) :
(क) समन्वेषी कार्य अभी प्रगति पर है।

(ख) इस प्रवस्था में प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में सिंचाई के लिए पानी की सप्लाई

1131. श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशावाह : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पन विद्युती सप्लाई योजना के अन्तर्गत चम्बल की नहरों से भूमि की सिंचाई के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को गत वर्ष पानी की सप्लाई का निर्धारित किया गया लक्ष्य क्या था और वास्तव में भूमि के लिए पानी सप्लाई किया गया ; और

(ख) उक्त क्षेत्र में सिंचाई के लिए चासू कृषि वर्ष में पानी की सप्लाई का क्या लक्ष्य रखा गया है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि 1968-69 में चम्बल परियोजना से मध्य प्रदेश में 41,000 एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई का लक्ष्य था और वास्तव में सिंचित क्षेत्र 1,20,000 एकड़ था।

(ख) 1969-70 के लिए 2,25,000 एकड़ का आग्रमाहकी लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है।

नाथ और साउथ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली में संसद सदस्यों के फ्लैटों का अधिकारियों को आवंटन

1132. श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशावाह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन तथा निवास,

आवास और नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नार्थ एवेन्यू और साउथ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली में संसद सदस्यों के कुछ फ्लैटों का मरकरी अधिकारियों को आवंटन किया गया है ;

(ख) ऐसे फ्लैटों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और प्रत्येक फ्लैट का नम्बर क्या है ; उन अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें इनका आवंटन किया गया है और संसद सदस्यों के बीच इन अधिकारियों को रखने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि कुछ संसद सदस्यों को इन फ्लैटों की आवश्यकता है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार को ऐसी नीति के कारण संसद सदस्यों को होने वाली असुविधा की जानकारी है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निवास, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) श्री (ग). वास के व्योरे, अधिकारियों के नाम प्रादि का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [प्रश्नात्मक में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2077/69] जायें और साउथ एवेन्यू में संसद सदस्य पुल में राज्य सभा लोक सभा की अनुमति से उन की आवश्यकताओं से प्रतिरिक्त फ्लैटों का आवंटन केवल प्रस्थाई आधार पर सरकारी अधिकारियों को इस स्पष्ट शर्त पर किया गया है कि जब संसद सदस्यों को फ्लैटों के आवंटन की आवश्यकता होगी तो उन्हें प्रत्यक्ष सूचना पर खाली करना होगा। ऐसे प्रस्थाई आवंटनों से अक्षरतमंद सरकारी कर्मचारियों को प्रस्थाई प्राराम उपलब्ध करने के प्रतिरिक्त सरकार राजस्व की हानि से बच जाती है। इस प्रकार की शिकायतें नार्थ तथा साउथ एवेन्यू के निवासी संसद सदस्यों से सम्पदा निदेशकलय में प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं।

बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का व्यापार पर कुप्रभाव

1133. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बैंकों को राष्ट्रीयकरण के पश्चात् बैंक कर्मचारियों ने अपने पुराने ग्राहकों की अवहेलना करनी प्रारम्भ कर दी है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बैंकों की सहायता से व्यापार करने वाले व्यापारी इससे निरुत्साहित हुए हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो बैंकों के व्यापार पर इसका कुप्रभाव न पड़े इसके लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). सरकार को ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट या शिकायत नहीं मिली है। बल्कि इस के विपरीत, बैंकों के बहुत से कर्मचारियों ने राष्ट्रीयकरण को सफल बनाने के लिये अपना पूरा समर्थन देने और पहले से अच्छा काम करने का वचन दिया है।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से ऋण

1 34. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण से पहले कुछ लोगो ने बैंकों से विभिन्न प्रकार के ऋण लिये थे, यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसके कारण बैंकों के मनेजरो को काफी कठिनाई हो रही है और ऋण लेने वाले उनके लिए अनेक प्रकार की कठिनाइयां उत्पन्न कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार द्वारा क्या उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) बैंकों के खातेदार सामान्यतः विभिन्न प्रयोजनों के लिए विभिन्न प्रकार के ऋण, मिश्राल के तौर पर, स्थिर परिसम्पत्ति, संयंत्रों और मशीनों की खरीद के लिए मध्य-मावधिक ऋण तथा कार्यकारी पूंजी के लिए अल्पमावधिक ऋण लेते ही रहते हैं। बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद इस सामान्य स्थिति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। फिर भी, बैंकों से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे डम बाज का अधिक ध्यान रखेंगे कि ऋण लेने वालों की वास्तविक आवश्यकताएं ही पूरी हों।

(ख) सरकार की जानकारी में ऐसी कोई घटना नहीं आई कि ऋण लेने वालों ने ऋण चुकाने के सम्बन्ध में कोई कठिनाई पैदा की हो।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

रामकृष्णपुरम्, नई दिल्ली के सेंक्टर : में वर्षा के पानी का जमा होना

1135. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राम कृष्णपुरम् में सेंक्टर 1 में कुछ सरकारी क्वार्टरों में अब भी वर्षा का पानी जमा हो जाता है यद्यपि इन क्वार्टरों का ग्लाटमेंट हुए 2 वर्ष हो चुके हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन सेंक्टर के निवासियों ने इस बारे में पिछले दो वर्ष में अनेक बार शिकायतें की हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है कि इन क्वार्टरों में वर्षा का पानी जमा न हो ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री व० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). जी हां। निवासियों के द्वारा कुछ शिकायतें दर्ज कराई गई हैं।

(ग) बरसाती नालियों को जो कि कीचड़ आदि (वेस्ट मैटिरियल्स) के कारण रुक जाती हैं, विशेष रूप से वर्षा के पहले समय समय पर साफ कर दिया जाता है। नालियों की व्यवस्था को और सुधारने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है।

बैंकों में कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति के लिए बैंकिंग सेवा आयोग

1136. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या बिल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया की विभिन्न शाखाओं में शाखा प्रबन्धकों द्वारा क्लर्क और खजाची स्थानीय रूप से नियुक्त कर लिये जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि इन शाखाओं में भाई-भतीजावाद और पक्षपात का बोलबाला है क्योंकि ये नियुक्तियां केवल शाखा प्रबन्धक द्वारा की जाती हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार रेलवे विभाग में विद्यमान तरीके के आधार पर बैंकिंग सेवाओं चालू करने और सेवा आयोग नियुक्त करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बिल मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के केवल मुख्य लेखाकार और कर्मचारी-प्रधीक्षक तथा कामिक अधिकारियों जैसे वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों को ही लिपिकों और रोकड़ियों (केशियर) के स्थायी संवर्ग में नियुक्तियां करने का अधिकार है। इनकी भर्ती लिखित परीक्षा और साक्षात्कार के आधार पर

क्षेत्रीय पद्धति पर की जाती है और इस क्षेत्र में प्रदेश की सभी शाखाएं आती हैं। शाखा प्रबन्धक नियोजन केन्द्रों की आवश्यक प्रीपचारिकताओं पर अमल करने के बाद, लिखित परीक्षा तथा साक्षात्कार के आधार पर, अपने विवेक से केवल अस्थायी संवर्ग में ही नियुक्तियां कर सकते हैं।

(ख) सरकार को इस प्रकार की कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है।

(ग) और (घ). इस समय इस तरह का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है (क्योंकि अब तक सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में अध्ययन करने का कोई अवसर नहीं मिला है)।

इलाहाबाद बैंक की उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश और बिहार में श्रृणु देने की योजनाएं

1137. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या बिल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीयकृत इलाहाबाद बैंक के संरक्षण (कस्टोडियन) के वक्तव्य के अनुसार इस बैंक ने बैंकिंग कार्य के लिए विशेष रूप से उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश और बिहार को चुना है और इन राज्यों में प्राथमिकता प्राप्त उद्योगों, लघु उद्योगों और किसानों को श्रृणु देने के लिए अनेक योजनाएँ बनाई गई हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन योजनाओं का व्योरा क्या है और क्या आर्थिक तथा औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुए इन तीन राज्यों के लिए ऐसे विशेष कार्यक्रम तैयार करने का अन्य राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक का भी विचार है ?

बिल मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

**Violations of Foreign Exchange Rules
by Mahesh Yogi**

1138. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the *Evening Standard* of London to the effect that Mahesh Yogi has bought a Rolls Royce car at London for £ 14,000 ; and

(b) If so, whether Government have enquired into the sources of finances of the Yogi as also whether any violation of foreign exchange rules has been detected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). As stated in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 4819 answered on the 25th August, 1969 a photostat copy of a news item said to have appeared in the 'Evening Standard', London dated the 14th June, 1969, was forwarded to the Government by a Member of Parliament. According to this news item, "Maharishi Mahesh Yogi has bought a £ 14,000 yellow Rolls—Royce".

The Enforcement Directorate had called upon Maharishi Mahesh Yogi to furnish details regarding the purchase of the Rolls—Royce car. In the reply dated the 21st August, 1969, the Attorney to the Maharishi has totally denied the purchase of the car.

The Enforcement Directorate has made enquiries regarding certain financial transactions abroad of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. On the basis of the investigations conducted so far, the Enforcement Directorate has issued 5 notices to Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, to show cause, *inter alia*, why he should not be proceeded with under law for having entered into certain transactions in contravention of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. The replies to these notices are awaited.

**केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों द्वारा धन कर संबंधी विवरण
का भेजा जाना**

1140. श्री कंचर लाल गुप्त :
श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :
श्री रा० की० शर्मा :
श्री सी० मुत्तूरवासी :
श्री एन० शिबप्या :

श्री कु० मा० कौशिक :
श्री देवकीनन्दन पाटोदिया :
श्री राम सेबक यादव :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने 1965-66 से 1968-69 तक की अवधि के अर्धेन कर सम्बन्धी विवरण नहीं भेजे ;

(ख) उन मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने धन कर विवरणों के भेजने में देरी की और कितनी देरी की ;

(ग) उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(घ) उन मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन पर जुर्माने किये गये हैं और जुर्माने का राशि कितनी है तथा उसके विरुद्ध किन धाराओं के अधीन जुर्माने किये गये हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (घ). कुछ मंत्रियों का कर-निर्धारण दिल्ली से बाहर किया जाता है, इसलिए मांगी गई सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। यह सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा संभव शीघ्र सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

**Construction of Palatial Building as
Official Residence of the
Prime Minister**

1141. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether a palatial building is proposed to be built as an official residence of the Prime Minister at a cost approaching Rs. one crore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : No, Sir.

Conversion of High-Powered Board for Co-ordinating Development of the National Capital Region into a Statutory Board

1142. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to convert the high-powered board for co-ordinating development of the National Capital region into a statutory board ;

(b) how far the present board has progressed in the development of the National Capital region ;

(c) why the six satellite towns provided in the Delhi Master Plan have not been developed so far and how much time it will take to get them developed ; and

(d) what is the target for their development in the next two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) A proposal to this effect is under consideration in consultation with the Government of U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan and the Delhi Administration.

(b) to (d). The development of the areas falling in the National Capital Region is the responsibility of the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan, and the Delhi Administration. Development has been taking place in the Ghaziabad and Loni areas of Uttar Pradesh and at Faridabad in Haryana. Similar work at Bahadurgarh and Gurgaon is still to be undertaken. So far as Narela is concerned, a Master Plan for future development is being finalised. Development in the next two years would be dependent on the resources that can be made available by the several Governments and cannot, therefore, be described at present.

Water Crisis in Calcutta

1143. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA . Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the drinking water supply crisis

that seized Calcutta in the early morning of the 25th October, 1969 and continued for days overwhelming about 50 lakhs of people; if so, the causes of this breakdown ;

(b) whether it has been brought to his notice that the people thus overwhelmed were compelled to use water wherever available ignoring the risk of contamination and epidemic ;

(c) whether he is also aware that patients in the hospitals were put in great distress ; and

(d) whether any step has been taken to establish an alternative system of supply in such cases and whether it is proposed to restore the old system of allowing ringwells in every house in the city as a standby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The matter is primarily the concern of the State Government. The required information in being collected.

Slackening in Family Planning Drive

1144. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a slackening in the family planning drive in the country in the past six months ;

(b) how far the results have fallen short of the targets ; and

(c) the state Government contemplate to step up family planning in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). There has been no slackening in the family planning drive in the country taking into account all methods of contraception. The total number of acceptors of family planning methods was practically the same during 1968-69 as for the year 1967-68, namely, 2.99 million. For the period April to September,

1969 the number of acceptors of Family Planning Programme is 1.36 million as against the figure of 1.29 million for the corresponding period during 1968-69.

(c) Steps being taken for further invigorating the family planning movement in the country include :—

- (1) Intensification in the Programme in 17 highly populated districts and 1 selected area in Uttar Pradesh (Varanasi Division).
- (2) Post-Partum Services through 58 important medical institutions in the country.
- (3) Extension of the supply of Nirodh through commercial channels throughout the country and through Depot Holders (through Post Offices) in selected Rural areas.
- (4) Supply of sterilization equipment to about 2,000 selected hospitals including voluntary and private hospitals where medical officers are willing to undertake vasectomy/IUCD insertions but are not able to do so for want of equipment.
- (5) Involvement of private medical practitioners, homoeopaths and practitioners of indigenous system of medicines on a larger scale in the Programme by giving them orientation training.
- (6) Establishment of Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres with the Primary Health Centres wherever not yet established and opening of Sub-Centres. Provision of vehicles to selected Primary Health Centres with a view to increasing mobility and services.
- (7) Immunisation of infants and pre-school age children with triple antigen; immunization of mothers against tetanus; prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia; and nutritional programme for control of blindness due to vitamin 'A' deficiency—these schemes are being taken up to make the family planning programme a truly family welfare programme to provide direct evidence to convince the community of the interest of the family planning programme in the general

health and welfare of children and mothers.

Indian Directorship on I.M.F. Board

1145. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a possibility of India losing its permanent directorship on the International Monetary Fund Board ;

(b) would it imply a loss in status ; and

(c) how it will react on the status of developing countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Changes in quotas of members of the IMF are expected to take place by the end of 1970 as a result of the quinquennial review. While efforts are made to get as much quota increase as possible for us, since quotas reflect certain economic indicators such as external trade, reserves, Gross National Product etc. of member countries, it is likely that India may not remain the fifth largest quota holder in the Fund and, therefore, not have the right to appoint a Director. However, if this happens, India will still be able to have its Director elected on the Board of Directors.

(b) and (c). There is no difference in the functions and rights of elected and appointed Directors. India's Director, whether appointed or elected, can take an effective part in representing the point of view of India as well as the developing countries. He will also continue to exercise the voting right that accrues to India as a result of its relative quota holding which is not likely to change materially. No loss in status either of India or of developing countries as a whole is, therefore, necessarily implied.

Setting up a Foreign Trade Bank of India

1146. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Expert Committee has been constituted to go into the question of setting up a Foreign Trade Bank of India ;

(b) if so the terms of reference of this Committee ; and

(c) when it is expected to submit its Report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee would examine whether it would be desirable to set up a single institution to take over and run all the foreign branches of the public sector banks, and, if so,

- (i) what its constitution and functions, including its capital and location should be ; and
- (ii) whether such institution should handle the entire foreign exchange business of Indian Banks ; and, if so, what the implications of such an arrangement would be for the profitability of banks, their relations with foreign correspondents, conservation of foreign exchange and the development of foreign trade.

(c) It is not possible at this stage to indicate when the Committee will be in a position to submit its report.

Examination of the Group Housing Schemes

1147. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Building Organisation is conducting a detailed examination of the working of housing cooperatives and middle and low income group housing ; and

(b) if so, the details of this proposed Examination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Such a proposal is under consideration, but the details are still being worked out. Broadly speaking, the operational, structural and other aspects of housing co-operatives, and the housing of low and middle income groups are proposed to be covered in the examination.

Expansion of Caltex Oil Refinery at Visakhapatnam

1148. SHRI M. S. MURTI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the present capacity of the Caltex Oil Refinery at Visakhapatnam ; and

(b) if so, by what time it will be completed and the capacity to be expanded to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Copper Smelter Plant in Andhra Pradesh

1149. SHRI M. S. MURTI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to have a Copper Smelter Plant in public sector in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, whether this plant is included in the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(c) the likely date by which it will come into being ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) There is no proposal at present for setting up a Copper Smelter Plant in Public Sector in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Payment of Income-tax by Ministers

1150. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 454 on the 11th August, 1969 and state :

(a) the names of Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers who failed to

pay their advance taxes under section 211 or 212 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 within the last three years ; and

(b) whether the Minister filed their returns in time under Section 139(1) or 139(2) and whether they paid the taxes leviable on them under Section 140A on self assessment basis ;

(c) whether penalty proceedings were started, in case of default on the part of any Minister under section 273 or any other section ; and

(d) whether any proceedings were taken against any one of them under Section 271(a) or 271(b) of the Income Tax Act for late filing of the return ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) There are no Central Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers assessed in Delhi who failed to pay the advance taxes as per provisions of section 211 or 212 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, within the last 3 years.

(b) Information regarding filing of return u/s 139(1) or 139(2) of all the Central Ministers was laid on the Table of the House in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4065 dated 24.3.69 by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

No Central Ministers, assessed at Delhi, in whose cases tax u/s 140A of the Income-tax Act, 1961, was payable, failed to pay such tax.

(c) In view of reply to (a) above, the question does not arise.

(d) Presumably the question refers to section 271(1) (a) and 271(1) (b) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Section 271(1) (b) does not relate to late filing of returns. Details of action taken u/s 271(1) (a) in the case of all Central Ministers was given in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4065 dated 24.3.69 laid on the Table of the House.

NOTE :— Information regarding the Ministers assessed outside Delhi is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Payment of Income-tax by Ministers

1151. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

SHRI B. K. DAS

CHOWDHURY :

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI C. M. MUTHUSAMI :

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :

SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 454 on the 11th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether there was any concealment within the meaning of the explanation to Section 271 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 by any Minister, Minister of State and Deputy Minister in any case ;

(b) whether any actual concealment was detected in the assessment of any Minister and proceedings started against him ;

(c) whether the demands made were paid or not by the Ministers concerned within 35 days of the issue of the notice of payment of tax under Section 221 of the Income-tax Act ; and

(d) if so, whether any penalty proceedings were started against them under Section 271(a), 271(b), 271(c) and 273 read with other appropriate sections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (d). Information regarding filing of returns u/s 139(1) or 139(2) of all the Central Ministers was laid on the Table of the House in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4065 dated 24.3.69 by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

Assessments of some of the Ministers are still pending completion and information asked for would be available only after the completion of assessments.

Return of Non-Company Cases

1152. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Return of non-company cases with returned income upto Rs. 10,000 (Rs. 15,000 in charges of Bombay and Calcutta) would be accepted without any scrutiny provided there were no complaints of evasion ;

(b) if so, what is the number of such cases disposed of between the period from 31st August, 1967 to 31st August, 1968 and 31st August, 1968 to 31st August, 1969 ;

(c) what is the pendency of such cases on the 1st September, 1969 ; and

(d) what is the number of cases above the returned income of Rs. 15,000 disposed of during the same period and their pendency as on the 1st September, 1969 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir, subject to certain other restrictions imposed for safeguarding the interests of revenue.

A percentage of the cases to which this scheme applies is selected for scrutiny in the normal way.

(b) to (d). Statistics are maintained regarding assessee in various categories. Category-wise disposal and pendency of assessment cases for the requisite period is as under :

	Disposals during the period		Pendency as on 31-8-1969
	From 1-9-1967 to 31-8-1968	From 1-9-1968 to 31-8-1969	
<i>Category I</i>			
Business cases having income over Rs. 25,000.	1,66,237	1,98,519	3,17,606
<i>Category II</i>			
Business cases having income over Rs. 15,000 but not exceeding Rs. 25,000.	1,40,226	1,78,385	2,87,702
<i>Category III</i>			
Business cases having income over Rs. 7,500 but not exceeding Rs. 15,000	3,28,031	4,36,378	6,06,786
<i>Category IV and V : i.e.,</i>			
(1) Business cases having income below Rs. 7,500.	21,77,307	25,31,375	23,94,080
(2) Government Salary cases			
(3) Non-Government Salary cases.			
(4) All cases of refund u/s. 237.			
TOTAL	28,11,801	33,44,657	36,06,174

Supply of Crude to Spain

1153. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
DR. P. MANDAL :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India will be supplying a small quantity of crude to Spain during this year which she will get from her joint off-shore venture in the Persian Gulf ;

(c) whether such supplies are proposed to be continued ; and

(d) if so, where India stands as a supplier of crude oil ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). A quantity of about 5,00,000 barrels of Rostam crude out of the Hydrocarbons India Private Limited's share of production in the Iran off shore joint venture was sold to a Spanish

refinery in October, 1969. Further supplies to this refinery will depend upon the results of processing the crude supplied.

Nationalisation of Drug Industry

1154. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the desirability of the nationalisation of drug industry in the country has been considered in view of the low standards of living and general health ;

(b) if so, with what results ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). It is not considered desirable to nationalise the drug industry. There are already large public sector undertakings producing essential drugs in the country. When they achieve full production, these units will cover a substantial portion of the total production of drugs made in the country

Charges against the Chairman of Life Insurance Corporation

1155. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported charges of Shri Chandrasekhar, Member of Parliament, against the Chairman of the Life Insurance Corporation in the Patriot dated the 8th October, 1969 ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K.

KHADILKAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to Shri Bhide, the observations were made by him when he was called upon to speak on the subject at a meeting of the Central Advisory Council for Industries to consider the report of the Inquiry Committee under Shri S. Dutt. They purported to indicate the L.I.C.'s past policy.

Naturally, the L. I. C. would conform to whatever new policy directives are given to the Corporation for future. This matter is under consideration.

Idle Equipment in Public Sector Undertakings

1156. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are many instances when a particular equipment with one public sector undertaking is lying idle and yet another public sector undertaking goes ahead buying a similar item from the market ;

(b) whether in several public sector undertakings, items of equipment bought and/or installed are much more than dictated by the stated output ;

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative whether it amounts to a breach of the licensing provisions, and if so, the details of such actions ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have decided to appoint expert committees in each of the bigger public sector undertakings in the matter of utilisation of the installed equipment and disposal of the surplus ; and

(e) if the answer to part (d) above be in the affirmative, the details of the progress so far made in that respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No instances of any Public Enterprises procuring any item of major production/construction equipment when similar equipment was lying idle in other Public Enterprises have come to notice of the Government.

(b) The equipment produced and/or installed in the public undertakings are based on the production capacities considered in the Detailed Project Report. However,

there may be occasions when the production capacities of some items of major production equipment are not fully utilised for various reasons.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). The Ministry of Finance have requested the public sector undertakings to appoint Expert Committees for a proper and realistic appraisal of the construction equipments available with them and also to assess the total equipment available, the extent of their utilisation, the residual life and need for their retention or disposal.

New Housing Units

1157. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the estimated shortage of housing units in the country as on April, 1969 was 837 lakhs and that the shortage is expected to grow by more than 20 lakhs every year:

(b) whether he has stated in Bangalore on the 18th June, 1969 that such colossal shortage persists mainly because of shortage of funds for constructing new housing units; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. This estimate includes dilapidated and sub-standard houses which need substantial improvement or total replacement and is determined on the assumption that every household should have a separate pucca dwelling unit *i.e.*, a reasonably permanent structure capable of providing the minimum standards of safety and comfort.

(b) Paucity of funds was mentioned as one of the primary factors inhibiting the progress of housing activity in the country.

(c) It is proposed to continue all the existing social housing schemes, which are directed towards the amelioration of housing conditions of persons in the low and middle income brackets. The draft Fourth Five

Year Plan, however, provides for a sum of only Rs. 96.70 crores for all these schemes and urban development programmes, taken together which is very meagre. One answer to the problem lies in activating the private sector and mobilising private resources for housing in a progressive manner. Besides, the Conference of Ministers of Housing, Urban Development and Town Planning, held at Bangalore, in June, 1969, has recommended the constitution of a Central Housing Authority, which should raise resources from within and outside the country and operate the same in the nature of a revolving fund; for this purpose, a fund with a corpus of Rs. 200 crores should be built up out of Governmental allocations and other contributions. If and when these proposals materialise, it may be possible to make efforts to solve the housing problem in a realistic manner.

Low and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes

1159. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 2102 on the 4th August, 1969 and state:

(a) the provision for the Low and Middle Income Group Housing Scheme and the extent of their demand already pending;

(b) why the newly nationalised Banks are not allowed to advance money for the scheme directly or through the Cooperative Societies; and

(c) the reasons for which Government have not considered the scheme of the late Shri Annadurai to provide advances to private owners, as it will only provide housing but create employment and production opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) During the Fourth Plan, funds for the various development programmes (including housing) taken together, will be made available to the States in the shape of 'Block loans' and 'Block Grants' and it is open to the State Governments to utilise the assistance according to

their judgment. However, the draft Fourth Plan envisages a provision of Rs. 96.69 crores for the social housing schemes and urban development programmes. The State Governments have not yet indicated precise details about the schemewise demands or allocation.

(b) Owing to the nature of banking operations, banks (nationalised or otherwise) have not been considered to be in a position to provide the long term credit facilities required for housing.

(c) The Government of India have not received the proposal referred to, but advances for house-building are already being given under the low and middle income group housing schemes.

Price Studies in new Projects

1160. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4732 on the 25th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether feasibility studies for new projects will include comparison with landed cost of equivalent articles which are imported so that consumers, particularly agriculturists, are not made to pay double and treble world prices as for fertilisers, internal combustion engines ;

(b) whether plans for diversification have been called from enterprises with idle capacities and what are the diversifications so far made and with what foreign exchange ;

(c) in view of the complaints that recruitment has resulted in surplus staff and is subject of favouritism, how further delegation to the enterprises is justified and why Government do not have a Public Service Commission for all Public Sector enterprises ; and

(d) if sales between the Public Sector enterprises will not reduce competition, what is the objection to tenders from the Private Sector, even as a check to such fancy quotations as are reported to have been made by Heavy Engineering Corporation for Bokaro ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Planning Commission's Manual on Feasibility Studies for Public Sector

Projects envisages that "Where the article is not available locally, or where the price of a local article is considered unrealistic, then the landed cost of a similar article should be used in analysing commercial profitability". Suitable guidelines have also been issued regarding pricing policies for public enterprises.

(b) Proposals for diversification are already under consideration by Public Enterprises. Approval of Government to such proposals is sought depending on the financial implications and also according to the existing delegation of powers in this regard.

(c) The complaint that delegation of enhanced powers has resulted in favouritism and overstaffing is not correct. Reasons for overstaffing in some of the enterprises are totally different. There is no proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Public Service Commission for all Public Enterprises.

(d) There is absolutely no bar to Public Enterprises obtaining quotations from the Private Sector.

Representation of State Government on Directorates of Nationalised Banks

1161. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how the demand of the State Governments' for representation on the Directorates of Nationalised Banks is going to be met without amendment of the Act ;

(b) why the State Governments and the State Enterprises should borrow from the Nationalised Bank at commercial rates when the State Governments can float loans and the State Enterprises can rely on the debentures ;

(c) whether Government propose to subsidise the rate of interest charged by the nationalised banks and why Government do not make loans directly or through the Reserve Bank ; and

(d) whether Government have considered reducing the interest rates of the nationalised banks so that the public have a sensation of the benefit promised by the nationalisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Section 13(3) of the Banking

Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1969 makes representation of certain interests in the Boards of Directors of the nationalised Banks obligatory. This does not preclude appointment of representatives of other interests on the Boards. The whole suggestion of the constitution of the Boards of Directors of nationalised banks is, however, under consideration of Government.

(b) Such borrowing by State Governments is over and above their loans from the market and is mainly for financing State trading activities. As regards debentures to be raised by State Enterprises these would have to carry the guarantee of the State Government if the issue is to be successful and State Governments are expected to keep such guarantees within reasonable limits. Moreover, the extent to which State Enterprises can raise debentures is governed by the availability of resources in the capital market and they have to resort to borrowing from banks for working capital requirements.

(c) There is no proposal to subsidise interest charged by nationalised banks.

(d) The rates charged by the nationalised banks are not considered unreasonable. The main objective of nationalisation is to meet to an increasing extent the credit needs of the weaker sections of society, like small farmers, small retailers, etc. These sectors were hitherto neglected and had to borrow to a large extent from money-lenders at usurious rates of interest for meeting their credit needs.

Expenditure on Shanti Van and Jawahar Jyoti

1162. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent so far by Government on the Shanti Van and the Jawahar Jyoti ;

(b) to what extent the Slum Clearance work in Delhi could be performed with the help of the same amount of expenditure incurred on Shanti Van and Jawahar Jyoti ; and

(c) whether Government propose to stop spending money on Shanti Van and Jawahar Jyoti ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) A sum of Rs. 16,39,917/- has been spent on Shantivan upto the end of October, 1969. This includes largely the cost of general development of the surrounding area by filling up the depression with river silt, and essential flood protection measures between the Ring Road and the river. The amount spent on Jawahar Jyoti is Rs. 1,30,495/-.

(b) Government are incurring expenditure on different projects giving due consideration to their inter-se-priorities. An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs has been allocated for the Slum Clearance work in Delhi during the current financial year.

(c) No, Sir,

Polyester Fibre Plant for U. P.

1163. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE ; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state what further progress has been made regarding the establishment of a polyester fibre plant in U. P. and whether licence has been issued and if so, to whom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : A letter of intent was issued to Messrs Swadeshi Cotton Milles Co. Ltd., Kanpur on 24.7.1969 for a capacity of 6,100 tonnes per annum which is valid upto 24.1.1970. The question of issuing an industrial licence to them will be considered after they fulfil the terms of the letter of intent.

Business of L. I. C.

1164. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Life Insurance Corporation has done record business in 1968-69 ; and

(b) if so, what are the details and whether a copy of the statement showing total business done this year will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Detailed information is contained in the Report and Accounts of the L. I. C. for the year ended 31.3.1969, copies of which were laid on the Table of the House on 17.11.1969.

चक्रबन्दी के लिए कानून

1165. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सत्य है कि उन्होंने अगस्त 1969 में सभी राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को एक पत्र भेजा था जिसमें उनसे अनुरोध किया गया था कि वे अपने अपने राज्यों में चक्रबन्दी के लिए एक कारगर कानून घोषित अधिनियमित करें और राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की ऋण-नीति को पुनरीक्षित करने के लिए योजनाएँ बनायें ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनके द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों पर प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ग) उपरोक्त सुझावों को स्वीकार करने वाले राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० ख० सेठी) : (क) प्रधान मंत्री ने अगस्त, 1969 में मुख्य मंत्रियों को पत्र लिखकर अनुरोध किया था कि वे ऐसे अर्थोपाय जुटाने का विचार करें जिससे कि चक्रबन्दी का काम निश्चित समय के अन्दर किया जा सके। प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने पत्र में यह भी सुझाव दिया था कि वे अपने अधिकाधिकारियों को निर्देश दे दें कि वे शासकारों के लिए बड़े पैमाने पर वित्त-अवस्था करने का काम में लगे हुए बैंकों के काम में अड़चन डालने वाली कानूनी और प्रक्रियात्मक कठिनाइयों का अध्ययन करें।

(ख) धामतौर पर, राज्यों ने सुझावों का स्वागत किया है और वे उनकी क्रियान्विति में पूरा सहयोग देने को सहमत हो गये हैं।

(ग) किसी भी राज्य ने सुझावों को मंजूर करने से इंकार नहीं किया है।

पोड़ी गढ़वाल उत्तर प्रदेश में परिवार नियोजन केन्द्र स्थापित करना

1166. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम द्वारा जनसंख्या कम करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला पोड़ी गढ़वाल में परिवार नियोजन केन्द्रों को स्थापित करने तथा वहाँ ऐसे प्रबन्ध करने का है ;

(घ) क्या गढ़वाल के देहलचौरी नामक स्थान पर भी, जहाँ अनेक पट्टियाँ हैं, एक परिवार नियोजन केन्द्र बनाने का विचार है ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो हमको स्थापित करने में कितना समय लगेगा और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० भीषण चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) जी हाँ। परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम का वर्तमान उद्देश्य पाँचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत वर्तमान जन्म दर को प्रति हजार जनसंख्या पीछे 25 तक कम करने का है।

(ख) वर्ष 1968-69 तक किये गये कार्य के फलस्वरूप रोके गये जन्मों की अनुमानित संख्या का एक विवरण (अनुबन्धक-1) सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [अध्यास में रख दिया गया। बेसिये संख्या LT—2078/69]। इस विवरण

से पता चलेगा कि उस समय तक 33 लाख 43 हजार जन्म रोकने का अनुमान लगाया गया है। 1968-69 तक किये गये कार्य का वर्ष 1978-79 तक जो प्रभाव पड़ेगा उससे लगभग 1 करोड़ 50 लाख जन्म रुकेंगे। 1968-69 तक जो नमवंदी आपरेशन किए जायेंगे उनका एक बुरगामी प्रभाव यह पड़ेगा कि 1978-79 के बाद भी और अतिरिक्त जन्म रोके जायेंगे। जन्म दर में कमी से संबंधित पूर्ण स्थिति का मूल्यांकन और उससे सम्बन्धित सूचना केवल 1971 की जनगणना के बाद ही प्राप्त हो सकती है, फिर भी, देश के विभिन्न भागों में किये गये सर्वेक्षणों से पता चलता है कि जन्म दर निश्चित रूप से कम हुआ है। जन्म दर में कमी से सम्बन्धित किये गये अध्ययनों की एक सूची (अनुबन्ध-2) सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—2078/69]

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार के पाम उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश के पौड़ी गढ़वाल जिले में 14 ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण नियोजन केन्द्र और 2 शहरी परिवार कल्याण नियोजन केन्द्र पहले ही चल रहे हैं।

(घ) और (ङ) अपेक्षित सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होते ही सदन का भेज दी जाएगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश के पौड़ी गढ़वाल जिले में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम

1167. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रमों को अधिक सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को अनुदान दिए जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1968-69 में विभिन्न

राज्यों को दिये गये अनुदानों का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश के पौड़ी गढ़वाल जिले को, जो कि बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है कुछ अनिश्चित वित्तीय सहायता देने का है ताकि वहां परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को और सुदृढ़ बनाया जा सके ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितनी और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख) जी हां। परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम की क्रियान्विति के लिए राज्य सरकारों को भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित योजनाओं और पैटर्न के अनुसार सहायानुदान दिए जाते हैं। 1968-69 में राज्य सरकारों को प्रस्थापी तौर पर नियत किये गए सहायानुदान का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—2079/69]

(ग) और (घ) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा विभिन्न जिलों को आवश्यकतानुसार नियत किये जाते हैं।

पौड़ी अस्पताल, पौड़ी गढ़वाल को सहायता

1168. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सहायता से कितने कुल कितने अस्पताल चल रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश के पौड़ी गढ़वाल जिले में स्थित पौड़ी अस्पताल को कुछ सहायता देने का है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वहां डाक्टरों तथा दवाइयों की कमी है तथा रोगियों की ठीक ठीक चिकित्सा नहीं की जाती ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० म०) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किसी राज्य सरकार को अस्पताल चलाने के लिए विशिष्टरूप से कोई सहायता नहीं दी जाती है। यदि किसी स्वैच्छिक संगठन द्वारा चलाया जा रहा कोई अस्पताल राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुदान के लिए आवेदन करे तो इस मामले पर विचार किया जायेगा।

(ग) और (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Imports Under PL-480

1169. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise quantity and value of foodgrains, cotton, soyabean oil and tallow imported under PL-480 since 1964-65 to 1968-69 ;

(b) whether it is contemplated to import the above-mentioned commodities in 1969-70, 1970-71 and beyond ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Two statements showing the quantities and value of commodities imported under PL-480 yearwise are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See. No. LT—2080/69*].

(b) and (c). The Agreements signed in April and October, 1969 provide for the import of the following commodities :

Commodity	Quantity	Value (\$ Million)
Wheat	30 lakh tonnes	159.80
Milo :	3 lakh tonnes	14.40
Rice :	1 lakh tonnes	17.80
Soyabean oil:	1.35 lakh tonnes	27.70
Cotton :	3.6 lakh bales (400 lbs. each)	38.50
Total :		258.20

All these commodities are expected to be imported during 1969-70. except 18 lakh tonnes of wheat (out of the total quantity of 30 lakh tonnes) which may come in 1970-71. It is not possible to say at this stage what further commodities it would be necessary to import during 1970-71 and beyond.

Foreign Assistance Authorised and Utilised

1170. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise amount of foreign assistance authorised and utilised during the years 1964-65 to 1968-69 ;

(b) the year-wise amount of project assistance, non-project assistance, PL-480 assistance and grants authorised and utilised during the years 1964-65 to 1968-69 ; and

(c) the amount of project and non-project assistance expected during the years 1969-70, 1970-71 and thereafter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). A Statement showing the authorisation and utilisation of foreign assistance during the years 1964-65 to 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT—2081/69*].

(c) During 1969-70, the fresh authorisations of project and non-project assistance are expected to amount to \$250 million and \$600 million respectively. Since most of the assistance is at present being committed on an annual basis, it is not possible to indicate the likely assistance to be received during 1970-71 and thereafter.

Appointment of L.I.C. Officers with Faked University Degrees

1171. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 154 class I Officers of Life Insurance Corporation have underquoted their age in their service record ;

(b) if so, the names of such officers and the action taken against them ;

(c) whether their age was not ascertained at the time of their appointment ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that these officers have filed faked University degrees at the time of their appointment; and

(e) if so, whether any enquiries have been made from their respective Universities about the genuineness of their degrees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

Pollution of Ganga Waters

1172. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commission, which enquired into the pollution in the Ganga and the series of fires that occurred in the river in March last year, has held the Barauni refinery officials responsible.

(b) if so, what are the other recommendations of the Commission accepted by Government; and

(c) the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The recommendations made by the Commission are under examination.

Development of Power Irrigation and Other Amenities in the Tribal Areas

1173. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRI D. V. SINGH :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that States with large tribal population needing development of power and irrigation and drinking water supply in tribal area have been asked by Government to submit specific programmes; and

(b) if so, which States have so far forwarded their proposals and what is the total requirements in terms of monetary allocations from the Centre?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States have been requested to send their proposals by the end of November 1969. No proposals have been received so far.

Non-Project Aid from Aid India Consortium

1174. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of non-project assistance sanctioned by the Aid India Consortium and its meeting held in May, 1969;

(b) the amount by which it falls short of the estimated non-project expenditure for 1969-70; and

(c) the amount of project assistance sanctioned by the Aid India Consortium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The Aid India Consortium which met in Paris on May 22nd and 23rd, 1969, agreed that, for the year 1969-70, India required commitments for non-project assistance of about \$700 million. As against this, the actual commitments on non-project aid are expected to amount to \$600 million. The amount of utilisation of non-project and during the year is also expected to be of the same order.

(c) The Aid India Consortium recognised as reasonable the need for Project assistance of \$400 million.

Refinery in North India

1175. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Study Group appointed by his Ministry to examine the question of additional refining capacity has recommended a site for new refinery either at Sawai Madhopur, Hissar, or Agra ;

(b) if so, whether Government would keep in view the security factor involved in establishing a refinery so close to our boundary with Pakistan although proximity to Kandla may be a compelling factor ; and

(c) whether Government would consider a site in Madhya Pradesh at the same distance from Kandla as Sawai Madhopur, which would be much safer from security point of view ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The report of the Study Group is under examination.

Differences between India and Yugoslavia due to Pound Sterling Devaluation

1176. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR
SHAH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that differences due to devaluation of the Pound Sterling between India and Yugoslavia have been referred for legal opinion of the International Monetary Fund ;

(b) what is the amount involved in the dispute ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of the Yugoslavia State Enterprises and the Government there have threatened to take up the matter in the World Court ; and

(d) what is the final decision to resolve the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a), (b) and (d). In view of the different legal interpretations of the exchange variation clause in the Credit and Trade and Payments Agreements, it has been mutually agreed by the two Governments to obtain legal advice through the good offices of the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund.

Under the First Yugoslav Credit Agreement, the amount involved is about Rs. 3 crores being the difference on account of devaluation of Pound Sterling in November, 1967. In addition, certain commercial contracts between Indian importers and Yugoslav suppliers also contain the exchange variation clause linking the value of the rupee with Pound Sterling.

(c) No, Sir.

Committee on High Cost of Drugs and other Problems

1177. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI MURASOLI MARAN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a 15 Member Committee under his chairmanship has been constituted to enquire into the high prices of drugs and other problems ; and

(b) the terms of reference of the Committee and the time by which it is likely to submit a report to the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). There is no formal Committee. So there are no terms of reference. An informal Committee for consultation has been formed under the chairmanship of the Minister of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development. It is not to submit any report. Its scope is :

(1) To examine ways and means of reducing pilferage of drugs from hospitals.

- (2) To examine the manner in which the drug industry and trade could assist Government in their campaign against spurious drugs.
- (3) To examine how best prices of drugs intended for hospitals run by Government and other semi-Government institutions could be brought down
- (4) To seek the co-operation of doctors in general and the physicians in hospitals in particular for discriminate prescribing of drugs so that the drug bill could be reduced.
- (5) To consider the possibility of promoting a voluntary code among drug manufacturers and in the medical profession for keeping down free sampling of drugs and promotional literature of drugs to the minimum.

“Probe into Assets of Nizam of Hyderabad”

1178. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the wealth of Nizam of Hyderabad during the last 3 years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that pieces of the fabulous collection of jewellery and gems are being surreptitiously taken out of the country and sold in Turkey and other European countries ;

(d) whether Government propose to carry out a discreet probe into the vast financial assets of the Nizam of Hyderabad ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is not readily available and is being collected. It will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

प्रायुर्वेदिक अनुसंधानों केन्द्रों का खोला जाना

1179. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, धावास एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार प्रायुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा पद्धति को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए कुछ उच्चस्तरीय अनुसंधान केन्द्र खोलने का है ;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों का परामर्श भी लिया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय किया जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, धावास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) प्रायुर्वेदिक साहित्य में उच्चस्तरीय अध्ययन तथा अनुसंधान के लिए एक संस्थान स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ।

(ख) जी हाँ ।

(ग) अन्तिम निर्णय यथाशीघ्र किया जायेगा ।

गाजियाबाद के किसानों को बी गई क्षतिपूर्ति की राशि

1180. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, धावास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गाजियाबाद के पास केन्द्रीय सरकारी कार्यालयों के लिए भवन और धावासीय क्वाटर्स के निर्माण के लिए सरकार ने जो भूमि कुछ वर्ष पूर्व अधिग्रहीत की थी, क्या उसके लिए किसानों को उनकी भूमि के लिए पूरी क्षतिपूर्ति कर दी है ;

(ख) अधिग्रहीत भूमि के लिए किसानों और राज्य सरकार को अब तक कितनी धन राशि क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में दी गई है ;

(ग) इनकी बड़ी राशि के रुकी रहने के कारण हैं, जबकि सरकार के पास उक्त निर्माण कार्य के लिए पर्याप्त धन नहीं था ; और

(घ) उक्त भूमि पर निर्माण कार्य कब तक प्रारम्भ हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा, 1,21,39,078.96 रुपये भूमि के मूल्य के रूप में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को, मालिकों को अदा करने के लिए दे दिए गए थे। इसमें से 1,14,06,048.53 रुपये पहले ही अदा कर दिये गए हैं। शेष 7,33,031.43 रुपये राज्य सरकार के पास जमा है, और वे बकाया दावां का, जब कभी वे प्राप्त होते हैं, निपटा रही है।

(ग) मास्टर प्लान के अनुसूच्य दिल्ली में कार्यालयों तथा मकानों को भिन्न-भिन्न स्थानों पर करने के लिए, एक लम्बी अवधि के कार्यक्रम के रूप में, भूमि को अर्जित किया गया था। भविष्य में भूमि के मूल्यों में वृद्धि से बचने के लिए भूमि का अर्जन पहले ही कर दिया गया था।

(घ) साधनों की उपलब्धता और दिल्ली में कार्यालयों के विसर्जन के लिए बनाए गई सम्भाव्य कार्यक्रमों से इसका निश्चय होगा। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में सीमित निधिओं और विसर्जन पर निर्णय बिचाराधीन होने के कारण निश्चय भविष्य में किसी निर्माण कार्य को प्रारम्भ किए जाने की संभावना नहीं है।

“जनहित निधि” न्यास की कर से छूट

1181. श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) “जनहित निधि” नामक न्यास की कितनी प्राधारों पर आयकर से छूट दी गई है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को ज्ञात है कि इस

न्यास द्वारा कुछ पत्र भी प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं ; और

(ग) इस न्यास को गत तीन वर्षों में कितने कितने स्त्रोतों से तथा प्रत्येक स्त्रोतों से कितना कितना धन प्राप्त हुआ और क्या इस गारे धन को आयकर से छूट दी गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) में (ग). माननीय सदस्य ने न्यास का पता नहीं दिया है, इसलिए मार्गी गई सूचना देना संभव नहीं है।

गंगा पर तटबन्ध का निर्माण

1182. श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में मुरादाबाद जिले में गंगा नदी पर तटबन्ध के निर्माण के संबंध में रुड़की में किया जा रहा सर्वेक्षण कार्य पूरा हो चुका है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष गंगा नदी में घाई बाढ़ के कारण उस क्षेत्र में बहुत अधिक क्षति हुई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में कोई मुश्किल कार्यवाही करने का है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) सिंचाई अनुसंधान संस्थान, रुड़की में प्रारूप अध्ययन चल रहे हैं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) ऊपर निर्दिष्ट प्रारूप अध्ययन पूरे हो जाने के बाद इस क्षेत्र की सुरक्षा के लिये एक स्कीम बनाई जाएगी।

Retrenchment in Caltex and ESSO Oil Companies

1183. SHRI N. SREKANTAN NAIR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been and is going

to be mass retrenchment in the Caltex and ESSO Oil Companies ;

(b) whether it is due to mass computerisation of these Companies ; and

(c) whether Government have taken note of the grievances of the affected employees and taken speedy action to direct these Companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES HND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) These companies have, to varying degrees, dispensed with the services of a section of their employees, in the past. As for the future, the Government have no information about any mass retrenchment by the Companies.

(b) The Gokhale Commission of Enquiry, which recently examined the subject of job security in the foreign oil companies, has held that introduction of computers was one of the causes that led to generation of surplus in the staff of these Companies.

(c) Following the receipt of Gokhale Commission report, a Tripartite meeting to discuss recommendations of the said report, was convened by the Labour Ministry on 15-10-69. It was decided therein that the Employers and the Workers' representatives would get together in order to reach an amicable settlement on various issues. During the period of negotiations and till the next Tripartite Meeting was called, the *status quo* regarding employment (except normal superannuation) would be maintained.

Family Planning Programme in big Labour Colonies

1184. SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of family planning schemes in vogue at the big labour colonies/ areas in important cities like Calcutta and Bombay ;

(b) the incentives proposed to these labour class in addition to the prevalent incentives to popularise Family Planning programme ; and

(c) the response from the labour class ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

नोट छापने के लिए कारखानों की स्थापना

1185. श्री नाथूराम ग्रहिरवार : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना प्रवर्ध के दौरान नोट छापने के लिये कारखानों की स्थापना करने की योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कौन-कौन से स्थान विचाराधीन हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में उक्त छापखाने की स्थापना करने का सम्भावनाओं पर विचार करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक सुझाव भेजा है ; प्रौर

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में बैंक नोट छापने का एक नया मुद्रणालय स्थापित करने का विचार है ।

(ख) मध्यप्रदेश के कुछ स्थानों के बारे में विचार किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से कोई सुझाव नहीं मिला, है ।

(घ) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता ।

केन्द्रीय करों की बकाया राशि

1186. श्री नाथूराम ग्रहिरवार : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 मार्च, 1969 तक केन्द्रीय करों

की बकाया राशि कितनी थी और इसका व्योः
वया है ; और

(ख) इसमें 30 सितम्बर, '969 तक
वस्तुतः कितनी राशि वसूल की गई और
दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की
गई है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं०
सेठी) : (क) और (ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा
रही है और मभा की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

**Complaints against the C.P.W.D.
Staff of South Avenue**

1187. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints
have been made against the C.P.W.D.
personnel working in the South Avenue,
New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaints
and the action taken against them upto
now ; and

(c) if not, the rules and regulations for
their posting, transfer, suspension and
dismissal and the code of their conduct ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI
B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some complaints related to delay in
completion of minor works and day to day
maintenance of flats. The defaulting
members of the staff were admonished and
asked to be more prompt in the discharge
of their duties. Two pseudonymous complaints
regarding pilferage were also received but no
action could be taken as the address of the
complainant was found to be fictitious and
no one came forward to substantiate the
allegations.

(c) Postings and transfers of the staff
are governed by orders issued by the
competent authority from time to time. As
regards suspension and dismissal, these are
regulated by the C.C.S. (Classification,
Control and Appeal) Rules 1965 or on their

analogy. The conduct of Government
servants is regulated by the Central Civil
Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

**X-Ray facilities in Madhubani Government
Hospital, Darbhanga District, Bihar**

1188. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the
Madhubani Government Hospital in Dar-
bhanga District, Bihar, has the X-Ray
instrument for some years but has been
lying unused because of the non posting of
the mechanics, doctors ;

(b) if so, since when there has been the
X-Ray instrument in the Madhubani
Hospital and the steps taken by Government
for putting it in working order ; and

(c) the X-Ray facilities available at
Madhubani Hospital *vis-a-vis* other hospitals
in Bihar in general ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI
B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The infor-
mation is being collected and will be laid
on the Table of the Sabha.

Smuggling by big Businessmen

1189. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased
to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of
leading big businessmen are engaged in large
scale smuggling in collusion with the officers
of the Excise Departments ;

(b) if so, the names of those officers in
whose cases reports have been received and
investigations conducted ;

(c) the findings of the investigations ;
and

(d) the measures taken to check such
collusion on the part of officers of the
Excise Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C.
SETHI) : (a) No such case has come to the

notice of the Government where leading businessmen have been found to be engaged in large scale smuggling in collusion with the Officers of the Excise Department.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Multi-purpose Project on Ghagghar River in Uttar Pradesh

1190. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that crops worth crores of rupees are destroyed every year by the Ghagghar river in Uttar Pradesh and the economy of the districts through which it flows is receiving a great set back ;

(b) whether any detailed multi-purpose project is under consideration to tap the flooded waters of Ghagghar river for the benefit of the people so affected ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Estimates Committee had recommended that Ghagghar river be declared as a national water way ; and

(e) if so the reaction of the State and Central Governments thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Ghagghar river causes considerable damage.

(b) and (c). There is no site for a reservoir on this river in Uttar Pradesh. The river has a good amount of natural flow and a barrage project has been taken up to firm the irrigation in the Lower Sarada Canal system

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Allotment of Land by Railway Board Co-operative Housing Society

1191. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4804 of the 25th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the demand of the Railway Board's Co-operative Housing

Society has not been met with, thus resulting in denial of land to thousands of Railway employees ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not accepting the full demand of the society ; and

(c) whether Government would further examine the demand of the Society in view of the great hardship being experienced by the Railway employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) An additional 8 acres of land has been allotted to the Society in the Shahdara area (in addition to the 91 acres earlier allotted) ; this meets the full requirements of the Society.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Allotment of accommodation to C.G.H.S. Staff of North and South Avenues

1192. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff of the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in the South and North Avenues are experiencing several difficulties in the absence of allotment of Government accommodation at nearby places ;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain Doctors have approached for allotment of Government accommodation in South and North Avenues ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The staff working in the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries located within the prescribed limits of Delhi/New Delhi is eligible for allotment of general pool accommodation and they are considered for allotment in accordance with the provisions contained in the Allotment Rules along with the other Government employees, on the basis of their seniority on the waiting lists. No preference is given to them in the allot-

ment of accommodation from the general pool and they have to wait for their turn. The C.G.H.S. have also their separate pool of accommodation for allotment to essential staff including doctors, near to the dispensaries to which they are attached.

(b) and (c). No such demand from the doctors attached to the North and South Avenues dispensaries for allotment of accommodation out of M.Ps. pool is pending with the Directorate of Estates. The allotment of units out of M.Ps. pool is made with the approval of the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha House Committees. Recently the Vaid-in-charge of C.G.H.S. Ayurvedic Dispensary, North Avenue, has been allotted a flat in South Avenue which has been rendered surplus at present from the requirements of M.Ps.

घासाम को धन का नियतन

1193. श्री बेबेन सेन : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पांचवें वित्त आयोग की रिफारिशों के अनुसार अगले पांच वर्षों में घासाम के लिये 50.26 करोड़ रुपये का नियतन किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि गत वर्ष की तुलना में इस वर्ष 2 करोड़ रुपये कम नियत किये गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वित्त आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार उन राज्यों के लिये अधिक धन का नियतन किया गया है, जिनकी तुलनात्मक दृष्टि से जनसंख्या अधिक है और इससे पहले धन नियतन का मापदण्ड राज्य का पिछड़ापन था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं। अनुमान है कि असम सरकार को पांचवें वित्त आयोग के फैसले के अनुसार चौथे वित्त आयोग के अनुसार मिली रकम से 50.25 करोड़ रुपये की रकम ज्यादा मिलेगी। अनुमान है कि इस वर्ष 4.93 करोड़ रुपये की वृद्धि होगी।

(ग) और (घ). चौथे वित्त आयोग ने केवल केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्कों के वितरण में अतिरिक्त पिछड़ेपन के लिए महत्व (20 प्रतिशत) प्रदान किया था। पांचवें वित्त आयोग ने इस स्थिति में तो कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया है, पर अतिरिक्त पिछड़ेपन को निश्चित करने के लिए धननाये जाने वाले मानदण्डों में कुछ फेर बदल कर दिया है। लेकिन आयकर के वितरण की योजना में आयोग ने जनसंख्या को पहले से ज्यादा महत्व दिया है।

L. I. C. Investment in Birla, Tata and Dalmia Firms

1194. SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of investment and shares of the Life Insurance Corporation with Birla, Tata and Dalmia Firms respectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : The total investments (including loans) of the L. I. C. in the three groups at 31-3-1969 are given below :

S. No.	Business Group	Total No. of companies in the group	No. of companies in which LIC has investments	Total investments (including loans)	Percentage to the total investment in the private sector
				(Rs. in lakhs)	
1.	Tata	54	23	2,820.26	12.59
2.	Birla	154	42	2,173.03	9.70
3.	Sahu-Jain	27	9	216.71	0.97
			Total	5,210.00	23.26

पटना टाउन में सड़कों की मरम्मत

विशेष मरम्मत करने के लिए 15 लाख रुपये का और नियतन करने का भी विचार है।

विवरण

वर्ष	राशि
1957-58	3,98,295.31
1958-59	72,930.76
1959-60	1,46,117.52
1960-61	2,85,296.27
1961-62	1,28,387.03
1962-63	1,11,754.01
1963-64	1,37,263.98
1964-65	94,674.50
1965-66	1,34,889.05
1966-67	50,121.41
1967-68	1,49,045.79

पटना नगर निगम

1196. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने पटना नगर निगम को निरस्त कर दिया है और यदि हाँ, तो इसका पिछला चुनाव किस वर्ष हुआ है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने पिछले माध्यमिक चुनावों के बाद नगर निगम का चुनाव कराने का आश्वासन दिया था ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो अब तक चुनाव न कराने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) कब तक चुनाव कराने का सरकार का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन, और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय राज्य में (श्री ब० सू० प्रश्न) : (क) ग (घ).

1195. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन, और निर्माण, आवास एवं नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना टाउन की छोटी और बड़ी अधिकांश सड़कें बड़ी दयनीय स्थिति में है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कितने वर्षों से उनकी मरम्मत नहीं की गई है ;

(ग) वर्ष 1957 से अब तक सड़कों की मरम्मत पर वर्षवार कितना-कितना धन खर्च किया गया है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इन सड़कों की मरम्मत और सुधार के लिये कुछ राशि मंजूर की है ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो कितनी और सरकार का विचार इन सड़कों की मरम्मत और सुधार कार्य को कब तक आरम्भ करने का है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन, और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० प्रश्न) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) सामान्यतः 1956-60 की अवधि के दौरान सड़कों की मरम्मत कर दी गई थी। बाद के वर्षों में कुछ सड़कों तथा गलियों की मरम्मत का काम धन की उपलब्धता के अनुसार किया गया।

(ग) संलग्न विवरण के अनुसार।

(घ) और (ङ). केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस काम के लिए कोई रकम मंजूर नहीं की गई है क्योंकि स्थानीय निकायों के अंतर्गत आने वाली सड़कों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार कोई सहायता नहीं देती है। राज्य सरकार ने कुछ सड़कों की तुरन्त मरम्मत करने के लिए 10.88 लाख रुपये का नियतन पहले ही कर दिया है तथा कार्य प्रगति पर है। राज्य सरकार का कुछ सड़कों की

सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

बिहार में बाढ़

1197. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष बिहार में घाई भयंकर बाढ़ के कारणों की जांच करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विशेषज्ञों का एक दल बिहार भेजा गया या ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उक्त दल ने अपना प्रतिवेदन सरकार को पेश कर दिया है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सद्देश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठना।

Manufacture of Cheap Contraceptive Pills out of Seeds of Wild Fruit

1198. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
DR P. MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether research done on a drug made from the seed of a wild fruit found in Kerala and Goa has shown potentiality of providing a cheap contraceptive pill ;

(b) if so, the further steps taken and being taken to manufacture the pill on a commercial scale ; and

(c) the assessment as to the availability of this wild fruit in Kerala and in other areas in the country and the possible production capacity this available raw material can sustain ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) This Ministry have no information.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Spree in Gold Prices after Nationalisation of Banks

1199. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether following the nationalisation of the 14 big banks, a buying spree in gold has been noticed, resulting in abrupt rise in the prices of gold and smuggling of gold into the country ; and

(b) the rough estimates about the amount of gold purchased by the people in general and how these purchases compare with the average purchases in normal times before the nationalisation of the banks, and how far the prices of gold have risen since the nationalisation of the banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Judged by the price behaviour in the bullion market there seems no evidence of any buying spree in gold following the nationalisation of the 14 major banks. The price of standard gold which stood at Rs. 177.50 per ten gram immediately before bank nationalisation ranged between Rs. 174.50 and Rs. 184.00 per ten gram between 19th July and 3rd October, 1969 ; it touched Rs. 186.50 per ten gram on 18th October, 1969 but during the week ended 7th November, 1969 it ranged between Rs. 181.00 and 183.50 per ten gram. It is difficult to assess the amount of gold purchased by the people in general and the extent of smuggling.

Pay Scales of Stenographers

1200. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pay-scales of Central Government Stenographers have recently been revised and raised ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the ban on the rise of wages

of Central Government employees still continues and the repeated demands of the employees for setting up a Third Pay Commission have again and again been turned down on grounds of national economy ;

(d) whether at one occasion in the past pay-scales of higher officials of the Government of India above the rank of Under-Secretaries were also raised while the wage freeze was in force ;

(e) the reasons for discrimination amongst the Government employees in general and for singling out a few for grant of increases when the pay structures of Government Employees in general are out of tune on account of the rising prices ; and

(f) whether Government would now reconsider the question of appointment a Third Pay Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum No. 14/1/68-CS, II, dated 24th July, 1969 a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2082/69.]

(c) to (f). The revision of salaries at the level of Joint Secretary and above was carried out with effect from 1-9-1965 whereas the ban on pay revisions, which was imposed in August, 1966, is in force upto June, 1970. However, the Government have since announced in Parliament its decision to appoint a new Pay Commission to review the pay structures and other conditions of service of Central Government employees.

12.00 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Before you take up this item, I would like to make one submission. You have admitted this calling attention to-day. This was not on the order paper. This morning I gave notice of 2 calling attention motions—I saw you in the Chamber also—about the killing of 3 workers at Bokaro and about the strike by 50,000 workers at

Jamshedpur. In our country people are on strike and everyday we give notices of calling attention motion but they are not accepted. Here, some people were killed in Vietnam. I have every sympathy for the people killed, May I know, Sir, when things are happening in our country with which we are directly concerned, you do not accept any calling attention motion about them. But you accept a calling attention motion about happenings that took place last year in far off Vietnam with which we are not directly concerned. (Interruption) I say, Sir, this House is being allowed to be used for propoganda purpose against one country and in favour of another country and the real purpose of this House is being defeated. This call attention motion should not be admitted. This should not be on the order paper. It has no relevance to the conditions in our country. It is not of urgent importance to this country. Therefore, Sir, my call attention motions about the strike in Jamshedpur and killing of three workers at Bokaro which have been given to-day, must be admitted. This is my request.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : I have submitted a call attention motion in respect of lawlessness prevailing a West Bengal about which the Chief Minister of West Bengal also has made a statement. (Interruption) It is not being admitted by you. This is a situation which is prevailing on the soil of India. But that has not been admitted by you but you have admitted a calling attention motion about something which has happened outside India of which we are not directly concerned. (Interruptions) I suggest that my call attention motion on West Bengal must have priority.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : No No. (Interruptions) This is an international issue on which the Government must make their position clear. There is no question of priority. (Interruptions)

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : This is something which is not a recent happening. (Interruptions).

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : We are all extremely sorry, Sir, that these things should have happened and the people who are concerned are themselves now conducting

[Shri Ranga]

an inquiry into this particular matter. They have not made a secret of it. They are themselves conducting an inquiry against the officers concerned who are alleged. (Interruptions)

SHRI UMANATH : Why do you plead for American murderers in this House. (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGA : I am not pleading for anybody. (Interruptions) That inquiry is going on. It is unfortunate that what is actually happening in our own country—in West Bengal there is lawlessness and in Jamshedpur a strike is going on to which my hon. friends themselves have referred three days ago and wanted a special discussion—about which call attention notices have been given. On the top of it there is also another question where three workers have been killed and a call attention motion has been given. I would like to know, Sir, on what norms of decency or urgency or national interest you have been good enough to give priority to this and dismiss the other things. I would like to know from you.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : Sir, are you going to allow the Chair's conduct to be impugned in this fashion? These gentlemen who want to champion the cause of America. (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : We are concerned with this country and what is happening in this country. What is happening in this country is more important.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंबई) : सभापति महोदय, आपने यह जो ध्यानाकर्षण का नोटिस स्वीकार किया है उसके ऊपर कुछ लोगों के द्वारा आक्षेप उठाया गया है लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ तक इंसानियत और मानवता का सवाल है, आपको पूरा अधिकार है कि इस तरह के प्रश्नों को इस सदन में उठाने की इजाजत दे। लेकिन साथ ही साथ मैं यह अर्ज करूँगा कि हमारे देश के अंदर भी ऐसी घटनाएँ होती हैं जैसे राजस्थान में आदिवासी माना जाति के लोगों के ऊपर गोली बली है।

आप दोनों को स्वीकार कीजिए और इसके ऊपर बहस चलने दीजिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Sir, before you admit the Calling Attention I have a right to raise a point of order. (Interruptions)

श्री कंबरलास गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, have you given your ruling or not? What is happening in the House, Sir?

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : आप श्री देवेन मेन को बुलाइये।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Can you not, from the Chair, lay down a law, at least once, whether we are going to have this kind of indeterminate discussion? It is already 12 O'clock and we are having this kind of indeterminate discussion. My name is there in the Calling Attention Notice. Are you going to have something of a determination? We have other things to do. I want something of a determination to the discussion. (Interruptions)

श्री कंबरलास गुप्त : मेरा कहना यह है कि जहाँ तक वियतनाम का सवाल है, मैं भी इसको अरुद्रा नदी समझता हूँ कि वहाँ पर लोगों को मारा जाये। (व्यवधान) लेकिन उसके बारे में जो कानिग प्रटेन्शन मोशन आपने आज स्वीकार किया है उसकी नोटिस आज के एजेण्डे में नहीं आई है और न अभी तक इसके बारे में कुछ मालूम हुआ है। मैं आपकी आज्ञा से आप के सामने रूल 31 कोट करना चाहता हूँ कि जो मेम्बरो को बिजनेस दिया गया है उसमें परे और कोई चीज यहाँ पर नहीं लानी चाहिए। कल आप इसको ले सकते हैं; मैं आपके अधिकार को चैलेंज नहीं करता। मैं यह भी नहीं कहता कि यह खराब विषय है। अगर हम पर सदन की मावनाएँ व्यक्त हो जायें तो कोई नुकसान नहीं है। लेकिन जब

इसको सर्कुलेट नहीं किया गया है, प्राल आप ए सदन इसको लेना उचित नहीं है। इसके लिए इस प्रकार का अपवाद करना ठीक नहीं है। इसको एजेन्डे में रखा जाये और उसके बाद सरकार इसका जवाब दे तो हमें कोई एतराज नहीं है। जैसा मैं ने कहा, मैं भी इसको अच्छा नहीं समझता हूँ। नार्थ विंगलनाम में यह जिस प्रकार से अमरीका के लोगों ने किया है—किसी के ऊपर भी अगर इस तरह का अत्याचार हो तो उसको मैं अच्छा नहीं समझता हूँ। लेकिन यह सदन किसी चीज के लिए प्रोपेगैंडा का साधन नहीं होना चाहिए। इसलिए अगर आप इसको कल रखें तो अच्छा होगा। आज यह एजेन्डे में नहीं आया है। रूल 31 साफ तौर से कहता है। लेकिन स्पीकर को विशेष काम में अपनी पावर को जुडिशियली इस्तेमाल करना चाहिये। नियम इस प्रकार है :

“(1) A list of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member.

“Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no business not included in the list of business for the day shall be transacted at any sitting without the permission of the Speaker.”

यह जो आज आप इस को ले रहे है इस को कौन सी अर्जेन्सी है? आप इस को कल ले सकते है। क्या खास काम है कि एजेन्डा में न होने के बाद भी आप ने इस को आज डाला? आप कल डाल सकते थे। सदन की जो परम्परा चली आयी है...

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : The Speaker has to allow the Order Paper to come to him.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Why can you not talk over these things in your chamber?

श्री कान्वर लाल गुप्त : मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं होता अगर यह पहले से एजेन्डे में छ ।

होता। लेकिन एजेन्डे में छपा न होने के बाद भी आप इस विषय को सदन की सूची में डाल रहे हैं, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि ऐसी कौन सी विशेष परिस्थिति उत्पन्न हो गयी। सदन की अभी तक जो परम्परा चली आयी है उस के खिलाफ करना ठीक नहीं होगा।

श्री रवि राय : सभापति जी, आप देवेन सेन को बुलवाइये। आप का फंसला दुस्त है, आप देवेन सेन को बुलवाइये।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I am not disputing the raising of this calling-attention-notice. I am only disputing the right of the Speaker in admitting the notice but not circulating it to the Members. We do not know what is going on. Suddenly, we find that some calling-attention-notice is being raised. Is it not your duty to supply us with a copy of what is going on here? We do not know what calling-attention-notice you are going to allow. Without knowing what it is, how can we participate in the discussion? So, please postpone this till tomorrow when we shall also be supplied with copies? Till then, you should not allow it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What is the urgency? That is what we want to know. We have no objection if it is taken up tomorrow. But what is the urgency today? That is what we want to know from the chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There was no calling-attention-notice, and the House had to discuss these matters, and, therefore, I permitted this. It is the Speaker's right to admit a notice even on the same day.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : But you should supply us with copies of the notice. Without supplying us with copies, what right have you to allow this notice to be raised? I protest, Mr. Chairman, against this. You are the custodian of the rights of this House, and it is your duty to supply us with copies. Otherwise, we do not know what is going on. Without supplying us copies, how can you allow this to be raised? I am sorry. I protest against this. You should ask the office to give us copies.

12.13 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

**The Reported Massacre of civilian Villages
In South Viet Nam by American soldiers**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Deven Sen may read out the notice.

SHRI DEVEN SEN (Assam) : I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported massacre of civilian villagers including women and children in South Viet Nam by American soldiers."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : The Government's attention has been drawn to press reports about this matter. It has not been possible to obtain all the details so far. It is understood from the newspapers that the United States authorities may be conducting an enquiry.

Government are shocked to bear such news. We regret deeply the needless loss of life in Vietnam. We continue to urge all parties to reach a settlement which permits the Vietnamese people to decide their future free from foreign interference.

श्री देवेन सेन : सभापति जी, मन्त्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि भारत सरकार की ओर से अमरीका सरकार के साथ कोई डिप्लोमैटिक बातचीत इस मामले पर हुई या नहीं ? अगर हुई हो तो अमरीकन सरकार का क्या जवाब आया है ?

दूसरा प्रश्न मेरा यह है कि भारत सरकार की तरफ से इस मामले के खिलाफ कोई प्रोटेस्ट भेजा गया है अमरीका एक्जैम्पेट को कि नहीं ? तीसरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या भारत सरकार इस घटना के खिलाफ प्रोटेस्ट कर के बोई बयान अपनी तरफ से देगी कि नहीं ?

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Some papers are being dropped from the visitors' gallery.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Some letters have been dropped from the gallery.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : What are those letters which have been dropped from the gallery ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Inadvertently, they have been dropped. One of the letters is addressed to Shri M. V. Krishna Rao. These are private letters and they have been dropped inadvertently.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : The hon. Member has asked whether we had taken up this matter with the South Viet Nam Government. The House may have seen a statement which has appeared in the newspapers on behalf of the South Viet Name authorities, saying that they were not aware of any such America killings. But it is not a matter which we have to take up with the South Viet Name Government, but with the American Government, because the American authorities themselves, as has been stated in the newspapers, are inquiring into the matter, and of course, we shall try to follow as to what has been the result of these inquiries.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : It was rather interesting to notice the platitudinous reply which Government chose to give in regard to this question, particularly when this matter has hurt the conscience of the world to such an extent that even in the British House of Commons, there was an animated discussion of the issues involved ; but even though we are chairman of the International Control Commission in that part of the world, and even though we are so very near South-East Asia, even though our Minister only recently went there and declared some friendly sentiments for North Viet Nam and the desire for peace in that areas, in spite of all that, we seem to trickle down to the kind of attitude displayed by some Members on this side of the House by under-rating the significance of what has happened and particularly in view of what has happened namely

that the hon. Minister says that the South Viet Nam Government have denied that the Americans did not do so, but the American Government themselves have been driven by the logic of the situation to order an inquiry. That shows that is a terrible inequity and viciousness has been practised in that part of the world, and that is all inkeeping with the tradition of American behaviour in Viet Nam. That being so, may I know if the Government of India have forgotten their responsibilities in regard to this matter and have forgotten what Shri Madhu Limaye pointed out a little while ago, that the matter of conscience is important not merely in regard to voting for elections in Congress or any other organisations but matters of conscience are important in respect of these things also? Therefore, from that point of view, may I know whether Government are not doing anything more than merely taking note of the situation and waiting to know what has happened? May I know whether the Government of India have not come forward to make protest when the fact of the matter is very clear from that kind of contradiction between the attitude shown by the South Viet Nam puppet government and the attitude shown by the American Government? Something inhuman and utterly atrocious, something which goes against the grain of human decency has taken place, and the Indian Government have got to take a stand in regard to this. May I know if Government are prepared to take something of that stand, consistently with their sense of responsibility and conscientiousness in international affairs?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why should his party support the Government then? Why should his partymen be the drummer-boys of Government?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I would beg of the hon. Member to see the statement made by my colleague. It is not a platitudinous statement at all. As the hon. Member himself has mentioned, because of our position as chairman of the ICC, we have always taken an attitude of giving the facts to the House, without bringing in any kind of expression of our own feelings unless facts have been established when we have not hesitated to say what we have felt right. Here, again, I should like to inform

the hon. Member that if there is any truth in the matter, I entirely agree with the sentiments that he has expressed, and I have no doubt that the House itself will join in any condemnation of what has happened, but in a situation where we have not been able to get all the facts, it would not be desirable on my part to say anything more than what has been stated on behalf of Government.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : But Government are already late.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, he may put his question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : This morning after tabling a motion for adjournment on this issue, I also sought to raise the issue under rule 377. But you in your wisdom converted it into a call attention notice. I still feel that this is a very serious matter meriting discussion by way of an adjournment motion.

The facts of the case, as most of us have come to know, are that US soldiers of 11th Infantry Brigade of the US Army in South Vietnam commanded by Lt. William Calley and others committed in a planned manner indiscriminate and wanton mass butchery of unarmed civilians, mostly women children and old men, numbering not less than 567 at My Lal No. 4 Songmy Village. After this slaughter operation, the US Army threw most of the bodies into a canal.

Even in Britain where the Government is wedded in policy to the USA people have noted this with horror and the matter has been raised by about 40 MPs in the House of Commons insisting on the Government to send a protest note to the US Government.

This House must discuss the matter at an appropriate time. Meanwhile, I want to ask the Minister whether he would take energetic and adequate steps to get fuller information and send the matter immediately to the Human Rights Commission. I would also ask whether they would take all other steps possible in this regard.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We shall certainly try to do our best to get information. I mentioned that this matter is likely to come under US investigation. Then we

[Shri Dinesh Singh]

shall be able to find out. Of course, our missions in the US and also in South Vietnam would make an attempt to find out the facts as far they can.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What about taking up this matter for discussion either under rule 184 or as an adjournment motion ?

Mr. CHAIRMAN : That is for the Speaker to decide.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : It is not as if some soldiers were killed in an encounter. The fact is that an entire village was wiped out. I should like to know whether Government have any information from their own agencies in the countries concerned, whether in North Vietnam or South Vietnam where they have their own representatives, as they cannot go by the account given by the South Vietnam Government. Also would they like to raise this matter in the Human Rights Commission themselves or would like support some other country if it is raised by that country on that forum ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : What action we ought to take will really arise after we have more information on this subject. I have shared with the House the information available with me. When we get more information, it will be for us to consider what steps we should take.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : What is the information from Government's missions in the countries concerned ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : At this stage, our information is not more than what has appeared in newspapers.

12.24 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Papers under Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh Act and Prevention of Food Adulteration Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S.

CHANDRASEKHAR) : On behalf of Shri K. K. Shah :

I beg to lay on the Table--

- (1) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research Chandigarh, for the year 1967-68 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh Act, 1966. [Placed in Library See No. LT 2058/69]
- (2) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Second Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 2068 (English Version) and G. S. R. 2069 (Hindi Version) in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 1969, under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 2059/69]

Papers re : Accounts of Coal Board

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :

I beg to lay on the Table--

- (1) A copy of the Audit Report on the Accounts of the Coal Board for the year 1967-68, under sub-section (2) of the section 12 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coal Board, Calcutta for the year 1968-69. [Placed in Library See No. LT 2060/69]

Notifications under Income-tax Act, Central Excises and Salt Act, Central Excise Rules and Customs Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :

I beg to lay on the Table--

- (1) A copy of the Income-tax (Fifth

- Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 4427 in Gazette of India dated the 29th October, 1969, under, section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [Placed in Library See No. LT 20 1/69]
- (2) A copy of the Central Excise (Thirteenth Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 2511 in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1969, under section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library See No. LT 20-2/69]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :-
- (i) G. S. R. 2033, 2034 and 2035 published in Gazette India dated the 23rd August, 1969 (English Version) and G. S. R. 2209, 2210 and 2211 published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 1969 (Hindi Version), together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library See No. LT 2063/69]
- (ii) G. S. R. 2290 published in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2063/69]
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :-
- (i) G. S. R. 2055 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) G. S. R. 2362 published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum
- (iii) G. S. R. 2468 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iv) G. S. R. 2'69 published in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 1969.
- (v) G. S. R. 2470 published in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vi) G. S. R. 2555 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vii) The Passengers (Non-Tourist) Baggage (Second Amendment) Rules, 1969, (Hindi Version) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 2582 in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (viii) S. O. 4515 (English Version) and S. O. 4517 (Hindi Version) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th November 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum [Placed in Library See No. LT-2064/69]
- (5) A copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 238 (Hindi Version) and G. S. R. 2385 (English Version) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 1969 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G. S. R. 1544 (Hindi Version) 1543 (English Version) dated the 28th June, 1969, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2065/69]

12.26 hrs.

MOTION REGARDING EIGHTH
REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
PRIVILEGES

श्री मधु लिंगाय (मुंबेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि विशेषाधिकार समिति के छठे प्रतिवेदन पर यह सदन विचार करे। मैं वस मिनट से ज्यादा नहीं सूंगा। असल में इसी प्रस्ताव के साथ मैं ने एक दूसरे प्रस्ताव का भी नोटिस दिया था कि यह प्रतिवेदन प्रीविलेजज कमेटी के पास पुनर्विचार के लिए भेज दिया जाय। मुझे पता नहीं कि मेरा यह

[श्री मधु लिमयं]

प्रस्ताव कार्यपत्रिका पर क्यों नहीं आया ? अगर आप चाहते हैं कि मैं एक तरमीम के रूप में इस को पेश करूँ तो कम से कम तरमीम को परिचालित करना चाहिए था। इसलिए मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है कि मेरी जो तरमीम है उस को आप या तो पढ़ कर सुनायें या उस को परिचालित करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो प्रीविलेजेंज कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है यह रपट बिहार सरकार के द्वारा मुझे जो गिरफ्तार किया गया था पिछले नवम्बर महीने में और जिसके खिलाफ मैं ने सर्वोच्च अदालत में याचिका की थी और सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने मेरी रिहाई का हुकम जारी किया था उस के बाद सदन में मैंने इस सवाल को उठाया और उस समय के अध्यक्ष ने कहा था कि यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है। हिन्दुस्तान की सियासत तेजी से बदल रही है। हो सकता है कि आज गैर कांग्रेसी दलों के सदस्य गिरफ्तार किये जा रहे हैं कल हो सकता है कि सत्ताधारी दल के सदस्य भी गिरफ्तार किये जायेंगे। इसलिए इस प्रश्न की और दलीय दृष्टिकोण से नहीं सोचना चाहिए।

प्रीविलेजेंज कमेटी में यह मामला गया। मैं ने अपना एक लम्बा बयान अपने सारे दस्तावेजों के साथ प्रीविलेजेंज कमेटी के पास भेजा। इस बयान में मैं ने प्रार्थना की थी कि अगर प्रीविलेजेंज कमेटी चाहे तो मैं खुद आकर कमेटी के सामने स्पष्टीकरण करने के लिए तैयार हूँ।

इतना ही नहीं मैं ने आगे यह कहा कि इस तरह स्पष्टीकरण करने का मौका अगर मुझ को मिलेगा तो मैं उस का स्वागत करूँगा। लेकिन मुझे धफसोस है कि कमेटी ने अपना फैसला करने के पहले मुझ को बुलावा नहीं भेजा। अगर कमेटी जिसकी कि मैं ने इच्छा प्रकट की थी मुझे बुलावा भेजती तो बहुत से दस्तावेजों के बारे में मैं उन का ध्यान दिला सकता था और उस का मतलब क्या है यह उन के सामने रख सकता था। मुझे ऐसा

लगता है कि कमेटी ने तीन, चार महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दों पर विचार नहीं किया।

मैं ने एक सवाल यह उठाया था कि क्या मुंगेर के क्लबटर के द्वारा जो जानकारी स्पीकर महोदय को दी गई क्या यह जानकारी नियम के अनुसार है ? अब हमारा जो रेलैबैंट नियम है जिसके कि तहत थर्ड शैंड्यूल में एप्रोप्रियेट फीर्म सैंट आउट है उस के हिसाब से इत्तिला मिलनी चाहिए। हम के अनुसार जो कमिटिंग जज है उस के द्वारा स्पीकर को इंटिमेशन मिलनी चाहिए। अब मुझे कमिट करने वाला सब डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट था लेकिन इत्तिला भेजता है क्लबटर जो कि कमिटिंग जज नहीं था हमारे नियमों के अनुसार, नियम 229 देख लीजियेगा, उस नियम 229 में कहा गया है कि जो कमिटिंग जज है वह इत्तिला भेजे। थर्ड शैंड्यूल में उस का फीर्म सैंट आउट किया गया है। यहाँ मेरे केस में इत्तिला भेजी क्लबटर ने और सो भी गलत इत्तिला भेजी। अगर आप इंटरमीजिएट कस्टडी और वारंट को देखेंगे अगर आप मजिस्ट्रेट के हुकम को देखेंगे तो आप को पता चलेगा कि क्लबटर ने इस सदन को गलत जानकारी दी।

दूसरा अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरा यह मुद्दा है कि यह बात सही है कि किसी भी पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य को यह नहीं कहना चाहिए कि वह कानूनों को तोड़ सकता है व अपराध कर सकता है और चूंकि वह सदन का सदस्य है, लोक सभा का सदस्य है इसलिए वह कानून के परे है और उस को कोई सजा नहीं होगी। उस की गिरफ्तारी नहीं होगी। यह मैं मानता हूँ कि मैं ने अपने बयान में दो, दो बार कहा कि मैं अपने लिए कोई विशेष अधिकार नहीं मांग रहा हूँ। मैं मानता हूँ कि कानून के आगे सब को झुकना पड़ेगा और मंगरान पार्लियामेंट को भी झुकना पड़ेगा लेकिन मेरी अर्ज यह है कि मेरी जो गिरफ्तारी हुई वह गैरकानूनी

थी जिसकी कि पुष्टि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने स्वयं की है और सुप्रीम कोर्ट से कोई बड़ी अदालत हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं है।

तीसरे मेरा यह कहना था कि मेरी गिरफ्तारी न केवल गैर कानूनी थी बल्कि विद्वेष की भावना से प्रेरित थी जिसको कि मैलाफाइडी कहते हैं। अब मैलाफाइडी के लिए मैंने सबूत दिया। मैं आप का ध्यान प्रिविलेज कमेटी की रपट में मैंने जो एक दस्तावेज पेश किया है उस की धोर दिनामा चाहता हूँ। यह दस्तावेज पृष्ठ 86 पर है। यह मुंगेर का सब-डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट भागलपुर के सब-डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट को, जिस भागलपुर जेल में मैं बंद था, वहां के मजिस्ट्रेट को पत्र लिखता है कि मधु लिमये को आप के सामने पेश किया जाय और आप उन को कि पोरियाडिकल रिमांड देने चले जाइये। कौन नहीं जानता है कि रिमान्ड की प्रक्रिया एक जुडिशल प्रक्रिया है और इस निये कोई भी मजिस्ट्रेट दूसरे मजिस्ट्रेट को निर्देश नहीं दे सकता कि आप इन को रिमांड करते जाइयेगा। हो सकता है कि भागलपुर का मजिस्ट्रेट, अगर उस को मुनने का अधिकार होता और वह मेरे विचार सुनने के बाद, इस नतीजे पर पहुंचता कि रिमान्ड की जरूरत नहीं, रिमान्ड देना गैर-कानूनी है और वह मुझ को छोड़ सकता था। लेकिन मुंगेर का सब-डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट भागलपुर के मजिस्ट्रेट को लिखता है। उन की गलती से या मेरी सवधानी से यह पत्र मेरे हाथ में पड़ा और वह मेरे हाथ में पडा इस लिए मैंने तुरन्त वह पत्र आप के पास भेजा और प्रिविलेज कमेटी के पास भेजा। इस पत्र से यह बात बिल्कुल साफ हो जाती है कि मुंगेर का सब-डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट कलेक्टर के कहने से भागलपुर के मजिस्ट्रेट को लिखता है कि इन को जेल देते जाइयेगा। यानी अपराध हो या न हो, मेरे विचार सुने या न सुनें, जेल देते जायें। महसुब उन का इरादा था कि जैसे

दूसरे लोगों को एक या दो साल जेल में रक्खा जाता है उसी तरह से मुझे रक्खा जाये और सदन की कार्रवाई से बंचित रक्खा जाये। यह उन का इरादा बिल्कुल साफ हो जाता है।

अब मैं प्रमली सवाल पर आता हूँ। हमारे संविधान के अन्दर जो विशिष्ट धारायें हैं, डाइरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल्स हैं उन की 50वीं धारा में कहा गया कि न्याय-पालिका और कार्य-पालिका का अलग-अलग होगा। वह काम 22 साल की आजादी के बाद और संविधान लागू होने के 12 साल बाद अभी तक बिहार में नहीं किया गया है। नतीजा यह हुआ है कि जो मजिस्ट्रेट लोग हैं वह न्याय प्रत्याय की दृष्टि से, सबूत क्या है, इस दृष्टि से फैसला नहीं करते, कलेक्टर की इच्छा क्या है, इस दृष्टि से फैसला करते हैं। यह तो इस केस के तथ्य हुए।

इतना ही नहीं, इस प्रिविलेज कमेटी ने कहा है, मैं उन की सिफारिशों की और आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ, उन्होंने अपनी सिफारिश में यह कहा है कि जो पानियामेंट के सदस्य हैं और जो दूसरे मध्य नागरिक हैं उन के खिलाफ जायना फौजदारी की दफा '07, 151 और 11' को इस्तेमाल नहीं करना चाहिये। यह आप की माननीय प्रिविलेज कमेटी मेरे केस में सिफारिश करती है। लेकिन आप दंग रह जायेंगे कि कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आई और उस के पन्द्रह दिन के अंदर मेरे ऊपर दफा 17 (3) में कलेक्टर के आदेश पर सब-डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट नोटिस जारी करता है। रान को आदेश घाना है कि मवेर हाजिर हो जाओ। मैंने उस पर लिखा कि अगर आप हवाई जहाज भेजेंगे तभी मैं हाजिर हो सकता हूँ, वरना मेरे लिये घाना असम्भव है, इस लिए मैं नोटिस नहीं लेता। आगे चल कर मैंने प्रधान मंत्री का ध्यान इस नोटिस की और दिलाया। मैंने उन्हें पत्र लिखा कि सब-डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट मेरे ऊपर नोटिस जारी

[श्री मधु लिमये]

करने के लिए तैयार नहीं था। उन्होंने कहा कि धमन चमन को कोई खनग नहीं है इस लिये आप नोटिस जारी करने के लिए क्यों कहते हैं। लेकिन कलेक्टर ने कहा—कलेक्टर का नाम है अरुण कुमार और यह इतना गन्दा पावसी है कि कैसे सविस में रह सकता है...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No allegations.

श्री मधु लिमये : नो ऐलियेशन। इस का कारण यह है कि उन्होंने एक ग्राम सभा में कहा कि मैं तो बिहार का रहने वाला हूँ और मधु लिमये महाराष्ट्र का रहने वाला है इस लिये वह बिहार का हित क्या जानेगा। हालाँकि आप राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता की बात कहते हैं। यह बात सही है कि मुंगेर की जनता ने, बिहार की जनता ने मुझे यहाँ के लिये चुना है। लेकिन जिस तरह मैं बिहार की जनता की खिदमत करता हूँ उसी तरह से देश के एक एक हिस्से की खिदमत करता हूँ। मैं अपने को देश का प्रतिनिधि मानना हूँ। लेकिन ऐसी हालत में यह कलेक्टर प्रादेशिक भावनाओं को भड़काता है, राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता के विपरीत। इस और भी मैं ने प्रधान मन्त्री का ध्यान दिलाया है। हजारों लोग खड़े हो गये और उसे मारने के लिये दौड़े (ध्वषधाम)। लेकिन मैं ने कहा, नहीं ऐसा काम नहीं करना चाहिए। जब तक मैं यहाँ पर हूँ उन के बारे में ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये।

मेरी नम्र प्रार्थना है कि इस के बाब मेरे ऊपर यह नया नोटिस जारी किया गया। अभी अभी श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा के संबंध में स्पीकर साहब की भविष्यवाणी सही निकली कि आज गैर-कांग्रेसी सदस्यों के खिलाफ यह हो रहा है कल कांग्रेसी सदस्यों के खिलाफ होगा। श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा को भी दफा 107 और 161 की तहत बन्द किया गया था। मैं इस कमेटी के निर्णय की इज्जत करता हूँ लेकिन मेरी प्रार्थना है कि अगर आप राजी हो जायें,

श्री एच० एन० मुकर्जी यहाँ मौजूद है, तो कमेटी मेरी बातों को सुने और सुनने के बाद जो भी निर्णय वह करेगी उस पर मुझे ऐतराज नहीं होगा। लेकिन यह बहुत पेचोदा गवान है। इस लिये वहाँ पर स्वयम् जाकर समझाने की जरूरत है। हर एक दस्तावेज को मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि उस का अर्थ क्या है और कैसे यह काम विद्वेश भावना से हुआ। मैं चाहूँगा कि इस प्रतिवेदन को कमेटी के पास वापस भेजा जाय और कमेटी से कहा जाय कि मधु लिमये को वह सुने और उस के बाद जो निर्णय होगा वह ठीक होगा। उस की मैं अबहेलना या विरोध नहीं करूँगा।

श्री० राम सुभग सिंह (बकमर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं श्री मधु लिमये की बातों का पूरी तरह समर्थन करता हूँ। यह वाजिब होगा कि विशेषाधिकार समिति उन को आमन्त्रित करे और उन की मारी बातों को सुन कर अपना जो निर्णय देना हो वह दे। चूँकि ऐसा नहीं किया इस लिये मैं अपने दल की ओर से चाहता हूँ कि यह समिति उन को पुनः बुलाये और उनकी बातों को सुन कर इस रिपोर्ट पर पुनर्विचार करे।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Sir, from what the District Magistrate has said, as has been pointed out by Shri Madhu Limaye, there is something very deplorable, and it gives us great pain. Anyway, about the demand of the hon. Member this is my individual feeling there is no harm if the matter is sent back to the Committee of Privileges for their view or for further consideration, because it is a matter in which the prestige of not only a Member of the House but in fact of the whole of Parliament is involved. If the hon. Member is not satisfied with the verdict or the finding of the Committee of Privileges, there is no harm if the matter is sent back to the Committee for a fresh finding. I think this is something in which we all of us agree.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा कहना यह भी है कि केवल इसी प्रश्न पर नहीं, जैसा श्री मधु लिमये ने कहा कि विशेषाधिकार समिति को सुनना चाहिये और उसके बाद अपना निर्णय देना चाहिये बल्कि मैं चाहता हूँ कि भविष्य के लिये भी यह परम्परा पड़नी चाहिये कि अगर किसी संसद-सदस्य से सम्बन्धित कोई इस प्रकार की बात हो तो बिना उस को सुने विशेषाधिकार समिति कोई निर्णय न ले। उस सदस्य को सुनने का प्रथम समिति को मिलना चाहिये।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : We have no objection to the plea that the hon. Member has made. But I would like to draw the attention of the hon. House to the issues that were framed by the Committee of Privileges, and their decision on the issues.

Three issues were framed by the Committee of Privileges. The first issue was whether the arrest of Shri Madhu Limaye, M. P., under sections 107, 117(3) or 151 of the Code of Criminal Procedure at Lakhisarai on the 6th November, 1968 and his subsequent remand and detention constitute a breach of privilege of the House. To this, they had said, No that it did not constitute a breach of privilege.

Issue No. 2 was, whether the requisite intimation about the arrest of Shri Madhu Limaye in this case was sent to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha by the competent authority. There, the Committee have held, yes ; that the intimation was sent. (*Interruption*)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Whether it was done by the committing magistrate. That is precisely the point which I raised.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am only referring to the deductions of the Committee of Privileges of the hon. House. They have said yes.

The third issue was, whether any information conveyed to the House by the Minister of Home Affairs in this case constitutes a contempt of the House. The Committee held that the Home Minister of did not commit any contempt of the House and so, on all the three issues which I

the Committee framed, they have given reply to them which I have now referred to.

After this, if the hon. House feels that a further consideration of the same matter is again necessary, I have no objection. But as I have said earlier, having considered this report, it is for the hon. House and you, Sir, to decide whether this exercise can be at all useful. If some further guidelines can be made for the protection of privileges of the Members of the House, or if more just procedure can be laid down, we will have no objection at all. But have given a clear verdict on all the three issues that were framed, I personally feel that it may not be necessary to do so, but if it is the opinion of the House and your opinion, we have no objection at all.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It may be recommitted to that Committee.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have no objection.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : Sir, I would not have interfered except for the fact that I happen to be a member of the Committee of Privileges which has produced this report and I think we owe it to ourselves in the committee to answer some of things which my friend, Mr. Limaye, has said. If the House in its wisdom wishes to recommit this matter to the committee, naturally we bow down to it. But I would like to say that we did try as far as was possible for us, to make a comprehensive and adequate study of the issue. My friend, Mr. Madhu Limaye, says that the committee had not gone carefully enough into the matter. But I leave it to the House to study this report and to find out from the proceedings of every meeting how far we did or did not go carefully enough into the matter.

My friend's objection is also that the committee had not heard him personally. The committee, like the House itself, has the highest respect for Mr. Limaye's acuteness and ability and we would certainly like to hear him personally, but we had so much voluminous material, apart from the material supplied by Mr. Limaye himself which came from judicial and quasi-judicial sources that we thought that it was not particularly relevant to hear Mr. Limaye again. Besides, Mr. Limaye in his corre-

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

pendence with the Speaker had mentioned so many other points which we thought — we may be completely wrong—could be sliced down to three main issues, and these could be discussed without any further reference to Mr. Limaye personally being called for interview. I am sorry that this has led to a certain misunderstanding in the mind of Mr. Prakash Vir Shastri, who seems to feel that a new precedent is being set up, as Members of Parliament who make some complaints have a right *ipso facto* to be called to the committees concerned. May be it would be desirable if Members of Parliament express a desire to do so, but at the same time, I have a feeling and I think I owe it to the committee to put it here that we felt that it was not necessary to call Mr. Limaye in view of the whole material being there.

I would say again that while, if the House recommits it, we should certainly do our job as best as we can, we would certainly like to stress that we have gone into the matters of principle involved very carefully. When Mr. Limaye spoke to me this morning, I was expecting to hear some more cogent arguments. His main argument appears to be that the Bhagalpur Magistrate and the Monghyr Magistrate have carried on some correspondence, which is part of the record and that correspondence shows that the remand mechanism which is a judicial process has not been correctly operated. Our difficulty has been that we are not exactly in the position of courts and we have to operate the law of privileges as it is set up in parliamentary practice and we have the disadvantage of not being able to adjudicate in the manner that the hierarchy of our courts are enabled to do. This matter of remand mechanism, as Mr. Limaye says very correctly, is a judicial process and if there is any abuse of the remand mechanism, it has to be judicially determined whether the abuse has happened or not. That abuse of the judicial mechanism in so far as remand operations were concerned in parts of Bihar is not a matter on which we can adjudicate with any finality. That is why we have to leave it at that. Circumstantially, the committee found ample reason to express its findings in unequivocal language that things were done by the executive which are open to the sternest criticism.

We have called upon the government at the right level to do something about it. But our difficulty was that the parliamentary remedy was not open in this case. When the judicial processes have been set in motion, may be wrongly, and when the criminal law has been brought into the picture, may be wrongly, the arm of parliamentary privilege is thwarted to that extent. That is why, in view of the law of privilege being what it is, we have come to certain decisions, where we have said very clearly...I am beginning to find it very difficult; if you are talked to by your Secretariat when I am speaking, it is very difficult.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am hearing him.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : If you listen to the Secretariat when we are speaking it becomes difficult.

Anyway, we want to make our position very clear. We have tried to make a conscientious job of our work, we have tried to go into all aspects of the matter, we have called for all the papers from the Supreme Court and other authorities and we have reached some conclusion. So, speaking for myself, I feel there is no reason why there should be a recommitment. But if the House chooses to decide on recommitment, we will abide by it.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : It is true that the Committee of Privileges has carefully considered the case, as pointed out by Shri Mukerjee. But here is a case in which a Member of the House was arrested and, according to his version and the version of the Supreme Court, he was not properly treated. He had made written complaints to the Committee. He genuinely feels that he should be given an opportunity to be heard in person by the Committee and he has expressed it in the House. I think justice and fairplay demand that he should be given an opportunity. So, the issue should be recommitted to the Committee for the limited purpose of giving an opportunity to the hon. Member to express his view and then the Committee can come to its own conclusion without going into other aspects which have already been considered.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : The three principles involved in this case are the authority of the executive, the privileges of the member and the principles of natural justice. When there was a question of the privilege of a member and when the executive was heard, the hon. Member should also have been given full and complete hearing. Then comes the question of natural justice. Since the member was himself involved and he has made the complaint the principles of natural justice will not be fulfilled unless he is given an opportunity to be heard. So, I would suggest in all seriousness that the matter may be reconsidered by the Privileges Committee.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : I endorse that view.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Professor Mukerjee has admitted that Shri Madhu Limaye was not summoned by the Committee. I do not doubt that the Committee based its conclusions on the relevant papers that were supplied to it, but the fact remains that Shri Madhu Limaye, who was involved in this matter, was not summoned before the Committee. I feel that this should be recommitted to the Privileges Committee and Shri Madhu Limaye should be summoned to the Committee with a view to checking the papers that he has submitted before the Committee.

SHRI S. N. MISRA (Kannauj) : The Committee of Privileges deals with privilege cases as a quasi-judicial body and it is one of the first principles of natural justice that a person who has made the complaint must be heard. In this case, the decision has been taken behind the back of the complainant, without giving him an opportunity to present his case. Whenever any body, be it the Privileges Committee or any other committee, deals with a matter in a quasi-judicial capacity, the principles of natural justice demand that the affected party should be given an opportunity to be heard. It should not be done only in the present case; it should be held as one of the guiding principles for the future also that in such matters the parties will be heard at full length.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have heard almost all sides of the House and unanimously it is felt that it should be recommitted to the Committee with the specific instruction that Shri Madhu Limaye should be heard. I shall now put the question. The question is :

"That the Eighth Report of the Committee of Privileges be referred back to the Committee of Privileges for reconsideration after hearing Shri Mudhu Limaye on the matter."

The motion was adopted.

12.50 hrs.

Re. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE—Contd.

श्री सुलसी दास जाधव (बारामती) : सभा-पति महोदय, यदि प्राप कीपरमिशन हो, तो मैं एक विनती करना चाहता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot stand up and speak like this. We have got to go by the agenda. You send it in writing and we shall consider it later on.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Sir, under rule 224 I have notice of a privilege motion against the Minister of External Affairs, Shri Dinesh Singh. I am not able to understand why there is hesitation in coming to a decision in the matter. This House has just now decided a matter of privilege. Is it not a matter great importance that the statement of Shri Nehru should not be misquoted in this House? Now that the period of political arithmetic is over, let us at least come to the substance of the matter regarding which I gave notice of this privilege motion. I am willing to abide by anything you say, but let it not be said that in this House truth was not heard. It is a very important matter. Generations to come may forget what happened between two groups of politicians, but the truth, the absolute truth, regarding what the policies of this country should be on secularism at home and abroad is too important a matter to be put aside. I beseech you in the name of our Constitution and I appeal to you as a presiding officer who has abided by the rules and regulations of this country, whether it is not a matter of importance that from

[Shri M. L. Sondhi]

the Treasury Benches they should themselves come forward and say that they were prepared to tell the truth about Rabat and whether Shri Nehru was in favour of going to such conferences or not. Let the truth come out.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall consider this. You may come and discuss it with the Speaker and see how the matter could be brought before the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : On Friday it was mentioned that the whole of Tatanagar and Jamshedpur has gone on strike and we have requested the Chair to direct that the Government should make a statement. It is very important matter. Would you be so kind as to direct the Government to make a statement before the House as to what steps they have taken to settle the strike in favour of the workers..... (Interruption) ?

ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF EXCISE
(GOODS OF SPECIAL IMPORT-
ANCE) (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C.
SETHI) : Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act 1957.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : मन्त्रापति महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय ने जो एडीशनल ड्यूटीज ग्राफ एक्ससाइज (गुड्स ऑफ स्पेशल इम्पोर्टेंस) एमेंडमेंट बिल पेश किया है, मैं उसका विरोध करता हूँ। सरकार इस बिल के द्वारा राज्यों में एडीशनल एक्ससाइज ड्यूटीज की नेट प्रोसीड्स का जिस प्रकार बंटवारा करने जा रही है, उससे राज्यों में समानता की भावना नहीं, बल्कि विषमता की भावना बढ़ेगी। फिफथ फिनांस कमीशन ने कहा है कि राज्यों में एक्ससाइज ड्यूटीज की प्रोसीड्स के बंटवारा के तरीके को रिवाइज किया जाना चाहिए, क्योंकि वर्तमान तरीके से राज्यों में समानता की भावना नहीं

प्राणी है और जब तक ऐसा नहीं किया जाता है, तब तक एडीशनल एक्ससाइज ड्यूटीज की प्रोसीड्स को उसके द्वारा बनाये गये तरीके के अनुसार बांटना चाहिए। सरकार ने इस बिल में कहा है कि मौजूदा व्यवस्था के बारे में कमीशन की सिफारिश को नेशनल डेवलपमेंट कौंसिल के सामने रखा जायेगा और तब तक कमीशन द्वारा बनाये गये तरीके के अनुसार बंटवारा करने के लिए यह विधेयक लाया गया है।

मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि फिफथ फिनांस कमीशन ने यह भी सिफारिश की है कि देश में एक पर्मानेंट फिनांस कमीशन मुकर्रर किया जाये, क्योंकि हर पांच साल के बाद एक फिनांस कमीशन मुकर्रर करने से राज्यों में बंटवारा सही और उचित रूप से नहीं होता है। जिस ढायात्मिक तरीके से और तेजी से हम बढ़ रहे हैं, उसको दृष्टि में रखते हुए सरकार को एक पर्मानेंट फिनांस कमीशन मुकर्रर करना चाहिए और उसकी सिफारिशों के अनुसार ही राज्यों में बंटवारा हो। जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, मौजूदा तरीके से बंटवारा करने से राज्यों में समानता की भावना नहीं, बल्कि विषमता की भावना बढ़ेगी। इसलिए मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करता हूँ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, the hon. Member has not raised any valid point. As far as the recommendations of the Fifth Finance Commission are concerned, they would be placed by the National Development Council as has been stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Till such time the recommendations are placed, the present arrangement is to continue. The present Bill is only limited to that extent. The question of appointing a permanent Finance Commission is not within the purview of the present Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is ;

“That leave be granted to introduce

a Bill further to amend the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce* the Bill.

12.58 hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
OF MINISTERS (AMENDMENT)
BILL—Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further consideration of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill. I will first place the motion before the House.

Motion Moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, be taken into consideration."

श्री भारद्वाज राय (घोसी) : सभापति महोदय, इस विधेयक की भावना से मेरा मत-भेद नहीं है, लेकिन मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की सुविधायें सरकारी कर्मचारियों, सरकारी अधिकारियों और सरकार के अधीन काम करने वाले अन्य लोगों को भी दी जानी चाहिए। इन सुविधाओं का दायरा और प्रागे बढ़ाना चाहिए, क्योंकि जिस दया भाव से, या जिन मजदूरियों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, मिनिस्टर्स को यह सुविधा दी जा रही है, सरकार के अधीन कार्य करने वाले अन्य वर्ग भी उसके अधिकारी हैं और उन्हें भी वंसी ही मजदूरियों का सामना करना पड़ता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विभिन्न वर्गों को भी यह सुविधा दी जाये और इसका कहीं न कहीं समावेश किया जाये। मैं समझता हूँ कि समाज में एक सुविधा-प्राप्त वर्ग, स्ट्रेटा अथवा सेक्सन का बनना जाना समाज की वर्तमान विषमता को और अधिक बढ़ाना है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may continue after lunch.

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Shri Vasudevan Nair in the Chair]

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
OF MINISTERS (AMENDMENT)
BILL—Contd.

श्री भारद्वाज राय : मान्यवर, इस विधेयक का मंशा बहुत साफ है। देखने में यह विधेयक बहुत छोटा है। लेकिन इसके पीछे अन्तर्निहित भावनाएं ऐसी हैं जिन पर विवाद हो सकता है और होगा। मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि इन विधेयक के पेश करने के पीछे जो भावना काम कर रही है कहीं इस भावना का विस्तार हुआ तो इसी तरह की सुविधाएं पहले सरकार के बड़े-बड़े अधिकारियों के लिए, फिर पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर्स के लिए, और अंत में विधान सभा और विधान परिषद के सदस्यों के लिए भी हो जायें तो कोई आश्चर्य की बात नहीं है। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार कोई इस तरह की सुविधा देना भी चाहती है, विशेष रूप से किसी को आवास की सुविधा प्रदान करना भी चाहती है, तो उसकी शुरुआत नीचे से क्यों नहीं होती है ? उनसे जो सबसे अधिकन हैं, जो सब सुविधाओं से, सब चीजों से वंचित हैं, जिन्हें कोई सुविधा नहीं है या बहुत कम है, शुरुआत वहां से क्यों नहीं होती है ? इसलिए इसके पीछे अन्तर्निहित भावनाओं का समर्थन मैं नहीं कर पा रहा हूँ।

मान्यवर, आज हम सभी इस बात से अवगत हैं कि आवास की समस्या कितनी भयंकर है। सारे देश में लगभग 50 लाख ऐसे व्यक्ति हैं जिनके ऊपर सिर पर छौदने के लिए केवल आसमान है और नीचे बिछाने के लिए केवल धरती है। ऐसे लोग फुटपाथों पर जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं। कलकत्ते, बम्बई, मद्रास कानपुर जैसे देश के बड़े-बड़े शहरों में ऐसे बीमस दृश्य

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[श्री भारद्वाज राय]

रोज देखे जा सकते हैं। सरकारी स्थानों पर चाहे प्लेटफार्म हो, फुटपाथ हो, स्टेशन की सीढ़ियां हों या ऐसे और भी कोई अन्य स्थान हों, वहां पर सैकड़ों और हजारों आदमी ऐसे दिखाई देते हैं जिनके लिए संसार में कोई एक इंच जमीन भी नहीं है जहां वह अपना सिर छिपा सकें। तो ऐसी स्थिति में सुविधाएं यदि देनी हों, आवास की व्यवस्था यदि करनी हो तो उनके लिये पहले करना चाहिए जिनके पास नहीं है, उनके लिए नहीं जिनके पास सुविधाएं पर्याप्त मात्रा में हैं।

मैं एक बात कहना चाहूंगा। माननीय मंत्री जी अब पुरानी भावनाओं से ऊपर उठें और सरकार भी उठे। ऐसी स्थिति में जब कि कांग्रेस पार्टी से सिड्डीकेट-विचार के रखने वाले लोग प्रार्थना मात्रा में निकाल दिए गए हैं और कहा जाता है कि समाजवाद का निर्माण करने के रास्ते में जो सबसे बड़ी बाधा थी वह हटा दी गई है तो अब हर चीज की कसौटी समाजवाद दृष्टिकोण से कसी जायगी! सरकार की हर बात को, विधेयक को, कदम को समाजवाद की कसौटी पर कसा जायगा कि उस दृष्टिकोण से यह खरा उतरता है या नहीं। यह विधेयक परसें पेश हुआ और आज इस पर बहस हो रही है। इस कसौटी पर जब हम इसे कसते हैं तो देखते हैं कि उसी पुराने दृष्टिकोण से यह विधेयक बनाया गया है और यहां लाया जा रहा रहा है। अच्छा तो यह होता कि इसे वापस ले लिया जाता। पूंजीवादी विकास पद्धति और व्यवस्था का यह अन्तर्निहित अन्तर्गुण है कि जिन के पास है उनको और ज्यादा दो, जिनके पास बहुत ज्यादा है उनको इतना दो कि कोई चीज बाकी न रह जाय। यह जीवन के हर क्षेत्र में हमें दिखाई देता है। शहरों में भी जो उपेक्षित स्थान हैं पानी के विषय में, बिजली के विषय में, याता-यात के विषय में उनकी ओर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता। देहान्तों में हालत बरतार है। मुझे तो उस समय महान आश्चर्य हुआ जब कि लख-

नऊ में मैंने देखा, विधान सभा मार्ग पर जहां विधान सभा निर्मित है जहां अच्छे-अच्छे महल बने हुए हैं ठीक उसके पीछे के मुहल्ले में ग्राप को सुन कर आश्चर्य होगा कि केरोसीन तेल लालटेन जलती हैं, मामूली से बिजली के बल्ब भी नहीं जलते हैं। इतनी असमानता कि जहां पर अच्छी सड़क है उसको और भी अच्छा बनाओ, उसको फर्स्ट क्लास बनाओ लेकिन जहां धूल है, मिट्टी है वहां पर कंकड़ भी न बिछाओ—यह पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था का तौर तरीका है कि जिसके पास बहुत है उसकी ओर दिये जाओ और जो गरीब जनता है उसको वैसे ही रहने दो उसकी आज कोई पूछ नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस दृष्टिकोण से सरकार और मंत्री जी को अब बुनियादी परिवर्तन करना चाहिये।

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहता हूँ—इसमें अनावश्यक व्यय भार बढ़ता है। जब देश इतना गरीब है, जो भी धन देश में बढ़ा उसका मही दंग से बटवारा नहीं हुआ, तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनायें समाप्त हो गई हैं, उसका अधिकांश हिस्सा पूंजीपतियों की धीनियों में चला गया, उसका बहुत थोड़ा भाग जनता के पास पहुंचा, ग्राम जनता के पास पहुंचा, जब यह स्थिति है तो अनावश्यक व्यय भार क्यों बढ़ाया जाय। एक-एक पैसा हमें बचाना है, एक-क पैसे का सदुपयोग करना है। ऐसी स्थिति में इस दृष्टिकोण से भी यह विधेयक समर्थन करने योग्य नहीं है। इसकी विचागाधारा चाहे अच्छी हो, लेकिन जब तक यह चीज सर्वसाधारण के लिये लागू न हो या उसके बहुत बड़े भाग के लिये लागू न कर सकें तब तक थोड़े व्यक्तियों के लिये इस को करना या उनकी सुविधाओं को बढ़ाते जाना न्यायगत नहीं है।

यदि ग्राप व्यवहारिक दृष्टिकोण से भी देखें तो मन्त्रागण कोई भ्रष्टारी नहीं होते हैं। ऐसे मन्त्री हैं जो लक्षपति हैं, मैं जानता हूँ, यहाँ नाम की जरूरत नहीं है, जिनके बाप दादाओं

मे गलत सही तरीकों से बहुत कमाया है। ऐसी स्थिति में अगर वह मन्त्री नहीं रहेंगे तो क्या कठिनाई प्रायेगी—अगर कोई एम० पी० है तो एम० पी० फ्लैट में चला जायगा, अगर एम० एल० ए० हैं तो विधायक निवास में चला जायगा, कोई न कोई व्यवस्था तो है ही। जहाँ तक अन्तिम संस्करण की बात है, जिसकी इसमें चर्चा की गई है, वह घरों में हो सकता है एम० पी० फ्लैट में हो सकता है, विधायक निवास में हो सकता है या पत्रिक स्थान में हो सकता है। हम सभी ऐसा करते हैं, इसमें ऐसी कौन सी बात है, जिसके कारण इस सुविधा को बढ़ाया जाय। हम मन्त्री रहे हैं। मन्त्री मण्डल छोड़ने के बाद जैसा 2 हफ्ते उसमें रहने का नियम था, उसके बाद अपने निवास स्थान में चले गये। इसलिए सुविधा को और ज्यादा बढ़ाने जाना कोई उचित दृष्टिकोण नहीं है।

अखिर एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ मन्त्री मण्डल से हटने के बाद जो 15 दिन की सुविधा अब तक रही है, वह पर्याप्त है, इसमें बढ़ने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। लेकिन मर्सी दया, पिटी के आधार पर, यदि कोई मर जाय तो, मरजाने की प्रवस्था में अवधि बढ़ा दीजिये, एक महीना कर दीजिये, लेकिन तीन महीने व ली बात अनुचित है। इसलिये इस दृष्टिकोण से भी व्यावहारिकता के दृष्टिकोण से भी यह उचित विधेयक नहीं है। मैं किसी को सुविधा देने की भावना का विरोधी नहीं हूँ, लेकिन जहाँ तक इस विधेयक की व्यवहारिकता का सवाल है, इसको लागू करने का सवाल है मैं इसका समर्थन करने में असमर्थ हूँ। पहली नवम्बर 1966 से लागू करने का सोचना भी घोर अनैतिक है। इसे नवम्बर 1969 से लागू किया जाये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं चाहता हूँ कि मन्त्री जी और सरकार इस पूरे विषय पर अब नये दृष्टिकोण से विचार करे, विधेयक को बापस ले और जब तक हम दूसरों को भी ये सुविधाये

देने की स्थिति में नहीं जायें तब तक कुछ विशेष लोगों को ये सुविधाये बढ़ाने की चिन्ता न करें।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri N. Shivappa.

AN HON. MEMBER : There is no Congress Member to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There was no name from the Congress Party with me.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : I want to speak.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Palli) : Their assent can be taken for granted. They are all for privileges.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : I feel that there must be some limit to the seeking of certain reliefs under the ambit of law. When the Ministers are concerned with a matter which concerns their own emoluments and benefits, they have to think reasonably before putting forward certain things in black and white. But I am sorry to state that they have been careless in bringing forward this Bill, particularly the portion to which I have got my strongest and highest objection, namely :

"It shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1969."

AN HON. MEMBER : 1966 ?

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I am reading out like this portion from the Bill which has been circulated to us and which is before the House for discussion and approval by the House.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : They want to substitute the words 'three months' instead of 'one month' after the cessation of Ministership or on the death of the Minister. These are the two important things here. This is in order to ensure that the monetary liability may not fall on the heads of others and in order that the premises occupied by the Minister might not be vacated thereby resulting in hampering the interest of their henchmen or others. If really there is a family which is going to suffer, then I have got a soft corner for them. If there is a deserving family which is suffering, then there are, as my hon. friend has pointed

[Shri N. Shivappa]

out, people with a lot of accumulated money, which they are not prepared to part with for partaking in the government, and they can easily come to the help of such families I have no objection if such a thing is done. But so far as this particular clause is concerned, it is ridiculous on part of any sane and prudent man to take this issue into consideration. I do not know the object and reason behind this particular provision. I hope that Mr. Chairman, you will be pleased to consider this aspect. In my view, this has absolutely no meaning. It is a meaningless thing. Why should it be retrospective right from November, 1966 ?

Supposing a Minister's relative or relatives has or have used the phone unauthorisedly an innumerable times for themselves or their relations and thereby they have brought the phone bill to about Rs. 6000 instead of Rs. 2000 or Rs. 1000, the point is whether it should be condoned under the guise of retrospective effect to this Bill. If the phone has been used for the sake of attending the AICC meeting which might have been convened by this gang or by that gang or by any other, with which I am not concerned, why should we give retrospective effect to this provision ?

SHRI MANOHARAN (Madras North) : They are not gangs, but groups.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : At least they should come out in their true colours, and admit that the premises have been utilised or that the benefits accorded under the particular legislation have been utilised in excess, by their predecessors in office, or they had misused it or they had made it a mockery and, therefore, the Government now want to bring forward this legislation ; if they do so, then certainly we would thank them. But why should there be retrospective effect to this provision ? What is the object behind this ? So, I have the highest and strongest objection to this particular provision being included in the Act. I hope that in the interests of justice, Government will not bring forward such a Bill. No sane man should bring forward such a Bill, if he wants to avoid the healthy criticism by the generous public of this country, and if he appreciates the reasonable argument advanced by my hon. friend,

by me and others. I hope that this issue will be reconsidered, and other Bill will be introduced.

The second point that I am going to urge is this. This is a glaring discrimination made under this Bill. Our hon. Ministers want free houses, free allowances, or allowances, free of tax, car allowances and so many other perquisites under the guise of this Act. Let us grant them these things ; we have no objection. Let them have these things, if they think that Ministership is a matter of some charm, it is a matter of occupying a high office, it is a matter where the Minister has to categorise himself as different from the ordinary sections of people ; let them consider themselves to be superhuman beings or any other type of human beings. I have absolutely no objection. But my point is this that there are officials in this country who are also drawing salaries and who will also come under this particular provision of law. They have got some rules to follow, and they have to follow some Act, and like the salaried officials, the Ministers also are given some benefits and perquisites such as house rent, car allowance, travelling allowances etc. But I submit that all these perquisites should be grossed up with their income, and let them pay some tax on these things also. Why should there be any discrimination in this matter of payment of tax ? If they have evaded the tax or they want to evade the tax, and they have misused their authority, then they have brought the law into a mockery ; they have brought democracy into a mockery ; they have brought this country to a mockery, because they want to make a lot of amendments for their own benefit.

At the same time, they do not want to accord sanctity to the principle of equality of opportunity, equality of service and payment of tax to the exchequer without any discrimination, so that ultimately the people benefit. That is why they do not agree to all these emoluments and perquisites being grossed up for the purpose of payment of tax. Why do they not bring forward such a law or enforce this by rules ? Why should there be this glaring and blatant discrimination and arbitrariness displayed in respect of the largest section of officials in this country ? There is a privileged

section sitting in this House which can give evasive answers to any specific question put by any party in the interest of the country. Somehow or other they want to tide over these few days; then they can go home. Many Ministers come and many go, many laws come and many laws go. These will not benefit the country and will not benefit the people.

What type of law is this? Why should they bring this kind of law? This is simply reducing law to a mockery. Why should there not be sanctity attached to law? We are responsible people discussing these things. We are processing these things. In doing so, let us not process these things as they process illicit liquor in the country in various Congress-ruled States, all the while singing slogans for prohibition. Like illicit manufacture of liquor, we are manufacturing laws in this country. Without responsibility we are bringing in laws of this type because they have got an absolute majority or can arrange a majority in connivance, conspiracy or collusion, with some Opposition groups. By such counting of heads, these laws will be passed. But whether this will be according sanctity to laws is doubtful.

I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister in charge to withdraw the enactment or at least see that this particular provision is deleted from it.

There is another matter which is deserving of our attention in connection with this matter. It has become a talk of the day that either in connection with AICC meetings during the last two decades of Congress rule or on some other pretext, the phones installed in the houses of Ministers were misused, the State cars put at their disposal for government work were misused and IAF planes have been misused. All these things have been done under the authority of law, whereas Ministers were to use these facilities put at their disposal for the specific purpose of government work only for the benefit of the people and in the service of the people. But as I said, these have been used on their own whims and fancies as if they were monarchs in this country.

Hence I suggest the appointment of a committee to go into the question of the utilisation and mis-utilisation of these facilities, utilisation for service or some other purpose, of these facilities and per-

quisites. In the interest of cleanliness and probity in public life, such an investigation is necessary. We have to find out whether government premises were utilised for the purpose for which they were given or for some other purpose.

While I am totally opposed to the arbitrary and discriminatory way in which the salaries and emoluments and other perquisites have been treated for income tax purposes, on the question of provision made in the Bill before us in the event of the death of a Minister, on compassionate grounds I have no objection to it.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, हाउस के सामने जो बिल है उसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है जिस पर किसी भाई को वाजिब तौर पर एतराज हो सके। लेकिन अपोजीशन की तो हर बात पर एतराज करने की एक आदत सी बन गई है। किसी गलत बान पर एतराज करें तो मही है लेकिन जब सही बात पर भी एतराज करते हैं तो बात समझ में नहीं आती है। डिमोक्रेसी सिर्फ कांग्रेस मंत्रों के लिए ही नहीं है बल्कि आपके लिए भी है। फिर कोई बड़ी भारी लज्जरीख मिनिस्टर्स के लिये मांगी जा रही हों, ऐसी बात भी नहीं है। किमी मिनिस्टर को अगर इस्तीफा देना पड़ जाये या बदकिस्मती से मौत वाके हो जाये तो उमके लिए प्राय से इजाजत चाहते हैं कि दो तीन महीने तक उममें रह सकें और उसके बाद खाली कर दें। अगर मौत न भी हो, कुर्मी ही छिन जाये तो वह भी मौत के बराबर ही हादसा होता है। कुर्मी का छिनना भी बड़े से बड़े लोग बदीष्ट नहीं कर सकते। ऐसी हालत में मकान छोड़ने के लिये कुछ न कुछ समय तो देना ही चाहिए।... (श्वब-धान) ... प्रासमान से उतर कर कोई जमीन पर घा जाये तो उसके विभाग के ठंडेपन के लिए थोड़ा समय चाहिए। ... (श्वबधान) ... चेयरमैन साहब प्राय केरल के मुताल्लिक जानते हैं। अगर बबारात लिखकी तो लोगों को कंप-कंपी छूट जाती है। यह बिल उन के लिए, धी

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

है। केरल, वेस्ट बंगाल, उड़ीसा, सभी के लिए यह बिल है। ... (अध्यक्ष) ... पालियामेंट जो बिल पास करती है वह सारे कंट्री पर लागू होता है। मैं चाहूंगा कि यह बिल सिर्फ सेंटर में ही नहीं बल्कि दूसरी स्टेट्स पर भी लागू होना चाहिए। प्रोजीशन को चाहिए कि वे भी इसको लागू करें मैं सभी के लिए बात करता हूँ।

चेयरमैन महोदय, अगर कोई मौत वार्क हो जाती है तो 13 दिन शोक में ही गुजर जाते हैं जबकि बाहर से श्रौतों आती हैं श्रौत मातम करती हैं। एक महीने तक रिश्तेदार आते रहते हैं—पत्नी बिछी रहती है, वे आते हैं श्रद्धा मातमपुर्सी करते रहते हैं। उस तरफ के मेरे दोस्त चाहते हैं कि आज लाश पड़ी हुई है श्रौत अगले दिन ही मकान खाली करो। मैं समझता हूँ यह बड़ी ज्यादाती की बात होगी। हर बान में दिखावा नामुमकिन बात है। आखिर जो वजीर हैं वह भी इनसान हैं। इस किस्म की अगर कोई बात हो जाती है तो उसके लिए न सिर्फ हम लोगों को रहम करना चाहिये बल्कि एखलाक और इन्सानियत की बात भी होनी चाहिए। इसमें नावाजिब तौर पर कोई बात नहीं कही गई है। जैसा शास्त्री जी के लिये कहा, इस किस्म की कोई बात नहीं है। जब ऐसा ब्यु यह पार्लमेंट लेती है तो फिर अगर किसी मिनिस्टर की डेथ हो जाती है तो फिर उस हालत में तीन महीने का भरसा कोई लम्बा नहीं है। किसी की कुर्सी छिन जाती है उसके लिये भी एक महीने का भरसा कोई ज्यादा नहीं है। ... (अध्यक्ष) ...

साथ ही साथ मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि वजीर साहबान थोड़ी सी अपनी शान व शौकत कम करें। यह देश गरीबों का है। कार चलाने के लिए जो एक एक दो दो शोफर रहते हैं उनमें कमी करें। सेक्रेटरीज, डिप्टी सेक्रेटरीज, फस्ट, सेकेंड और थर्ड ग्रेड पी एच, आदि में प्रास्टेरिटी करने की जरूरत है। जरूरत

एक चपरासी की है लेकिन कोठी में 15 चपरासी लगे रहते हैं। उनमें आपस में जिद्द लगी रहती है कि वह नहीं करता तो मैं क्यों करूँ, लिहाजा काम कोई भी नहीं करता। यह गरीबों का देश है। यह वाजिब नहीं है कि मिनिस्टर बनते ही 25 या 50 हजार का फरनीचर चाहिये पहले का अगर काफी फरनीचर पड़ा हुआ है, वह 6 महीने या साल भर पुराना भी हो गया है तो उसमें क्या बात हो गई? फरनीचर तो दर्जनों साल चलता है। लेकिन मिनिस्टरों में कम्पटीशन होता है कि फला वजीर की कोठी में फर्नीचर शानदार कलर का है, मेरा तो उससे भी शानदार होना चाहिए। हमें तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा किफायत-शारी करनी चाहिए और यह नहीं देखना चाहिये कि इंग्लैंड और अमरीका के वजीर किस तरह से रहते हैं। हमें तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा सादा रहने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए और जितना कम से कम खर्च कर सकें लजरीज पर वह अच्छी बात होगी। मेरे दोस्तों ने जो राई का पहाड़ बनाया है इस की कोई जरूरत नहीं थी। इस बिल को जल्दी पास करना चाहिये था। यह सब के हित की बात है। प्रोजीशन वालों की भी जगह व जगह सरकार है इसलिये इस में मुखालिफत की कोई गुंजायश नहीं है। कानूनी तौर पर यह बात ठीक है, अगर किसी को मकान से बेदखल करते हैं तो प्रदालत भी 3 या 6 महीने का मौका देती है। किसी से मकान आप अगर खरीदें तो उस को भी खाली करने के लिये कुछ मौका देते हैं। इसलिये कानूनी तौर पर, अखलाकी तौर पर, इन्साफी तौर पर कौन भी ताराजू पर आप यह बात तोलते हैं। हर बात की मुखालिफत करना ही प्रोजीशन का काम नहीं होना चाहिए। मैं चाहूंगा कि यह बिल यूनानिमसली पास करना चाहिये। मैं पुरजोर शब्दों में इस बिल की हिमायत करता हूँ।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्ता (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति जी, मुझे आश्चर्य है कि समाजवाद का नारा लगाने वाले लोग आज इस सदन में इस बात की मांग कर रहे हैं कि मंत्रियों को और सुविधायें दी जायें। अभी मेरे मित्र, चौधरी रणधीर सिंह ने कहा कि अगर किसी मिनिस्टर को हटा दिया जाता है तो वह भी मौत के बराबर होता है। मैं इस को मानता हूँ। लेकिन किसी को अगर मात्र पद की प्राप्ति हो और उस को मंत्री न बनाया जाय तो उम के लिए वह भी मौत के बराबर होगा। तो यह चीज नहीं चल सकती।

एक तरफ तो यह नारा लगाया जाता है कि जो प्राइवेट सैक्टर में काम करते हैं उन की सुविधाओं और तनख्वाहों पर मीलिंग लगायी जाय, मैं उस के पक्ष में हूँ, और दूसरी तरफ मंत्रियों को और अधिक सुविधायें मिलें और ज्यादा फेसिलिटीज मिलें इस के लिए सदन में बिल लाते हैं, यह जो दो स्टैंडर्ड हैं ये देश के सामने नहीं चल सकते। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्रियों को आज कितनी सुविधायें हैं, एक मंत्री के ऊपर कितना खर्च आता है? एक सवाल के जवाब में मंत्री जी ने कहा था कि एक कैबिनेट रैंक के मंत्री को तनख्वाह 27,000 रु० साल मिलती है, सम्पत्तुअरी अलाउन्स 6,000 रु०, बिल्डिंग का रेंट 7,800 रु०, बिजली के लिये 2400 रु०, फर्नीचर का रेंट 7,704 रु० और उन के सैक्रेटेरियट पर 61,800 रु० साल का खर्च आता है। मेडिकल फेसिलिटीज, ट्रेवल, स्टाफ कार आदि की सुविधायें मिला कर एक मंत्री के ऊपर 15,000 रु० महीना खर्च होता है। यह तो बानूनन जायज है। लेकिन क्या आप कह सकते हैं कि मंत्री अपनी ताकत का मिस यूज नहीं करते? मंत्री की कोठी पर जितना खर्च होना चाहिये उतना ही होता है? मेरा चार्ज है कि यह सरकार और इस के मंत्री, जितनी कानून में सुविधायें दी गयी हैं, उन से कई गुना ज्यादा खर्च करते हैं और उस के ऊपर कोई कंट्रोल

नहीं है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि अगर सही माने में आप समाजवाद की बात करते हैं, नारा लगाते हैं तो खर्च के ऊपर सीलिंग लगाइये, जो सुविधायें हैं तनख्वाहें हैं, उन के ऊपर सीलिंग कराइये। पहले अपने आप से शुरूवात कीजिये तब लोगों के ऊपर भी उस का असर होगा। केवल नाराबाजी से लोगों की छांखों में धूल भोंकने से आप गरीबों की मदद नहीं कर सकते। यह जादू थोड़े दिन का है। जब उतर जायगा तो आप के सर पर बोलेगा और आप को भारत में कहीं सिर छुपाने की जगह नहीं मिलेगी।

टेलीफोन का आप मिस यूज करते हैं। मैं कह सकता हूँ कि राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव के समय, यह इन दोनों गुटों का झगड़ा था, मंत्रियों और खास तौर से प्रधान मंत्री का 15 जुलाई से 15 अगस्त तक का टेलीफोन का बिल अगर देखा जाय, ट्रंक और लोकल काल्स का, मैं खास तौर से ट्रंक काल्स का जिक्र करता हूँ कि करस्पॉन्डिन्स पीरियड का पहले तीन सालों का जो ट्रंक काल्स का इस समय का खर्चा है उस से कम से कम दस गुना अधिक खर्चा इस बार हुआ होगा और वह टेलीफोन सारे का सारा राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में अपनी पार्टी के लिये, अपनी पार्टी के एक फैशन के लिये इस्तेमाल किया गया।

हम ने देखा कि पार्टी फंड के लिए लाखों रु० इकट्ठे किये जाते हैं, और प्रधान मंत्री से ले कर नीचे तक मंत्रियों ने करोड़ों रु० पिछले डेढ़ साल में इकट्ठे किये हैं। एक करोड़ चार लाख रु० बड़े-बड़े बिजनेस हाउसेज से इकट्ठा किया गया है। सरकार बातें करती है कि हम मोनोपली खत्म करना चाहते हैं। क्या इस तरह से आप खत्म कर सकते हैं? हरगिज नहीं। आप बातें करते हैं कि हम कनसेंट्रेशन आफ वॉल्यू खत्म करना चाहते हैं, बातें गरीबों की करते हैं एक मुंह से और दूसरे हाथ से गरीबों का खून चूस कर प्रमीगों की जेब में डालते हैं। जिस पार्टी के मंत्री

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

बड़े-बड़े बिजनेस हाउसेज से दो, ढाई साल में एक करोड़ रु० इकठ्ठा करेंगे अपने फंक्शन के लिए इकठ्ठा करेंगे क्या आप ने कभी सोचा कि ये बिजनेस हाउसेज क्या यों ही पैसा दे देते हैं। अगर कोई एक लाख रु० देगा तो 50 लाख रु० का फायदा उठायेगा। माननीय राणधीर सिंह जी की शकल इतनी सुन्दर नहीं है कि देखते ही इनका रुपया मिल जाय। इस की जुडिशियल इनक्वायरी होनी चाहिए कि ढाई साल में जो सुविधायें ऐक्ट के तहत मंत्रियों को हासिल हैं उन का कितना मिसयूज किया गया, अपनी पावर का किस तरह से गलत नाजायज फायदा उठाया गया? सरकार कहती है कि हम ने मिस यूज नहीं किया। माननीया तारकेश्वरी जी ने कहा कि एयर फोर्स के हवाई जहाजों का इस्तेमाल किया गया ए० आई० सी० सी० के डेलीगेट्स को लाने के लिये। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि यह आरोप बिल्कुल गलत है। वह तो कहेंगे ही। इस की इन्डिपेंडेंट इनक्वायरी होनी चाहिए तभी सही बात का पता लगेगा। मैं चार्ज लगाता हूँ, मंत्री महोदय इसका खंडन करें, कि ए० आई० सी० सी० के लोगों के लिये छः बंगले रिजर्व किये गये शादी के नाम से और वहां पर ए० आई० सी० सी० के डेलीगेट्स को ठहराया गया। मैं उन स्थानों के नाम भी बताता हूँ। 8, कोटला लेन का बंगला सरदार बूटा सिंह के नाम से रिजर्व किया गया, 21 बिलिंगडन क्रोसेंट मुर्शीद अहमद खां के नाम से, 13 अकबर रोड, कृष्णप्पा के नाम से, 3, तीन मूर्ति लेन श्री अर० पी० के नाम से, 32 धौरंगजेब, शांति कोठारी के नाम से, 8, अशोक रोड, श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद के नाम से रिजर्व किया गया। इन्होंने शादी के लिए ये बंगले लिये जिनका रिजर्वेशन 20 तारीख से हुआ लेकिन प्रीक्यूपेशन 16 तारीख से ही हो गया। किस की शादी हुई, मुझे नहीं मालूम। किस की शादी किस के साथ हुई

मैं नहीं जानता। क्या उन के बेटों को भी शादी का निमंत्रण पत्र मिला था? क्या उन के नजदीक के माता पिता को शादी का निमंत्रण पत्र मिला था? क्या आप ने भी किसी को निमंत्रण पत्र भेजा। किस की शादी थी, कौन दुल्हा था और कौन दुल्हन थी, यह कुछ नहीं मालूम। वहां पर ए० आई० सी० सी० के डेलीगेट्स ठहरे हुए थे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस की जांच कराइये। हम ने शादी की सेरेमनी देखी थी, लेकिन यह शादी नहीं थी। यह तो डाइवोर्स था। और मुझे ताज्जुब है कि इस डाइवोर्स की खुशियां मनायी जा रही हैं। इसी तरीके से एलेक्शन फंड्स की बात कही गई। एलेक्शन के दिनों में, मिड-टर्म पोल में...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am afraid you are going much beyond the scope of the Bill. If you open up all kinds of subjects, I cannot prevent other members also from going into all kinds of subjects. Then, this debate cannot be controlled at all. This Bill is specifically meant for one particular purpose.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिये। मेरा कहना यह है कि जो अलाउसेज या सेलरी हैं कानून के मुताबिक मंत्री लोग उन का मिसयूज कर रहे हैं। मैं इस का उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। स्वयम् प्रधान मंत्री महोदय ने मिड-टर्म पोल में... (व्यवधान)... आप नये प्रिविलेज माँगने जा रहे हैं लेकिन जो एग्जिस्टिंग फेसिलिटीज हैं उन का मिसयूज हो रहा है। मिड-टर्म पोल के अन्दर एअर फोर्स के हवाई जहाजों के इस्तेमाल में लाखों रुपये खर्च किये गये और बिहार के अंदर सिक्कीरिटी को छोड़ कर बाकी चीजों पर 12 लाख रुपये खर्च किये गये... (व्यवधान)... और उस का एक पैसा भी काग्रेस ने पे नहीं किया। क्या यह मिसयूज नहीं है?

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the relevance of this to the debate ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The Prime Minister is entitled to have an Air Force plane for official purposes. But instead of that, she has been using it for mid-term poll...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Air Force planes are not available to the Prime Minister under the Salaries and Allowances of Minister Act. Therefore, this cannot be raised during this discussion. There are certain rules laid down for this purpose. He has a very irresponsible and false allegation. This matter has been clarified here.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : प्राय एन्वयायरी करवा लीजिये । मन्त्री महोदय भूठ बोल रहे हैं । गलत कहते हैं । वह फेम करें एन्वयायरी । मैं साबिन करूंगा, जो मैं कह रहा हूँ ।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The Prime Minister herself has contradicted it.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : If charges are made with a sense of responsibility, they can be enquired into. But if they are made in this irresponsible fashion, no Government can do anything except denying it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If the hon. member wants a debate on any subject like this, he can have it on a proper motion on some other occasion. This Bill is only concerned with amending a particular section of the Act. If you drag in all these extraneous subjects, it will be a general debate. I cannot allow it.

SHRI K. K. NAYAR (Bahraich) : It is not permissible to refer to the abuse by the ministers of the existing facilities ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : That I allowed.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I am narrating instances where the Prime Minister and other ministers are misusing the facilities given to them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You were referring to elections, etc. That is extraneous. (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGA (Shrikakulam) : If the Prime Minister is using Air Force Planes, does it come under "allowances" ? No, it will not come. Therefore, it is relevant to refer to such cases when the Bill is being amended to show that the Act is not implemented in a proper way, it is implemented in an extraordinary way. What is wrong with it ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you twist the arguments like that I do not know where it will end.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, you should do justice to me also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He should conclude now. His time is over.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I will finish it in two minutes.

मेरा कहना यह है कि मन्त्री महोदय ने इसे डिनाई किया लेकिन बिहार, पंजाब और बंगला के मिड-टर्म पोल में प्रधान मन्त्री के ऊपर मिक्वोरिटी को छोड़ कर कितना खर्च आया ? मेरा एस्टिमेट यह है कि तीनों स्टेटों में लगभग 30 लाख रुपये के खर्च किये गये और उस में से कांग्रेस ने एक पैसा भी वापस नहीं किया । वह रुपया जनता का है । उस के लिये कौन जिम्मेदार है ? वह रुपया इस देश को मिलना चाहिये । इस सरकार को चाहिये, प्राइम मिनिस्टर को चाहिए कि वह पैसा खे । यह कांग्रेस दे या वह कांग्रेस दे, मुझे इस से मतलब नहीं है, लेकिन सरकार के खजाने से जो पैसा निकला है वह गैर-कानूनी तरीके से निकला है और उस को वापस आना चाहिये ।

एक उदाहरण दे कर मैं खत्म करूंगा । यहां जो कांग्रेस उधर की तरफ है उस के डिप्टी चीफ बिहप को तन्क्वाह मिलती है और डिप्टी मिनिस्टर का जो स्टेटस होता है, उस को जो सुविधायें मिलती है वह सब उस को मिल रही है । क्या यह कानूनी है ? क्या यह कानून के खिलाफ नहीं है ? क्या इस पर ऐतराज नहीं उठाया गया ?

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

फिर भी सरकार उस को देती जा रही है और कानून तोड़ रही है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ और मन्त्री महोदय जरा जवाब दें कि कौन कानून तोड़ रहा है? कोई कानून नहीं है कि डिप्टी चीफ ऑफिस को वह 1500 रु० दिलाये चाहे एक डिप्टी चीफ ऑफिस हो चाहे करी हों। अगर यहाँ गरीबों का सवाल है तो क्या यही सरकार का समाजवाद है। जब आप समाजवाद का नारा लगाते हैं, गरीबों की बात करते हैं तो कम से कम जो मिनिमम चीजें हैं उन की गारंटी तो कीजिये कि तीन साल में हम इस को पूरा कर देंगे। लेकिन यह गारंटी देने के लिये आप तैयार नहीं हैं। हाँ मन्त्री लोगों के भक्त और बढ़ने चाहिये, मंत्रियों को और सुविधायें देनी चाहिये। अगर यहाँ पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों को सुविधायें मिलेंगी तब फिर राज्य सरकारें भी वही करेंगी। क्या यही समाजवाद है और इसी समाजवाद की जड़ सरकार रखना चाहती है?

मैं कहता हूँ कि सरकार इस सब चीज को नियमित करे और खर्च पर कंट्रोल करे। सुविधायें कम की जायें और एक आदर्श रक्खा जाय जिस को हम मानें। नहीं तो यह लोगों के साथ धोखा है और जो नकाब धाड़ आप के ऊपर चढ़ी हुई है वह उठ जायेगी और आप का सही चेहरा लोगों को नजर आने लगेगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का विरोध करता हूँ।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Mr. Chairman, I am really sorry that Shri Gupta brought in all kinds of things on a simple amending Bill like this.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Do not over-simplify it.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : This Bill deals with only two contingencies. In the case of a Minister vacating office, he should be allowed to use his residence for one

month and in the case of death of a Minister his family should be allowed the same facility of using the residence for three months. It is a humanitarian measure.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about the poor people in the villages ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : What has he got to do with them ?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : If the opposition starts bringing in irrelevant points on such a simple Bill as the present one it is failing in its duties. They must follow the rules of democracy and the role of the opposition in a democracy so that democracy can function successfully. In the present case they should adopt a humane attitude. We are dealing with a Minister who has vacated office, or the family of a Minister who has died in office. Instead of sympathising with the measure, he is talking of all sorts of things as if we can attack them in any manner we like. That is not the way of functioning under democratic rule.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I sympathise with you.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : You sit in the Opposition. I do not require your sympathy at all.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We will recommend your case for Deputy-Speakership.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am thankful for your sympathetic attitude but when I do not want your sympathetic attitude, why do you want to thrust it on me ? It is wonderful indeed !

When we take part in a debate on a proposition or a Bill, it should be relevant. I would also appeal to you, Mr. Chairman, to ask them to be relevant ; otherwise, we also can be irrelevant.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : (East Delhi) : On a point of order, Sir. He is speaking on the procedure of the House rather than on the Bill. He is not speaking on the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: I do not want to be irrelevant as it is their monopoly to be. I simply support the measure as it is. I am told, Government has already circulated an amendment putting "two months" instead of the words "three months". When it will be moved, I shall support it. Meanwhile I am supporting the Bill as it is without any reservation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): Mr. Chairman, we are not quite so heartless as to oppose a case when the family has to be thrown out under the existing rules and you are seeking an amendment of that. But the basic principle involved in looking after the Central ministers must be known to the world outside and the House in detail.

The present lavishness and the uncontrolled expenditure is really distressing to all of us. But we, Communists, are not really surprised at this because these 22 years of rule in Delhi and in the States where that party has ruled (*An Hon. Member: Misruled.*), they had been living a completely isolated life from the people of the country. They have no relation with the base, the root, the people. What is happening today is an outcome of that.

I will quote from the Government of India Gazette what a minister, on assuming his office, gets. He gets furniture worth Rs. 32,000 and electrical equipment worth Rs. 6,500.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam): I think, the Bill relates to what his family should get when he dies.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I will come to that. We want him to live long.

Coming back to my point, a deputy minister, for which Shri Randhir Singh is trying hard I am told, is entitled to Rs. 16,000 for furniture and Rs. 6,000 for electrical appliances, making a total of Rs. 22,000. I do not blame them.

I come to another very interesting thing. They talk about Rs. 650 as the standard rent. The cost of construction at the time of Lord Curzon, when bricks used to be sold at Rs. 10 per thousand is not the cost today. A minister living in Willingdon Crescent, Shri Fakrudin Ali Ahmed, has a

total covered area of about 18,000 square feet —1,090 square metres for his own dwelling and 686 square metres for the outhouses. If you calculate it, it comes to 18,000 square feet of living space. In Calcutta, Delhi and Bombay, if you get something at reasonable prices, you get it at Re 1 to Rs. 1/2/-per square feet. That way, I would say, the people are paying nothing less than Rs. 25,000 per month for that man's living. I have quoted only one instance. There are many others. If you will kindly look at my Unstarred Question No. 2044 dated 4th August, 1969, you will get the full details.

Then, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram is occupying about 15,000 sq. ft. Dr. K. L. Rao is occupying 14,000 sq. ft. Even the Deputy Minister Mr. Iqbal Singh who was in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development, let alone doing anything for Government servants, gets not less than 12,000 sq. ft. for his living. His department does not provide free bath and latrine for some of our domestic assistants.

The sum total of the perquisites that they enjoy is more than four times or even 10 times the salary they get. I would say, let the whole thing be examined by a cost accountant. You will find that a Minister at the Centre costs the people nothing less than Rs. 20,000 per month. It might even go upto Rs. 30,000 per month. They are doing all this book value. It is all an eye-wash. They want to get tax-free wealth.

Then, I come to the self styled Yudhista of the Congress Party, Shri Morarji Desai. He required Rs. 2,30,425 for maintaining a regiment of people to reply to our letters. What sort of a letter? You write for an increment of Rs. 5 for a poor Government servant. He replies in two paragraphs saying, "No, you go to hell. We will not give you that." For that, he required Rs. 2,30,425.

It is all to get tax-free benefit. Yesterday, Mrs. Indira Gandhi talked a lot about money and economic matters. May I urge upon her humbly, "Doctor, treat thyself first. Prevention is better than cure. Take care of your cabinet first."

I would like to say, you amend the rules and reduce all these perquisites. You charge 6 per cent on the market value plus cost of maintenance and repairs. You do away with imported heavy cars requiring one gallon of petrol for every 10 to 12 miles.

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

You ride Lagonda, Lancia, Impala and Buick. You do away with these things. It causes an irritation to the people who are starving. You go to Old Delhi and see the conditions. A man cannot get even drinking water. The people are starving.

We would like to know from the hon. Minister how much have the Ministers paid during the last three years on account of private use of cars. They are also supposed to pay to the exchequer. They are also supposed to pay for the use of extra furniture. I want to know how much money have the Ministers paid to the exchequer on these accounts.

In U.K., the *per capita* income is about 1517 dollars per annum which comes to Rs. 32 per head per day. Here, the Government says, it is one rupee and a few annas whereas we say it is only 14 paise. There, the Ministers, after deducting taxes, get much less than what in sum total these gentlemen here get when the people in our country are not getting two meals a day.

Going back to the British days, the Viceroy's Executive Councillors drew Rs. 75,000 per annum. They paid income-tax and covered other taxes also. Today, these gentlemen are getting much more than what the foreigners got ruling this country. It now seems they used to live more modestly.

Now, I would like to draw the picture of a United Front Minister in West Bengal. A Minister in West Bengal gets in all Rs. 2500 per month.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittor) : What is the square feet area your Ministers in West Bengal occupy ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Our Ministers get Rs. 300 house rent allowance, Rs. 400 as Confidential Assistant allowance and get two PA-cum-Stenographers. They do not occupy Government quarters. One Auditor General proposed to the Government giving a lump sum amount to the Ministers for covering all the costs. I would like to know if the proposal was shelved by the Government and why they should not revert to that proposal and honour it and do all that is possible. As regards people

who come here to administer the country, their living must bear a close relationship with the resources of the country and the living of the people

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : We have not heard his views on the present Bill at all.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : He has said it first.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Sir I support the Bill brought by the Government.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Here is a meeting of the hearts.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : The Minister when he resigns, has to vacate the residence within 15 days. The Bill makes it one month. When he dies while in office, his family has been allowed by the Bill to keep the residence for two months instead of one month. It is all on humanitarian grounds. So it is a good thing. So I am supporting the Bill. When anybody dies, two months is not enough. That is my opinion. In that house the family of the deceased Minister have to perform the ceremonies according to the religious customs and so three months is necessary. I think three months must be allowed in that case. When the Minister resigns, he can be asked to vacate the residence within a month. There I have no objection. But in this case, when a Minister dies, at least three months must be allowed to enable the family to complete the ceremonies according to the Hindu custom. I am very glad that the Government has come forward with the Bill and they must implement it properly.

I would like to bring to the notice of the House one instance. When Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri died, the entire Parliament agreed that Shri Shastri's family should be provided with a house and his family was provided with a residence. How respected he was and how the entire Parliament and the entire country felt it and a house was allowed. All these days there was no trouble. Now the Government has sent a bill to Shri Shastri's family—I was told and I have seen it in papers—to pay Rs. 7000 as rent for furniture. I am told that the furniture

were asked to be kept there to be moved to another house so that these things may be preserved as a museum. When the Government finds that his son is not supporting them and that he is against the Government, a bill was sent for Rs. 7000. Is it good for the Government to do that ?

The other thing is : they have sent a telephone bill to Shri Shastri's son for a period when Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was alive. Is it good ? My only request to the Government is : is it good for them ? I only appeal to them. We have got so much respect in this country for Shri Shastri's family. Whatever be the politics, I want the Government to withdraw that demand for rent for furniture and the telephone bill.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : On a point of information, Sir. What is the date of that demand ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please let us not go into that. Order please.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I am not blaming anybody. But this has been done. I do not know whether the Minister knows it or whether some departmental official has done it. There is an impression among the public that this has been done wantonly. At least to clear that misunderstanding, I want the Government to see that these things are not collected from his family.

Regarding the square feet area, the Ministers are occupying, just now our friend said—he mentioned so many names—that they are occupying so many sq. ft. May I remind my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, about the area he is occupying as a Member of Parliament ? when he occupies so many sq. ft. of area as a Member of Parliament, how can he complain about Ministers ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : How much ? Let my hon. friend listen to me. (Interruption)

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, I have seen your bungalow. It is equal to the Deputy Minister's bungalow. Why do you talk like this ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, it is a

distortion of truth. It is a serious matter. I am entitled to have a personal explanation.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Every week end he is in England. He is talking about the poor.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I only said, when one criticises others, let one look back at oneself. That is the only thing that I said.

My only appeal is, let the period provided be 3 months. Let the Government say that the demand for payment of bills served on Mrs. Shastri will be withdrawn. That is all my request.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Since my name has been dragged in, I wish to say something. I have been living in a pigeon-hole.

SHRI S. KUNDU—

MR. CHAIRMAN : All Members cannot stand at the same time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you had been a Member of the Housing Committee. So, I would not like to carry coal to Newcastle. But I wish to dispel any wrong impression in this regard and I wish to say that I had been living in two pigeon-holes in Vithalbhai Patel House. The total area would not exceed 600 sq. feet. For 2½ years I was living there. Then, after so many representations. (Interruption)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Sir, I don't believe that a Member is living like a pigeon.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : ...after approaching the Housing Committee, you had considered the whole thing, and you had instructed something and then I was allotted a semi-detached bungalow, one of the oldest in Delhi. It is normal accommodation given to many other M. Ps. Where is this accommodation and where is the Minister's accommodation of 20,000 sq. feet ? Sir, what he says is in bad taste and it is absolutely disgusting.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balaore) : Sir, there is nothing to object to in this Bill. As my

[Shri S. Kundu]

friend said, the Bill provides certain amenities in the event of the death of a Minister. Now, the question is, the Ministers have one physical death, another is political death. In the right time they also die, as some Minister very recently died. So, the Minister can also think of providing some privileges and amenities to those Ministers who die in the right time. Besides this, there is another thing. What we feel is this. The talk of socialism should stop and some sort of profession must begin. Therefore, if it is necessary that we must say something which we are talking or we must do something which we have been talking for years together it is necessary that such a thing should be practised by the Minister. I do not want to get into that dispute whether the total cost or total expenditure of a Cabinet Minister comes to 2 lakhs or 3 lakhs or 4 lakhs. The question is that the expenditure is definitely on a higher side and higher scale and that needs to be completely slashed down. Sir, there are no two opinions about that.

Those who administer the law or those who administer socialism must also live in a very humble and simple way. I would refer incidentally to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who would be addressing us this evening. He has been telling us that we have forgotten Gandhiji. When Gandhiji thought of Ministers drawing a salary of Rs. 500, many people here ridiculed him and said that Gandhiji did not know that the cost of living had gone up during all this time. But it is also a fact that some Ministers are living with Rs. 500 per month today also. I do not say that they should live with just Rs. 500. But for heaven's sake, let them not say that they represent a poor country where the per capita income of 25 per cent of the people is between 23 paise and 27 paise and yet they would spend about Rs. 3 lakhs per year on themselves.

I take this opportunity to plead with the hon. Minister that he must bring forward a comprehensive Bill which will reflect a completely fresh thinking on this subject, and let us have new ideas on the salaries and allowances and other amenities for Ministers, and let us lay down some scales and let us stipulate that it should not be more than Rs. 2000 per month including all perquisites.

In the company sphere, it is said that

some directors and managing directors get about Rs. 2 to 3 lakhs by way of salaries, allowance and perquisites. Some people say that it is sometimes even Rs. 5 lakhs per year. But the question is whether the Ministers should equate themselves with the company directors or managing directors. If that be so, then there is no purpose in their getting elected to the House and trying to represent the people 80 per cent to whom are poor; if they want to live like a petty maharaja then there is no purpose in their getting elected here. If they only preach socialism but do nothing to implement it, then it is of no use. Therefore, we should bring forward legislation in such a way that people will have faith in the laws that we make. Otherwise, people will say that we are only talking wildly and doing nothing.

In 1947, when we got our Independence, the Ministers in the then Congress Government used to get a salary of Rs. 5000; then, it was subsequently reduced to Rs. 3000 when this Bill was brought forward in its original form. The thinking of the people who were then in Government is clearly exposed in the debates that took place here in those days. And I shall have occasion presently to quote from the debates. It is something very interesting. Mr Gadgil, who was a Minister then told Sardar Patel that he could not live in such a big house, and he said 'This house haunts me; it is a big mahal', and Sardar Patel told him, 'You have lived for many years in jail, but now you may stay in a mahal'.

While moving the parent Bill for consideration, Dr. Katju said in support of the salaries and allowances that Ministers could not live in the air; they had to work; they had to maintain their children, their sons and daughters had to be looked after and provided education and other things, I would submit that we have not come to make our Ministers earn some unearned income. Ministers have two kinds of income; one is the earned income which is provided under this Act along with the perquisites, about which we have parliamentary questions here, but nobody knows any account of their unearned incomes. The whole purpose is defeated if we start living in nice luxurious flats and then we try to justify this extravagant expenditure. Therefore, I feel that we must do some fresh thinking on this matter.

I would request the hon. Minister to go into this matter in great depth and bring forward a comprehensive Bill so that we could really cut down all those amenities which are unnecessary. I think if we remove all the carpets from the MPs' flats, Ministers' flats the officers' rooms in the Central Secretariat, we shall be saving a few lakhs of rupees.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Rs. 1 crore.

SHRI S. KUNDU : My hon. friend says that we shall be saving Rs. 1 crore. I may not agree with him, but definitely, we shall be saving a few lakhs of rupees ; with the aid of this amount, we could sink a tube-well in my constituency where the people who not get any drinking water now may be in a position to get drinking water. This money could be utilised for such priority items.

Times are very bitter now, and the people will not wait if people talk socialism but do not practise it. The people are now determined to throw away such people as halt and do not act. Before such a catastrophe takes place, I would warn the hon. Minister that he should bring forward a comprehensive Bill laying down a positive limit to such expenditure.

In conclusion, one more point, We say we do not have money for expenditure on the priority sectors. Let us do one thing. Let a Bill be introduced to the effect that for about 10 years no one should get salaries and allowances more than Rs. 1500 per month. Let the extra money now being given being collected into a fund. After ten years, it would be paid back to them. In the meanwhile, let this amount thus saved be used for expenditure in the priority sectors. This can be done only if Ministers also show the way and show a real will to act, not only the will to talk.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH (Khunti) : I am surprised that this Bill, innocent as it is should have taken so much time and cost the country quite a lot of money. I am sorry my young friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, is not here. We had better set the example. We, MPs, have been talking about Ministers, Deputy Ministers getting this, that and the other. What do we not get ?

AN HON. MEMBER : We get nothing.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : I get a house.

I have not measured how many square feet space it has. But that house in the private sector would cost in terms of rent about, 3,000 per month whereas I pay only Rs. 217.

Now let us be honest with ourselves. Our Ministers represent a big country. I accept the contention that they could reduce their expenditure, expenditure of putting the lights on day and night and so on. Instead of one PA, they have four, instead of one Private Secretary, they have two. All that nonsense, should, I think, be dispensed with. I think there is scope for economy there. There I agree with my colleagues in the Opposition. But they are very unfair to themselves when they think that Ministers can live on Rs. 500 a month.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We never suggested that.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : Yes, they hinted at that. Do they mean to say that when foreigners come from outside our Ministers are going to give them *Jal bhari* ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : *Jal pan.*

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : Or do they think that when they go abroad, they have to live in doll houses ? What do they mean ?

The point is that there is scope for economy—there is no doubt whatsoever about it. But in my view, the Ministers are underpaid. I am very clear in my mind on that. I have been a Minister thrice—I do not know how many of my friends on the other side have been. They would be surprised if I tell them how much I pay my stenographer because I believe in paying people well. Because it will go into the Hansard, I will not mention it. But let them find out for themselves.

They talk about economy. What about MPs ? Let us set an example. Just because we are in the Opposition, let us not, therefore, run down the Ministers. There are many things MPs should not do. For instance, Ch. Randhir Singh should not shout.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : A very good advice. I will accept him as my *guru*.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : Let us be generous in our treatment of our Ministers.

[Shri Jaipal Singh]

When a Minister loses his or her job, I think he or she should be allowed to stay on for three months in the premises already allotted. We MPs are allowed one month; in case of death, two months I think I am correct. I am subject to correction. I feel it is not a question of death or losing the job. If the hon. Minister would accept my verbal amendment, he should make it three months, and three months for M.P.'s also.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhepura) :
What about Government officers ?

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : Government officers are also human beings. They are working for the country. M.P.'s are not the only people working for the country. Let us be clear about this. We think that officers are little bearers, peons and so forth. They are men with dignity, they are serving the country, they should be given decent treatment.

I support this Bill subject to my suggestion that this one month or two months should be made three months and that he should bring another Bill to make it three months for M.P.'s also. I tell you why. Let us see how many months Members of Parliament go on occupying or subletting their flats and bangalows after they have been defeated.

AN HON. MEMBER : Very bad.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH : Then why don't you accept that fact ? Why are you being so self-righteous, as if only the Ministers are extravagant, officers are extravagant, and Members of Parliament are innocent.

I support this Bill subject to my amendment.

***SHRI J. H. PATEL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make one or two suggestions on the salaries and allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill which is before this House. At first glance, this Bill appears to be simple and that we should give approval to it. I feel, it is quite reasonable to permit Members of his family to reside in the house on the demise of a Minister

for two months as contemplated in this Bill. As regards the other provision relating to the vacation of a bungalow on the resignation of a Minister, I oppose it because it is difficult to say how many Ministers are likely to resign from the Council of Ministers in the near future and be the beneficiaries under this provision.

Sir, I would like to refer to the economic condition of our country while discussing the provision of this Bill. What is the State of Affairs of our country ? The per capita income of our country is Rs. 462/- per annum. The average annual income of a Minister is about 75,000 rupees. In the U.S.A. the per capita income is 3,500 dollars and the annual income of a Minister there is about 35,000 dollars *i.e.*, about 2½ lakhs rupees. In Britain a Minister's income is 8,000 pounds which is fifteen times more than the per capita income. In the USA it is 15 times more and here in our country the amount received by a Minister by way of salary and allowances is 150 times higher than the per capita income. We are a debtor country and we are incapable of paying even the interest on the foreign loan that we have received. When such is the position of our country, we are spending Rs. 25,000 per day on the Prime Minister. When Dr. Lohia mentioned this in this House a few years back none believed it. In America the amount spent on the President is only 15,000 rupees per day. In Britain they are spending about 5,000 rupees per day on the Prime Minister. In our country we have passed laws for the removal of corruption. But mere enactment of laws would not solve this problem. Mere preaching to the people or to the police constable not to be corrupt would not solve the problem. Mere sermonising is not enough. We have to set a good example. Those at the top should set an example of simple living and noble action.

A few days back a Bill was brought before this House giving certain amenities and facilities to the Members of Parliament. According to that Bill we were entitled to more privileges and facilities. Because Members were given more facilities, the Minister has now come forward with this Bill giving more facilities to the Ministers. These facili-

***The original speech was delivered in Kannada.

ties would definitely entail heavy expenditure to the exchequer. This is quite unreasonable because our country is poor and the large majority of people numbering about 29 crores are living on daily income of 30 paise only. By giving to the Members so many facilities and privileges, the Ministers and Member of Parliament are not setting a shining example and they appear to be isolating themselves from the people instead of coming closure to them. Therefore, while I would agree to the provision in the Bill relating to facilities proposed to be given to the members of his family on the demise of a Minister, I strongly oppose the provision in the Bill relating to the facilities proposed to be given to a Minister when he resigns.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon) : Could not you give me five minutes ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall call you in the third reading, if you are very particular. We have taken an hour and a half while the time allotted was only one hour.

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : सभापति जी, यह जो विधेयक पेश किया गया है इसके अन्तर्गत, जो इस्तीफा देते हैं ऐसे मंत्रियों के अपने निवाम स्थान में रहने का समय 15 दिन से बढ़ाकर एक महीने किया जा रहा है और ऐसे मंत्रियों जिनकी पद पर रहते हुए मृत्यु हो जाती है उन के परिवारों के रहने की जो प्रवधि है, सरकारी निवाम स्थानों में, उसको एक माह से बढ़ाकर दो माह तक की प्रवधि की जा रही है। वैसे इस बिल में हमने तीन महीने की प्रवधि निश्चित की थी परन्तु सोच विचार के बाद में सरकारी संशोधन पेश कर रहा हूँ जिसमें तीन महीने के बदले दो महीने ही निश्चित कर रहे हैं।

वैसे तो इस प्रावधान के ऊपर माननीय सदस्यों में ज्यादा मतभेद नहीं है। फिर भी हम भोके का फायदा उठाकर कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने तरह तरह की बातें कही हैं। इन बातों का

सम्बन्ध इस बिल से या इस विषय से है उनके ऊपर मैं कुछ स्पष्टीकरण करना चाहूँगा। जहाँ तक विधेयक की मूल भावना का सम्बन्ध है, उसके प्रति ज्यादा विरोध मुझे माननीय सदस्यों में दिखाई नहीं दिया। दूसरी बातों के ऊपर ही ज्यादा ध्यान दिया गया है। चौधरी रणधीर सिंह ने ठीक ही कहा है जबकि उन्होंने यह बताया कि मंत्रियों को तड़क-भड़क से बचना चाहिए। वैसे तो यह बात ठीक है कि हमारे मंत्री ज्यादा से ज्यादा तड़क-भड़क से नहीं रहते। यदि कुछ इस प्रकार के रहते हों तो वे न तो खुद अपनी सेवा करते हैं, न दल की सेवा करते हैं और न देश की ही सेवा करते हैं। तड़क-भड़क से दूर रहना बहुत जरूरी है खासकर ऐसे लोगों को जिन्हें सार्वजनिक कार्य करने पड़ते हैं। मैं एक बात विशेष रूप से माननीय सदस्यों से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब भी वे मंत्रियों के खर्च की तरफ ध्यान दें तो इस बात का खयाल रखें कि कौन सा खर्च उनकी अविगत हैसियत से होता है और कौन सा खर्च उनको सरकारी हैसियत से करना पड़ता है। जहाँ तक निजी स्टाफ का सवाल है, यदि प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी है, पी० ए० या स्टेनोग्राफर हैं या चपरसी हैं, हो सकता है किहीं जगहों में वे आवश्यकता से अधिक हों पर अधिकांश जहाँ तक मैं समझना है, वे आवश्यकता के अनुसार ही होते हैं। मंत्रियों को जहाँ एक और संसदीय, सरकारी और सार्वजनिक काम करने पड़ते हैं उसके साथ साथ कितने लोगों से मिलना जुलना पड़ता है, कई जगहों में भ्रामा जाना पड़ता है, कितने लोगों से व्यवहार करना पड़ता है, जिनके लिए यदि उचित ढंग से काम करना है तो उनके लिए काफी सहायता की आवश्यकता पड़नी है। इसलिए बहुत से ऐसे खर्च जिनकी तालिका श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त ने दी, वे सरकारी कामों के ऊपर ही होते हैं। यदि मंत्रियों के अविगत व्ययों को देखा जाये यानो जो खर्च वे अपने पारिवारिक जीवन या स्वयं पर करते हैं वह बहुत कम होता है। आप दुनिया भर के देशों से नुनना

[श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल]

कर लीजिए—मैं कोई गरीब देशों की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ बल्कि जो गरीब एशियाई और अफ्रीकी देश हैं, उनसे आप तुलना कीजिए तो आप देखेंगे कि भारतवर्ष में मंत्रियों के ऊपर जो खर्चा होता है वह बहुत कम है। यहां पर मंत्रियों पर ज्यादा खर्चा नहीं होता है।

ऐसी बात भी नहीं है कि ऐसी मनोवृत्ति हो कि मन्त्री पद पाकर बहुत ज्यादा खर्चा किया जाये, बहुत शान व शोकत और तड़क-भड़क से रहा जाये। इस संसद में आजकल जितने भी दल प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं करीब-करीब सभी दलों के मंत्री आज हमारे देश में हैं। वे स्वयं इस बात को देख सकते हैं कि किस तरह मंत्री रहते हैं। अगर टेढ़ा मेढ़ा हिसाब लगाया जाये जैसे कि कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने लगाया है और हर मंत्री के सरकारी और गैर सरकारी खर्च जोड़े जाये तो वह लम्बा चौड़ा हो सकता है। यहां पर मूल प्रश्न पर विचार करने के बदले सस्ते राजनीतिक प्रचार करने जैसी बातें कही गईं, कुछ इसी प्रकार की भावना फैलाई गई और एक ठीक बहस और ठीक बातें नहीं कही गईं। कंवरलाल गुप्त जी जब गरीबों की बात करते हैं तो कुछ घटपटा सा लगता है। फिर भी चूंकि गरीबों की बात की इसलिए मैं उनको बताना चाहूंगा कि मंत्रियों द्वारा जो काम किये जाते हैं वे ज्यादातर गरीबों के लिए होते हैं। स्वयं आपके मन्त्री दिल्ली में रहते हैं, आप उनसे बात कर सकते हैं, उनसे पूछ सकते हैं। लेकिन अगर राजनीतिक उद्देश्य से ही इस पर बात करें तब तो फिर कोई रीजनेबिल बात करना मुश्किल होगा। कंवरलाल जी ने कई इधर-उधर से गलत सलत आरोप मंत्रियों पर लगाये, मैं उनके बारे में कहना नहीं चाहता। दो एक बातें जरूर बताना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात तो यह है कि कि इस तरह का जो आरोप लगाया जाता है कि मन्त्री पैसा इकट्ठा करने हैं इधर उधर के कामों के लिए विशेष नियम बने हुए हैं, कोड आफ कान्डक्ट बना हुआ है। यदि

उसके विरुद्ध किसी मन्त्री ने कोई कार्य किया हो तो आप वह दृष्टान्त लाइये और मैं आपको आश्वासन देता हूँ कि हम उसकी जांच करके पूरी रिपोर्ट आपको दिखा देंगे।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : वह तो कांग्रेस प्रेसीडेंट ने कहा है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने एकाउंट नहीं दिया।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : मैं भारतीय संसद में आश्वासन दे रहा हूँ, आप उसका उपयोग कीजिए। इसके बारे में जो नियम और कोड आफ कान्डक्ट बना हुआ है उसके विपरीत किसी मिनिस्टर ने कोई आचरण किया है तो आप दृष्टान्त दीजिए। उसकी पूरी तरह से जांच पड़ताल करके पूरे तथ्य आपके सामने रख दिये जायेंगे। फिर उसके बाद ही आप कहें कि इस तरह की बात हुई है। केवल हवा में साधारण रूप से इस तरह के आरोप लगा देना, मैं समझता हूँ माननीय सदस्यों सरीखे व्यक्तियों के लिए कोई शोभनीय बात नहीं है।

इसके साथ साथ आपने कुछ लोगों के नाम लिए जिनके नाम से बंगले दिये गए हैं। आपने आरोप लगाया कि उनमें ए० आई० सी० भी० के मेम्बरस ठहराये गए। मैं आपसे कहना चाहता चाहता हूँ कि इसके लिए नियम बने हुए हैं, कानून बना हुआ है। उन्हीं के अन्तर्गत मंत्रियों अथवा पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों को किराये पर बंगले दिये जाते हैं। यदि आपका यह आरोप हो कि हमारी पार्टी की ए० आई० सी० सी० की मीटिंग हांती है उसके लिए 20 बंगले किराये पर लिए गए उसमें सरकारी धन का दुरुपयोग हुआ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : 10 तारीख से बंगले लिए जाये लेकिन 16 तारीख से ही ठहरा दिया जाये ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : हमारे मेहमान आते हैं तो उनको ठहराने के लिए नियम और

कानून के अनुसार यदि हमको बंगला लेने का अधिकार है तो हम अवश्य उम नियम का पालन करके बंगला लेगे और अपने मेहमानों को ठहरायेंगे और उसके साथ ही सरकारी तौर पर जो उसका किराया देना है वह देंगे। यह कोई गलत बात नहीं है। यदि इस तरह का कोई दृष्टान्त दिया जाये कि किसी मिनिस्टर या सचिव ने किसी सरकारी निवास का दुरुपयोग किया है, पैसा नहीं दिया है, नियमों को भंग किया है तो मैं आपकी आपत्ति को समझूँगा कि गलत काम किया गया। लेकिन नियमों के अनुसार कोई सुविधा दी गई है उसका उपयोग किया जाता है तो उस पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं होना चाहिए। मैं नहीं जानता वे किस उद्देश्य से लिए गए—आपने स्वयं बताया कि शायद ए० धर्मा० सी० सी० के मेम्बरों को ठहराने के लिए लिए गए। यदि उनको ठहराने के लिए कोई लेता है तो उम पर आपत्ति नहीं करनी चाहिए।

इस तरह से बहुत सी बातें कही गईं कि बहुत बड़े बंगले लिए जाते हैं, बंगलों का इतना क्षेत्रफल है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बंगले पुराने भग्नेजों के जमाने के बने हुए हैं, कोई नये बंगले मिनिस्टरों के लिए नहीं बनाये गए हैं। यदि आप चाहते हैं कि मिनिस्टरों के लिए नये बंगले बना दिये जाय और पुराने बंगले आप लोगों को दे दिये जायें तो बीसा भी सोचा जा सकता है। लेकिन मैं नहीं समझता इस तरह का खर्च करना मनासिब होगा। जो तीस चालिस साल पुराने बने बनाये बंगले हैं उनको सुधार करके उपयोग किया जा रहा है। यदि आप चाहते हैं कि उनकी जगह पर करोड़ों रुपया खर्च करके नये बंगले बनाये जायें तो उसके बारे में भी सोचा जा सकता है।

अंत में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें कोई प्रतिस्पर्धा की बात नहीं है। इस बिल के द्वारा ऐसी बात नहीं की जा रही है जिससे मन्त्रियों या उनके परिवारों को कोई बहुत बड़ा फायदा हो सकता है। इसमें एक मापारण सी छोटी

बात है। इसके सम्बन्ध में यहाँ पर जो बड़ी-बड़ी बातें लाई गईं, मैं समझता हूँ वह उचित नहीं है। मैं आपके द्वारा इस सदन से निवेदन करूँगा कि इस विधेयक को पास कर दे।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि वह जवाब देंगे। मैं एक ही सवाल उनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ आपने कहा मैं मानता हूँ कि संसद् सदस्यों और मन्त्रियों को जो कानून में सुविधायें हैं वे लें। उस पर मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन अभी जो बंगले लिये गये और जिस काम के लिए कह कर लिये गये उस पर मुझे एतराज है। वह यह कह कर ले सकते थे कि ए० धर्मा० सी० सी० के लोगों के लिये चाहिये। किसी को कोई एतराज नहीं होता। लेकिन बंगले धाड़ी के लिये गये और इस्तेमाल किये गये ए० धर्मा० सी० सी० के डेलीगेट्स को ठहराने के लिये यह एतराज की बात है।

दूसरे 20 तारीख से प्रलाट हुए। लेकिन उनमें से कुछ बंगले 18 तारीख से लेकर 20 तारीख तक प्राक्यूपार्ड किये गये, यह गलत है। मैं समझना हूँ मन्त्री महोदय इन बातों को मानेंगे और वह इस चीज की जांच करने के लिये तैयार हैं।

तीसरी बात यह कि मैंने यह कहा था कि प्रधान मन्त्री ने इलेक्शन फंड इकट्ठा किया, जिम को निजलिगप्पा साहब ने भी कहा, और उसका कोई हिसाब नहीं दिया। इसका भी मन्त्री जो जवाब दें।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
Sir, if you allow him a speak then you will have to give me an opportunity to reply to those points.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2—(Amendment of section 4)

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I beg to move ;

Page 2, line 9,—

for "two months" substitute "one month" (3)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 9,—

for "two months" substitute "one month" (4)

Page 2, line 13,—

for "one month" substitute "two months" (5)

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : Sir, I have given notice of an amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry, your notice was not received in time.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मेरेन्द रीडिंग से पहले अगर कोई संशोधन आ जाता है तो उसको स्वीकार कर लेना चाहिये । इसमें क्या बात है । आप मुझे मौका दें भले ही कागज आप के हाथ में समय न न आया हो ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is barred because it is the same as amendment No. 3.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, though so much has been said, much of which was not relevant, some of the points have not been covered. I refer first to the objection of my colleague, Shri Shivappa, that there is no reason why this Bill should be given retrospective effect from 1966. It implies that this is to favour some Ministers, who had overstayed their time and have not paid the rent due. In fairness to those Ministers for whom this Bill is meant, and even to all Ministers, I think the Minister in charge of the Bill should say who they are and what are the amounts proposed to be covered by giving retrospective effect.

This Bill has to be looked into in the context of the housing shortage in Delhi. If the time is extended for a Minister to stay from 15 days to one month and the family of a Minister, in the case of his death, from one month to two months without rent and one more month with rent, we have to consider the inconvenience caused to his successor. Where will he stay in the meanwhile ?

If he is a Member of Parliament, he will have to be content with his humbler accommodation which is not fair to him. Also, considering the speed at which Ministers are made and unmade, by the time he becomes eligible for his accommodation after three months he may have ceased to be a Minister. It is therefore necessary that the Ministers should have their own accommodation as soon as possible after their appointment. When that is the rule in respect of Government servants I do not see any reason why the rules should be different in the case of Ministers.

Secondly, in respect of accommodation we have to remember that the number of Ministers has multiplied and even Members of Parliament are having accommodation previously reserved for officials.

If you allow this particular privilege, even after the lifetime of a Minister, the accommodation available to Government servants will be further reduced and it is not fair because Government servants are just as important to the administration as ministers.

My basic objection to these concessions is that they are invisible concessions and you cannot reckon them. Much has been said by my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, about the total emoluments received by a minister in this form. He is not here but I would have liked to tell him that Svetlana had mentioned that her father, Stalin, though he received small packets of pay for himself which he did not use, was so amply provided with everything by the State that he had almost six to seven transport vehicles bringing his food every day. This kind of a thing, which is not accounted and is invisible, is not fair to the public, the taxpayer, of this country.

If the ministers want to pay themselves well and have houses, that also applies to the MP's, I am not in favour of raising the emoluments of MP's. That should be done in a proper open way. Doing it in this way also has the effect of distorting democracy. The emoluments and perquisites you are allowing to an MP may well add up to Rs. 3,000 a month. That means, he is having the pay of a Secretary to Government, the highest pay in Government. Just imagine what would be the competition for this post when you have this kind of thing

paid for a minister or member who comes by election. Imagine the increased expenditure at elections. Improper expenditure will arise when this is the prize.

As far as a minister is concerned, when there is so much being given to him, what need has he for a further concession. Whatever may be the salaries and emoluments of ministers in other countries; in this country there is no need for it. If it is created, this is distorting our democracy. Neither the number of ministers nor their salaries are justified,

So, I am proposing — I cannot go very far beyond the scope of this Bill — that the time you allow for a minister's family to occupy a house without rent may be limited to one month. I heard my learned friend, Shri Randhir Singh, saying about the number of relations and the number of ceremonies which have to take place. I think we, Members of Parliament, have to set a better example to the common people of this country in curtailing these funeral ceremonies. They add to nothing. It is a form of useless social expenditure about which there should be discouragement. If you are turned out of your *biradari*, I think, it is good sometimes to be a martyr for a good cause. This kind of expenditure is not good for the country. So, I will very strongly press that the Minister accept this amendment that the period for occupation without payment of rent may be reduced to one month.

श्री ब्रह्मल गनी डार (गुडगांव) : चेरमैन साहब जहां तक यह बिल प्राया है मुझे इस से पूरा इत्तफाक है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस में कोई हर्ज की बात नहीं है। लेकिन देखना यह है कि इस देश में तीन बहुत बड़े राजा कहलाये अशोक राजम, चन्द्रगुप्त और अकबर राजम— और तीनों के वक्त में यहाँ न सिर्फ घी और दूध की नदियां बहती थीं बल्कि केरेक्टर और विद्या की नदियां बहती थीं और दुनियां भर के विद्यार्थी तलशिला और नल्दा यूनिवर्सिटीज में पढ़ने आते थे।

मन्त्री जी ने कहा कि मिनिस्टर्स को पब्लिक का काम करना पड़ता है और उन से बड़े मिलने वाले लोग आते हैं। मैं एक बत

कहना चाहता हूँ आप उस पर विचार करें, क्योंकि अब इन्होंने सोशलिज्म का फंसला किया है। यूनान से जो एक तरक्की पसन्द मुक्त था, एक सफ़ीर हिन्दुस्तान के प्रधान मन्त्री से मिलने आया। जब वह पाटलीपुत्र पहुंचा तो उन्होंने ने किसी से पूछा कि तुम्हारे प्रधान मन्त्री का महल किधर है, तो एक ने कहा कि वह सामने जो भोपड़ी है, उस में रहते हैं। वह भोपड़ी में गया और उस वक्त प्रधान मन्त्री वहाँ नहीं था। इतने में एक शस्त्र गागर उठाये हुए कंधे पर भागा चला आ रहा था हांप रहा था, कांप रहा था। तो उस ने कहा कि मैं प्रधान मन्त्री से मिलना चाहता हूँ। तो उस ने कहा कि कहिये मैं ही हूँ इस देश का प्रधान मन्त्री। और वह प्रधान मन्त्री वही है जिन को कहते हैं चाणक्य, जिस की नीति की दुनिया में एक ही मिसाल है। उस ने कहा तुम चाणक्य हो? चाणक्य ने कहा हाँ, मैं चाणक्य हूँ। उस ने कहा क्या यही तुम्हारा दफ्तर या महल है? उसने कहा हाँ, है। इस लिये कि अभी तक मैं सारे देशवासियों को उस तरह का महल नहीं दे सका जिस तरह का चन्द्रगुप्त का है। मैं प्रधान मन्त्री हूँ और यह मेरा धर्म है कि मैं सैनिटेशन विभाग के जरिये घर घर में पानी पहुंचाया करूँ। इसी लिए मैं गागर में पानी उठा रहा हूँ।

आप मानेंगे कि चाणक्य ने कोई कम काम नहीं किया। श्री शुक्ल नाराज न हों, चाणक्य ने कोई कम काम नहीं किया हालांकि वह प्रधान मन्त्री था। उस ने हिन्दुस्तान का नाम ऊँचा किया। मुझ को इस से इत्तफाक है कि वह और जो कुछ चाहें कर लें, लेकिन इस से इत्तफाक नहीं है कि वह महल रखें। वह बजोर रहें, लेकिन चाणक्य की तरह। जब तक हर किसान को उसी तरह की जमह रहने के लिये न दे सकें तब तक वह भी भोपड़ी डाल कर रहें। मिनिस्टर्स के लिये और मेम्बरों के लिए भी अगर भोपड़ियां डाल दी जायें तो मुझ को कोई तकलीफ नहीं होगी। मैं उस पर

چاہتا ہوں۔ اس نے کہا کہ کچھتے ہیں ہی جنوں اس دیش کا پردھان
سزگی اور وہ پردھان سزگی ہی ہیں میں کہتے ہیں چاہیے۔ جس کی نیکی
کی ایک ہی مثال ہے۔ اس نے کہا۔ تم چاہتے ہو۔ چاہتے ہے کہا۔ ہاں میں چاہتے
ہوں۔ اس نے کہا کہ میں تمہارا دفتر یا محل ہے۔ اس نے کہا ہاں ہے۔ اس
نے کہ ابھی تک میں سارے دیش واسیوں کو اس طرح کا محل نہیں دے سکا۔
جس طرح کا چند رنگیت کا ہے۔ میں پردھان سزگی ہوں اور وہ سزا دہم
ہے کہ میں پیشینہ، بجائے نہ۔ یہ تو کھر پانی بننا یا کروں۔ اس نے میں سے ناگہ
میں پانی اٹھا رہا ہوں۔

شری م۔ ا۔ خاں - یہ جھوٹ ہے۔

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : You are
a liar ; you are a cent per cent liar.

شری م۔ ا۔ خاں - یہ خود تیرے ہیں۔ یہ کیا غلط ہے کہ اپنا گھر کچھ
بگلا گیا۔ LIAR موڑ میں چلتے ہیں۔ کیا یہ غلط ہے۔

شری عبدالغنی ڈار - میں تمہا کہیں ہارٹ کا ممبر ہوں۔ میں نے نیچے
کامران مانگا تھا۔

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :
This is very unfair. He is a heart patient ;
everybody knows that. It is not proper to
make an accusation like that.

شری سوجتا کریپالانی : وہ مجھے گالیوں
دے تو بھی ٹیک ہے۔ لیکن میں تاروف کرتا
ہوں۔ میں شری شوبھن سے ایک بات کہنا چاہتا
ہوں۔ महात्मा गांधी ने हिन्दुस्तान के लिये किसी
से कम काम नहीं किया। अगर वह एक छोटी
सी कुटिया में बैठ कर दुनिया भर के पार्लिटी-
शियन्स से मिलते थे, दुनिया भर की पार्लिटिक्स
पर नजर रखते थे और वहाँ बैठ कर उन्होंने
हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी की लड़ाई की रहनुमाई
की तो कोई वजह नहीं कि श्री शुकन छोटे
मकान में बैठ कर काम न कर सकें या वह
इतने मसरूफ हैं कि उन को इतने बड़े महल
की जरूरत है।

اس لیے اعتراض یہ ہے کہ میں کی پیشینہ توین دکھایا ہے زیادہ ہیں۔ جس
کی آسانیاں اور میں بڑے بڑے بادشاہوں سے زیادہ ہیں وہ سوشلزم
کا نادر مکان ہے۔ جس کی آفتاب کو سزگی میں دے شری کو لال کیتا پر ناراض
ہوئے ہیں کیونکہ انھوں نے کہا کہ جو معتدبہ، یہ کیا ہے۔ انٹس اس کا ناچار
استمال کرتی ہے۔ اس پر ناراض ہونے کی بات نہیں ہے۔ یہی بات یہ
ہے کہ اگر چاہیے اور سزگی کے لیے تو آپ اور میں ہی کرتے ہیں۔ میں آپ سے
... میں نہیں۔ جب تک کہ اس کوں کے لئے آپ آئیے مکان نہ بنائیں۔
مزدوروں کے لئے اچھے مکان نہ بنائیں تب تک ہم جمہور پٹری میں رہنے کے
لئے تیار ہیں اور جب تک کہ میں ہے کہ جسے کیونٹ پائی کے لئے ہیں یا سٹشٹ
پارٹی کے لئے ہیں۔

شری م۔ ا۔ خاں (کاٹنگ) انھوں نے ناراض ادنیہ سے فیروز شاہ روڈ
جانے کی بڑی بھاری کوشش کی اور سب سے کہتے رہے کہ اس گھر میں میرا
گزر نہیں ہوتا۔ بنگلا چاہیے۔ اب یہاں آکر کہتے ہیں اس طرح سے وہ
بڑھے ہیں۔ ملاحظہ کریں۔ شرم کھائیں۔

شری عبدالغنی ڈار - میں کہتے ہیں کہ شرم آئی چاہیے۔ آخر کوئی حد بھی
ہوتی ہے۔ شری م۔ ا۔ خاں - کیا یہ غلط ہے کہ آپ نے کوشش کی تھی۔
کیا آپ نے ناراض کیونٹ کو چھوڑ کر فیروز شاہ روڈ بنگلا نہیں لیا۔
شری عبدالغنی ڈار - آئی دل میں دی شرم سے۔ میں نے کہا تھا کہ مجھے چوڑا
بنادیا جائے۔ لیکن مجھے بیڑھوں والا بنگلا نہ دیا جائے۔ یہ کہتے ہیں کہ
میں جھوٹا ہوں۔

After heart-attack, I made a request,
"Please give me a small bungalow where
there may be no stairs."

شری عبدالغنی ڈار - وہ ہمیں گالیاں دین تو رہیں ٹیک ہے۔ میں میں
تقریب کرتا ہوں۔ میں شری شوبھن سے ایک بات کہنا چاہتا ہوں۔ جاتا
گانگھی نے ہندوستان نے ہندوستان کے لئے کسی سے کم کام نہیں کیا۔ اگر
وہ ایک چھوٹی سی کھیا میں بیڑ کر دینا بھر کے پائیشین سے ملتے تھے۔
دنیا بھر کی پائیشین پر نظر رکھتے تھے اور دلوں بیٹھ کر انھوں نے
ہندوستان کی آزادی کی لڑائی کی رہنمائی کی تو کوئی وجہ نہیں کہ
شری شوبھن نے مکان میں بیڑ کر کام نہ کر سکیں یا وہ اتنے معروف
ہیں کہ ان کو اتنے بڑے محل کی ضرورت ہے۔

اس لئے ان کا جو بل ہے اس کو پاس کیا جائے نہیں کر سکتے
 کو لائے کے لئے ضرورت پڑے تو وہ ہم سب کے عمل اور ہمارے نقطے
 ہم سے تیس ہیں۔ ان کو اس کے پر پڑھا دیں ان کو سب سے پیش کر
 بنا دیں۔ اس میں مجھے کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہو گا۔

श्री वि० प्र० मंडल (मधेपुरा) : सभापति महोदय, यह एक इन्फ्लेक्शन विधेयक है। इस में सिर्फ इतना ही है कि इस समय जो मन्त्री हट जाता है उस को पन्द्रह दिन के अन्दर मकान को खाली करना पड़ता है, इस में यह समय एक महीने के लिए किया गया है। मैं इस का विरोध नहीं करता। लेकिन साथ-साथ मैं यह बात ठीक नहीं समझता कि एक मिनिस्टर, जो डिमाक्रेसी के जरिये से पावर में आये वह इस तरह से प्रिविलेज्ड क्लाम हो जाये और उस में और कामन मैन में आकाश-पाताल का अन्तर होता जाय। साथ ही साथ चाहे एम पी हों चाहे गवर्नमेंट अफसर हों, जो क्वार्टर में रहते हैं, सब के लिये एक साथ बिल लाया जाता तो अच्छा होता।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि मैं एक मिसाल दे दूँ। आज चाहे मिनिस्टर हो चाहे स्टेट मिनिस्टर हो सब के पक्ष में एक डिस्क्रिमिनेशन चलता है। यहाँ तक कि हवाई जहाज में भी चलता है। मैं एक बार हवाई जहाज से पटना से आ रहा था। मेरे साथ एक कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर भी थे। अब वह कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर नहीं है। और एक स्टेट मिनिस्टर थे। हम लोग साथ-साथ बात चीत कर रहे थे। हम लोगों ने एक साथ डिनर चाहा था। लेकिन जहाँ सब पैसेन्जर खाते थे वहाँ मिनिस्टर के खाने का इन्तजाम नहीं था। मैं बतलाऊँ कि हमारे साथ कैसे फर्क किया जाता था। हवाई जहाज का स्टाफ मिनिस्टरों से कहता था कि दिस साइड और हम से कहता था कि देट साइड। इस समय जो यह डिस्क्रिमिनेशन हो गया है यह हार्ट-रेडरिंग है। जो लोग चुनाव की बदौलत एक साथ आते हैं जब उन के साथ ऐसी बातें होती

हैं खाने पर, जहाँ पर अलग-अलग क्लासेज नहीं हैं, इडमिन एअर-लाइन्स में क्लास 1 और क्लास 2 नहीं हैं। सब एक ही फेयर दे कर चढ़ते हैं वहाँ पर जब इस तरह का डिस्क्रिमिनेशन होता है, तब फिर जो गरीब आदमी है, जिस की पर-कैपिटा इनकम बहुत कम है, उस को तो इन लोगों के दरवाजे पर पहुँचने का भी मौका नहीं मिलेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are now on the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill and not on Indian Airlines.

I cannot allow Members to go beyond the scope of the Bill.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : I won't go beyond the scope. I know my limitation. Kindly be patient and hear me.

Although I support this Bill, I say that day by day there is a growing discrimination in this country between the Minister and the common man. It is not at all good. Anyway, I would request that in future whenever they bring forward any Bill, it should not be discriminatory. They talk so much about Gandhiji and they say that they are very busy and they can meet so many persons. But Gandhiji was more busy and even then he always lived in a hut whereas these people always want to live in palaces. Whenever they go by plane, they go at the cost of the Government and they take the security officer also with them at the cost of Government. All these things are not at all encouraging. I think the idea behind it is not very good. But, in so far as this Bill is concerned, I support it.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM
rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : Practically, there is nothing to discuss as far as the Bill is concerned. But when Mr Viswanatham wants to speak, naturally I cannot deny.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : I also want to speak, Sir.

16.00 hrs.

*SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am

grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this Bill. It is not clear why retrospective effect is sought to be given to the provisions of the Bill. The Minister has not mentioned in his statement of Objects and Reasons anything in justification for giving a retrospective effect to the Bill. We do not know its financial effect. Any legislation giving retrospective effect to any provision is not proper, especially when circumstances do not warrant such a course. Secondly, an allowance of two months for vacation of residence does not appear to be appropriate. However, we agree to this provision.

While speaking on the Bill, Shri N. P. C. Naidu mentioned that recently bills demanding furniture and telephone charges were sent to the widow of late Lal Bahadur Shastri. I thought the Minister would explain why these bills were sent at this stage. If what Shri Naidu says is correct, then the bills should be withdrawn; as, to bear it is jarring to the ear. The money involved should be very small and the Government can easily afford to waive the recovery. I support the Bill before us.

16.02 hrs

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

**SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Mr. Speaker, sir, When we bring forward such a measure as this giving certain concessions to Ministers, we have to be very careful because we are giving the same concessions to the common people of this country? Further, these concessions are sought to be given with retrospective effect. How is it that the Ministers often become subject matter of our discussion here? Till recently, people who were Ministers are today in the opposition. Similarly, people who are today in the opposition may become Ministers tomorrow. In a way it will do us a lot of good if we have a free and frank discussion on this matter because in a democracy free discussion should always be encouraged.

It was mentioned here that a Minister costs about Rs. 17,000 in a month to the national exchequer. From what we have seen recently it is obvious that these people do not believe in the principle of simple living and high thinking. Our Ministers should set an example for others.

We should remember that today the earning of an average Indian is less than Re. 1/- per day whereas a Minister alone costs about Rs. 17,000/- a month. How can our common people who are poor tolerate this? It is in this context that we have to consider the Minister's salary and other governmental expenditure.

In my own state, till recently people belonging to my party namely Communist Party (Marxist) were Ministers. They had never drawn more than Rs. 500/- a month. In the Karachi resolution of the Congress in 1931, Mahatma Gandhi said that the maximum salary an Indian should be paid should not be more than Rs. 500/- a month and the minimum not less than Rs. 30/- a month. Today the cost of living has gone up many times higher and today in 1969 we have officials and Ministers who are paid Rs. 3,000, Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 5,000 a month. Whether it be the Minister or an official we have to understand the feelings of common people when we extend certain concessions to Ministers alone. We are supposed to be building up a socialistic society. In this context if we enact this Bill what will be the reaction of the common people in this country? Instead of facing their opposition I think it will be much better for the Government to create conditions in this country whereby people can lead a simple life. In this connection I am reminded of what was said about 200 years ago by our famous poet Kunchan Nambiar. He said ;

*"Raja Karyungall Sevikkayennoru
Vyajam Natichu Samastha Sadhukkale
Thejovadham Chelthu Vithamarji
Chukonda Jeevanantham Sukhikkunnthu
Chilar."*

In the name of serving the people they were in fact exploited by certain princes. This was what he said about the princes who were ruling in my State in olden days. What Kunchan Nambiar said two hundred years ago are equally applicable to the conditions now prevailing in India. Our Ministers and administrators are exploiting and looting people in order to enrich themselves. Therefore, we have to be very careful when we pass such a Bill

**The original speech was delivered in Malayalam.

[Shri E. K. Nayanar]

as this. I doubt very much whether the Members who spoke in support of this measure are themselves leading a model life.

I am rather surprised that people who preach socialism and who claim to stand by the poorer sections of the society are themselves coming forward with this legislative measure giving certain concessions to Ministers alone completely ignoring the needs of the poorer sections of our society. There is, thus absolutely no justification for bringing forward this measure in the present context of things. With these words I oppose this Bill.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : अगर कोई मंत्री गुजर जाता है उसके परिवार के लिए आपने यहां इस बिल में यह रखा है कि दो महीने तक तो उसका परिवार बगैर किराये के उसमें रह सकता है और उसके भलावा एक महीने के लिए किराया दे कर रह सकता है। इस में मैं चाहता हूँ कि एक प्राविसी जोड़ दिया जाए :

'Provided the total financial assets of the deceased do not exceed Rs.5,000'.

आम तौर पर जब कोई मंत्री हो जाता है तो उसकी आर्थिक हालत अच्छी हो जाती है। बैसे भी मंत्री की हैसियत के भलावा मोटे तौर पर शुरू से ही मंत्री के घर की आर्थिक हालत अच्छी होती है। अगर किसी की आर्थिक हालत अच्छी हो तो क्यों उसके परिवार को मुफ्त में रहने की इजाजत दी जाए और एक महीने के लिए किराया देकर रहने की इजाजत दी जाए। यह तरीका अच्छा नहीं है। अगर किसी मंत्री की आर्थिक हालत अच्छी नहीं है उसके टोटल फाइनेंशियल एसेट पांच हजार से ज्यादा के नहीं हैं, तब यह बात समझ में आ सकती है कि उस के परिवार को मुफ्त में रहने की इजाजत दी जाए दो महीने के लिए और एक महीना किराया दे कर। अगर कोई मंत्री गुजर जाता है तो बुल्ल वा वह समय होता है परिवार वालों को सामान इत्यादि समेटने में समय लगता है। मैं मानता

हूँ कि हमें बेरहम नहीं होना चाहिये। वे भी इंसान हैं उसी तरह से जैसे दूसरे लोग हैं। लेकिन यदि आपको मालूम हो कि उस मंत्री का बैंक बैलेंस या उसके घर की हालत अच्छी है तब फिर क्यों आप उसके परिवार को इजाजत देते हैं दो महीने के लिये मुफ्त रहने की और एक महीना किराया दे कर रहने की? कहां का इन्साफ है। हिन्दुस्तान के 75 प्रतिशत लोग तीन आने रोज पर गुजर बमर करते हैं। कोई मंत्री चाहे कितना ही गधा गुजरा न हो, उसकी हालत आम जनता से कहीं अच्छी होती है।

लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में एक बात पर हमें विशेष रूप से गौर करना चाहिये। भाववेश में हम भले ही यह कह दें कि चाणक्य पैदल चलता था, अपने कंधों पर पानी लाता था और अपने कपड़े स्वयं धोता था। यह जाहिर है कि चाणक्य के युग में राजधानी एक्सप्रेस जैसी कोई ट्रेन नहीं चलती थी और न ही आज कल की अन्य सुविधायें उपलब्ध थीं। प्रश्न यह है कि इस जमाने में विज्ञान ने हमें जो सुविधायें दी हैं, क्या हम उनसे मेहरूम रहें या उनका इस्तेमाल करके अपनी एफिशेंसी बढ़ायें। मैं मानता हूँ कि जहां तक ट्रेन से सफर का संबंध है, मन्त्रियों और अन्य लोगों को फर्स्ट क्लास में यात्रा करने की जरूरत नहीं है और रेलवेज में भिन्न-भिन्न क्लास डिस्टिक्शन रखने की भी जरूरत नहीं है। लेकिन क्या यह उचित है, क्या यह वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण है कि चूंकि चाणक्य पैदल चलता था, इसलिए हम भी बस और ट्रेन का इस्तेमाल न कर के पैदल चलें?

सरकार को इस विषय में यह स्टडी करना चाहिए कि ऐसी कौन सी मिनिमम सुविधायें हमें चाहिए, जिनके द्वारा हम अपने काम को एफिशेंटली चला सकें और ऐसे कौन से काम हैं, जो फिजूलखर्ची की श्रेणी में आते हैं, जिन को नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। अमरीका के अध्यक्ष, पाल बैरन, ने कहा है कि हिन्दुस्तान

में प्रतिवर्ष 500 करोड़ रुपये का कानस्विपकुप्रस कनजम्पशन होना है, जिसमें मिनिस्टरों के दूर वगैरह शामिल है। इस खर्च पर रोक लगाई जा सकती है। लेकिन नया प्रगति का यह तकाजा है कि कोई छोटा नागरिक हो या मंत्री, यह विज्ञान की मामूली सुविधाओं से महसूस रहे? हमें इस पर विचार करना है और बेलेंस निवालाना है कि इनकी दूर तक हमने प्राधुनिक सुविधाओं का इस्तेमाल करना है और इससे भागे नहीं।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया इन बातों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए कहा करते थे कि एक्सपेंडिचर की एक सीमा निश्चित की जानी चाहिए, यदि मिनिमम 150 हो, तो मैक्सिमम 1500 रुपये से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए। यदि एक्सपेंडिचर की एक सीमा निर्धारित कर दी जाये, तो हम विज्ञान की सुविधाओं से लाभ भी उठा सकते हैं और फिजूलखर्चों के प्रपराधी भी नहीं बनते हैं।

हम में से कुछ लोग भावावेश में गांधीजी की चर्चा भी करते हैं। गांधी जी भंगी की कुटिया में रहते थे, लेकिन कोई मंत्री भी नहीं रहता है। इसके साथ हमें यह नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि गांधी जी के पास घड़ी थी और वह ट्रेन पर सफर करते थे।

जहां तक इस विषयक का सम्बन्ध है, जो जिस मंत्री की मृत्यु हो जाती है, अगर उसके घर में रुपये, मकान या जमीन के रूप में पांच हजार रुपये से ज्यादा कॅसेट्स हैं, तो उस पर यह कानून लागू नहीं होना चाहिए और उन्हें यह सुविधा नहीं मिलनी चाहिए। इससे नाबना भी पूरी हो जायेगी और फिजूलखर्चों पर भी रोक लगेगी। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस मुद्दा पर गौर करें।

श्री प्रोफ. प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बिल का अध्ययन करने के बाद मेरी राय है कि हम, लोक सभा के

सदस्यों, को इस बिल की आलोचना या इसका विरोध करने का अधिकार नहीं है, क्योंकि प्रभो कुछ दिन पूर्व हमने एक बिल पास करके अपने एलाउंसिज बढ़ाये हैं और कुछ प्रतिरिक्त सुविधाएँ प्राप्त की हैं। जहाँ तक मैं देखता हूँ, इस बिल के पीछे मानवीयता की भावना है और मैं समझता हूँ कि मानवीयता का भी कुछ तकाजा होता है, उसकी भी कुछ मांग होती है।

इस बिल की आलोचना केवल एक ही आधार पर की जा सकती है कि सब मंत्री लोग मानदार होते हैं और केवल टाटा बिडला दालमिया के एजेंट ही मंत्री बन सकते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि एक वास्तविक प्रजातन्त्रवादी देश में देहात का एक गरीब धादमी भी मिनिस्टर के पद पर बैठ सकता है और धाशा है कि इस देश में भी वह दिन अवश्य आयेगा। पहले भी हमारे यहां श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री और किदवाट माहब जैसे धादश मंत्री रहे हैं, मृत्यु के समय जिनका बैंक बेलेंस कुछ भी नहीं था।

मैं समझता हूँ कि मंत्री पद पर बैठने का अधिकार केवल पूंजीपतियों को ही नहीं है, पैसों वालों को ही नहीं है। गरीब धादमी और अनुसूचित जातियों के लोग भी इस पद पर बैठन चाहिए और बैठेंगे। जिस धादमी के पेटों में बेबाई नहीं फटी है, वह दूसरे के पेट की पीड़ा को नहीं जान सकता है। जिसने गमी और सदी किसी छोटी भोंपड़ी में बैठ कर नहीं बिताई, जिसने नंगे बदन रह कर कष्ट सहन नहीं किया, वह समाज और जनता का भला कभी नहीं कर सकता है। हमारा देश उस दिन एक धादश राष्ट्र होगा, जब इस देश के गरीब धादमी अपनी योग्यता के बल पर बड़े से बड़े पदों पर सुशोभित होंगे।

अगर ऐसा कोई धादश मिनिस्टर मरता है, जिसकी प्रायिक स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है, तो दो महीने का प्रश्न नहीं आता है। जब तक उसके बीबी बच्चों का पुनर्वास नहीं हो जाता है, तब तक उनको उस मकान में रहने की अनुमति होनी चाहिए। अगर किसी मंत्री की विधवा

[श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी]

घर अनाथ बच्चे हैं, तो कहां फेंकेंगे उनको ? क्या अनाथालय को ? जो व्यक्ति देश के प्रशासन में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करता रहा है, उसके बच्चों को अनाथालय भेजना एक असोभनीय बात है।

मैं यह नहीं मानता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट की सभी बातें खराब होती हैं। इस बिल की प्रालोचना नहीं करनी चाहिए। मैं तो इस में और एमेंडमेंट चाहता हूँ कि अगर कोई ऐसा मिनिस्टर मर गया है, जो वास्तव में बहुत गरीब था, जिसकी प्रापर्टी, जमीन जायदाद नहीं है, जिसकी स्त्री और बच्चों की देख-भाल करने वाला कोई नहीं है तो गवर्नमेंट की ओर से केवल दो महीने के लिए नहीं, बल्कि स्थायी रूप से उनके रहने और शिक्षा आदि की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए। जिस व्यक्ति ने जीवन भर देश की सेवा की है, उसके बच्चों आदि की उचित व्यवस्था करना सरकार का उत्तरदायित्व है।

मैं उन बरतानी पालिटीशन्ज की बात नहीं करता, जो नौकरी, मिनिस्ट्री या पावर के लिए आज एक पार्टी में होते हैं और कल दूसरी पार्टी में, जो सुबह को एक नगरा लगाते हैं। और शाम को दूसरा नगरा लगाते हैं। प्रपिण्डु जो वास्तविक राजनीतिज्ञ हैं, जो जनता की सेवा करते हैं, वे घर फूंक तमाशा करते हैं। उनके बच्चे धनपट्ट रह जाते हैं और उनके घर बर्बाद हो जाते हैं। ऐसे त्यागी और तपस्वी व्यक्तियों को यदि कभी मिनिस्ट्री मिल गई और बन्धु में वे मर गये, तो उनके बच्चों को क्या बनेगा ?

मैं इस बिल की भावना का समर्थन करता हूँ और मैं समझता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट यह बिल लाकर बुद्धिमत्ता का परिचय दिया है। मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शुक्र है कि आपने अध्यक्ष का जिक्र नहीं किया। अध्यक्ष के बारे में भी सोचना पड़ेगा।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I have covered most of my points while I replied at the end of the first reading, but one or two points have been repeated and one point was left out, which Shri Tenneti Viswanatham made. I do not have that information about the bills that have been sent to the family of the late Lal Bahadur Shastri, but I shall certainly find out. I have no information about it; otherwise, I would have been happy to give that information as to why this has happened or whether at all this kind of thing has been done. But I shall find out and let the hon. Member know about this matter.

I have emphasised in my earlier reply that although this matter does not concern this Bill which is before the House, the hon. Members, while they criticised the expenditure, should realise the difference between the official functioning of a Minister and his private living. If these two things were distinguished, most of the criticisms that have been made would not have come about. On personal matters, the expenditure of the Ministers is very, very little, and it is just equitable, compared with others of the same social status; I think it would be almost the same and nothing more. But for their official duties and discharging their official functions, sometimes they have to keep a staff, security, cars, and bungalows and many other things like that which go with the office and not with the person of a Minister. Therefore, if this matter is considered by hon. Members, these criticisms would not have been made.

I am glad, however, that most of the hon. Members who have spoken have supported the provisions that have been made in the Bill. I would again say that while we have made the provision of one month—increasing it from 15 days to one month—for a Minister who demits his office, who is asked in the meantime to make arrangements for an alternative accommodation, for a Minister who dies in office, his family has been given the option of living in the official residence free of rent for one month; if they want to continue in that same official residence, they will have to pay the rent according to the charges. In the Bill, it has been provided as two months, but I have already moved the amendment which is under consideration, reducing that

period from two months to one month for which they can stay, that is to say, out of the total of two months available to the family of the deceased Minister, one month will be with payment on the usual rent and one month without any payment. This is the limited purpose of the Bill.

Mr. Lobo Prabhu is always very diligent about his amendments, and I am always looking forward for an opportunity to accept his amendments, (*Interruption*) and I would like to accept more of his amendments, but here, his amendment does not suit the scheme of this particular enactment, and therefore, it would not be possible for me to accept his amendment.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : From two months you have reduced it to one month as I proposed.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have moved an amendment for that because your amendment does not suit the scheme of the Bill.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : My amendment was from two to one ; yours is the same.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have captured the spirit of your amendment. Therefore, I would request the House to accept the amendments moved by me and not accept the other amendments.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The point about it being given retrospective effect was raised. It is a very important point. Why are you giving retrospective effect from 1966 ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Why this is given, I will have to find out. I shall find out and lay it on the Table of the House, after I find it out.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : Sir, when he moves the Bill, there cannot be any question of his finding out something. He must tell us now.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not have the information with me at this time.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 2, line 9, for "two months" substitute "one month" (3)

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : There are two amendments. Nos 4 and 5.

Amendment No.4 is barred. I shall put Amendment No.5.

Amendment No.5 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 1—(*Short title and Commencement*)

Amendment made :

Page 1, line 4, for "1967" substitute "1969". (2)

(*Shri Vidya Charan Shukla*)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amendment made :

Page 1, line 1, for "Eighteenth" substitute "Twentieth" (1)

(*Shri Vidya Charan Shukla*)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed"

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : With regard to retrospective effect, he has not been able to tell us anything about the reason why that clause was introduced or the financial effect of it. Retrospective legislation is not good. This is a statute which will stand for all time. This retrospective effect should not be there. Even now he can move for removing that part of the Bill which gives retrospective effect to it.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Speaking for myself I would not be very much averse to the high salaries being paid to the Ministers, or some of the allowances being granted to them. Even if one or two more reasonable allowances are proposed to be given to them, I might not object. But what we object to is the immoral, illegal or extra legal manner in which the Ministers have been using their powers, privileges, position and prestige to the detriment of public interest. Recently, only a few days ago, we were told—I speak subject to correction—that the Prime Minister, the Defence Minister and some other Ministers made air-journeys to various places and sent messengers and utilized various other privileges in order to further their political purposes. Even at the time of the last mid-term elections, as the House was informed some misuse has been made of their authority and their privileges. Their prestige was never high. Unfortunately it is coming down for quite some time. We hope they would not allow it to go down further by their misdeeds.

There should be high prestige associated with ministership and that should be utilized in a very careful and wise manner. It has not been so used till now. When Pandit Nehru was the Prime Minister he imposed certain checks on Ministers, although some of his favourites did misuse their prestige. After his departure there has been deterioration in this regard. At present I am afraid, there does not seem to be any control at all over these Ministers, right down to the Deputy Ministers. I know of cases where the Defence Ministers used to go about the whole of India by special planes. Recently, some other Ministers also, the Home Minister and his encourage—how many of them and which of them is the monopoly of the Home Ministry—have also been moving on some pretext or another

from one part of the country to another. They always trot out public interest.

The only test in this case can be their conscience. Unfortunately, it is coming to be blunted. I hope it would not be completely smothered. Therefore, so much depends upon the sense of character, self-respect, public interest and spirit of service to the people. Everything depends on these qualities.

Would they be kept high? If they are kept high, it would be good; the prestige of the Minister would go up, the prestige of ministership would go up and the prestige of Parliament and the country would also go up.

SHRI S. N. MISRA (Kannauj) : Sir, he is making a speech and raising points which are not within the scope of the Bill during the third reading.

MR. SPEAKER : He is completely relevant to refer to them during the third reading. He is entitled to refer to them.

SHRI RANGA : Then, there has been too much of competition for ministership. It is happening at the State level and, I am afraid, this fever is going to attack the Union Cabinet also. Some steps will have to be taken to reduce this fever, to reduce this sense of competition, this terrible passion on the part of politicians and public men and parliamentarians to join this queue for ministership. One of the things that can be suggested is to institute what is known as a pension for Ministers. Such of those Ministers who continue to be Ministers with some breaks over a period of ten years, let them be given this incentive if they were to retire thereafter. Sir, you will remember that years ago one Congress President suggested it and Pandit Nehru introduced the Kamraj Plan. So, if this privilege of pension is introduced then possibly some of them may be good enough to think of retiring from Ministership and be content with remaining along with us all, keeping company with us as mere Members, and giving the benefit of their experience to Parliament, the Ministry concerned as well as the country.

In all these directions some thought has got to be given. I am not saying these things so much as a matter of picking points

against ministers. If and when—I do not know, when—an opportunity comes for us also to be in power, it would be necessary for us to think on these lines ; otherwise, Parliament will come into contempt because ministers will bring Parliament into contempt by their own misbehaviour or by their failure to behave as well as they ought to, as people expect them to and as Parliament should expect them to. This is all I have to say.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

In the mean time, Sir, I have found out why it is necessary to give retrospective effect to this provision. Two ministers who demitted office, Sarvashri Gulzarilal Nanda and S. K. Dey, had been given to understand that they could retain their official residence after resigning office, for one month instead of 15 days and the total amount of money involved is Rs. 2,125. To cover this lapse this is being given retrospective effect.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

The motion was adopted

16.38 hrs.

WAKF (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Wakf Act, 1954, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

This is a very small Amendment Bill. Firstly, it proposes to amend the definition of “net income” at it appears in the Act at present. Unfortunately, some doubts have arisen with regard to the interpretation of the term “net income”. Originally it was intended that the net income of a property would mean the gross income of the property after deducting the revenue cess, taxes or any other taxes which may be payable to the local authorities. But in some cases

the High Courts have given a different interpretation and have tried to hold that where there is land under cultivation all expenses which have been incurred by the cultivator for cultivation operations, should also be deducted. This was not the intention of the Legislature at the time the words “net income” were used in the definition. In order to overcome this difficulty an amendment has been brought forward so as to clarify the situation and to remove the doubt which has been cast on account of the pronouncements of the High Courts.

Then, as it is a question of common knowledge, section 4 of the Act provides for the appointment of a commissioner to complete the survey of the Wakf properties situated in a particular State. Under section 5 of the Act the report of the Commissioner, after completion of the survey, is to be submitted to the State which on its part would transfer it to the Board for publication.

In several States, it would not have been possible to publish the entire list at a time and sometimes it is also physically impossible. If it is taken that the entire report would be published at a time, lot of work will suffer. Therefore, by this amendment, it is provided that, gradually, in instalments also, such reports may be published and these would be deemed to have been published as per Section 5 of the Act. The question was also discussed by one of the High Courts and some doubt was expressed whether the report of the Commissioner, after completion of the survey, if published in instalments, would be a valid report under Section 5 of the Act. In order to overcome these defects this amending Bill with these two amendments has been brought forward which is a very simple Bill.

With these words I move.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill further to amend the Wakf Act, 1954, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no serious objection to the passage of this Bill. But I cannot countenance or approve of this piecemeal legislation amending the Wakf Act of 1954.

[Shri J. Mohamed Imam]

It may be remembered that the Minister brought in two amendments during the last two years. Last time, when he tried to effect an amendment, I suggested to him that it was desirable to bring in a comprehensive legislation since the Wakf Act, 1954 had created many problems. The hon. Minister promised to bring in a comprehensive legislation very soon. But it has not yet come up before this House.

Again, the hon. Minister has brought forward this small piece of legislation in the form of an amending Bill to regularise some defects. The Wakfs in the country were in a very sad state of affairs and in order to rectify it the Wakf Act was passed in 1954, that is, 15 years ago. This Act was passed with a view to consolidate all the existing Wakfs and make them to serve the purpose for which they are intended. It is also a fact that many of these Wakfs were used by private persons and *mutawalis* for their own gains and they did not confer any substantial benefit on the public for whom they were dedicated. This Act was passed in 1954 and it was expected that it would remove many ills which existed in the administration of the Wakfs. But it has not served the purpose for which it was intended.

In the first place, the Act is not operative throughout the country. This Act is not enforced in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat. The States of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jammu and Kashmir have their own Wakf Acts. They have their own system to regulate the wakfs. They do not come under the operation of the Central Wakfs Act. It is in operation in other States. The Act itself creates three bodies for the administration of the wakfs. The first one is the Central Wakf Council of which the Central Minister is the Chairman. The second body is the State Wakfs Board and the third body is the District Wakfs Committee. The Central Wakfs Council, in spite of its bigness, I must point out, is practically a powerless body. It consists of 20 members who come here from all parts of the country and the Central Minister is the Chairman. Still it has absolutely no power. It cannot control the State Boards. It cannot give instructions to them. It is purely an advisory body, a defunct body and I must say, almost a helpless and powerless body.

Now, Sir, the State Boards are vested with the full control, administration and maintenance of the wakfs that are in existence in their respective States. They are supposed to be responsible for their proper functioning and working. But these Wakf Boards in the States have their own limitations. They are functioning under great handicaps. When they were constituted, in the first instance, they had no finances of their own. They had not even the money to pay the TA and DA of the members who constituted the Wakf Boards. They had to borrow or beg from their respective Governments.

Secondly, Sir, whatever work had to be done by the Wakf Boards had to be done with the co-operation and assistance of their respective local Governments. For example, it was an important task of the Wakf Boards to survey all the wakfs and to register them. It was expected that as soon as the survey of these wakfs is finished, then the Wakf Boards would get a substantial income for maintenance of their office and establishment. But, till now though 15 years have elapsed, the survey work has not been completed. The registration work has not been completed and even among those wakfs which have been the subject of survey, many of them are subject of litigation. So much so, I may say that the entire administration in the States, so far as the wakfs are concerned, is in a confused state of affairs.

Again, the Wakfs Boards look forward to their respective District Committees to help them in the local assessment and in the local collection of the fees. But, here, I think—I have got some experience—the District Committees are not given even a single paisa for the maintenance of their office. There is supposed to be a District Committee. Members come there for the first two meetings with great enthusiasm to participate, but when they find that they have to attend these meetings at their own cost and when the Secretary and the local Chairman of the Committee find that they have no money to spend on the contingency, charges these Wakf Committee have practically become defunct. At least that is the experience I have gained in the State of Mysore. I do not know what the experience of the Minister is.

So, the whole question is this. This Wakf Board and others under the present Act are not functioning properly and they are in a confused state of affairs. I would point out that many *Mutavallies* try to escape from the operation of this Act. They do not want to come under the operation of the Wakf Act. In the first place all the *Mutavallies* in a State must contribute in proportion to their income for the cost of the survey and registration. The cost of the survey and registration may be enormous because it had to be done by the Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioner and various other officers who go round and collect the statistics of the surveys and the entire cost according to the Act is to be borne by the assessee and by the *mutavallies*. Again, they are expected to contribute 6% of their gross income; in all, they have to pay more than 10 to 12 per cent of their gross income. It cannot be assessed so much so the *Mutavallies* are put to a great liability and that is why many of them would try to wriggle out of the operation of this Act. So, this Wakf Act has created more problems, has done more harm than good.

Sir, I understand that a Committee was set up by the Minister himself to go into the operation of this Act, to go into the various defects that are existing and that amending committee consisted of many jurists, many learned people. I was told, that Committee has submitted a comprehensive report so that on the basis of that Committee's report, a comprehensive legislation of the Wakf Act may be undertaken so that it may serve better purpose. But, I cannot understand why this report has not been taken note of by the Minister. That Committee contemplates the creation of a Wakf Finance Corporation to help the Wakf and for its benefit. But that Committee's report is seelved and Governments do not seem to have taken any heed. If the Financial Corporation is set up, that will greatly help these Wakfs and that will greatly facilitate the functioning of the Wakf Boards and they will serve the people very well.

There is another thing which I wish to bring to the notice of Government. I am sorry the Minister, actually the Chairman of the Central Wakf Council, is not present here I know Mr. M. Yunus Saleem is doing his best; but after all it is Shri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed who is responsible directly. He

is the Chairman of the Central Wakf Council, but I find for every legislation he is absent and the Wakfs have suffered, their administration has suffered, because the Government is indifferent. The Minister is indifferent; the State Governments are indifferent and actually, Sir, all this has created lot of problems and litigation. And, I hope, the Minister will take note of it and try to remedy all these defects by bringing in a comprehensive legislation. Thank you.

SHRI MOHSIN (Dharwar South) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 1969, brought forward in this House by the Deputy Law Minister.

Sir, it is a simple Bill. The main part of this Bill is this. They are amending Section 3 of the former Act. In that Act, annual income formerly meant the total income minus the taxes. But now it is supported to exclude the donations also. The net annual income was strangely defined in the former Act; in the other words, 'net income' means gross income, minus taxes. This was the definition that created so many Wakf properties pay heavily towards the Wakf Fund. That came to 6% out of which 1% goes to the Central Wakf Council. Wakf properties have to pay this contribution out of their gross income. But there are so many small Wakf properties whose income would be very small like 1,000 or 2,000. Even they cannot stand on their own feet.

They cannot meet their expenditure. Some mosques have an annual income of Rs. 1,000. They have to pay for their muezzin and other necessary services. But they are also not exempted from the payment of contribution to this Wakf Fund which is about 6 per cent. Many such institutions have to borrow to pay to the Wakf Fund. I cannot understand the intention of Government in charging contributions from such small institutions which are unable to pay their way. If the intention is to see that these Wakf are better administered, they should not be taxed. At present, only an income of less than Rs. 100 annually is exempt. This is too small a figure. The exemption limit should be raised to at least Rs. 5,000.

I am in full agreement with the remarks made by Shri Imam about the administration of the wakfs. Many of these are not being

[Shri Mohsin]

properly administered. This is for want of funds. The Central Wakf Council is there but has no connection with the State Wakf Boards. It has no control over them. Only supersession can be made by the State Government. The Central Wakf Council sitting in Delhi has absolutely no powers to exercise over the State Wakf Boards. Neither can they appoint them, nor can they remove them, nor can they assist them. Only they charge one per cent from them for the wakf fund. What is the use of this? Out of 6 per cent, one per cent is collected by the Central Wakf Council. The result is that State Wakf Boards are left to the mercy of the State Governments. The State Governments do not come forth to assist these wakf boards financially. Many of the boards have no sufficient funds, nor sufficient staff for proper administration. Shri Imam has said that they cannot even pay the TA and DA of those who come to attend the meetings? In the circumstances, how can we have better control or better administration of these boards. Many persons connected with these institutions feels that the former administrative arrangements before the Central Council came into being were better. So there should be provision to see that sufficient finances are made available to the State Wakf Boards.

So far as trusts and Hindu religious endowments are concerned, government officials are there. They are paid by Government. I do not see why an exception should be made in the case of Muslim Wakfs. Why should they have to meet the expenditure of the survey officials and also the expenses of the board meetings and staff? As a matter of fact, many of the State Boards are faced with this difficulty. The result is that most of them are now superseded. They are directly under the control of government officials. Many are on the way to supersession.

As regards the Mysore, whatever observations made by Shri Imam are correct.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : No, he has suppressed all the facts.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI MOHSIN : I am saying that Shri Imam said they are unable to meet their expenditure.

It would be no wonder if the Wakf Board office is closed in a short time for want of funds. So, in effect, whatever may have been the intention of the law makers, they have done good neither for the administration of the Wakfs nor for the proper utilisation of the funds. Five per cent is collected. What is the use? Many of the *Mutavallis* of the Wakfs are complaining that the money collected is not made proper use of. If the funds are used only for meeting the expenditure of the members and staff on T. A. and D. A., what is the use of Boards at all? There should be some proper use made of such funds for example by helping educational institutions, by giving education to poor boys and even by helping widows, but none of these things is undertaken by any of the Wakf Boards. Hence, the very purpose or the intention of the Wakf Act is defeated by the present atmosphere.

In many of the States, the survey has not taken place. In some States only some parts has been surveyed. So, there is this anomaly that in some parts of the State, the law is applicable, and in some parts it is not applicable. There should be uniformity of law throughout the country. It should apply everywhere. In some States, they have their own law, for instance in Bengal and Bombay, and there the Muslim Wakf Act is not applicable.

Section 27 of this Act has been the cause of many disputes as regards Wakf properties. Section 27 was substituted in 1964 and it says that the Board may itself collect information regarding any property which it has reason to believe to be Wakf property and if any question arises whether it is Wakf property or not it shall refer the question to the Civil Court of competent jurisdiction. So, almost in every disputes the contention has been taken that it is not Wakf property at all. So, the Board cannot decide this matter. Every matter goes to the Civil Court and then there is the Appellate Court, the High Court and the Supreme Court, with the result that it takes one or two years, and the purpose of the law is defeated. It has been subject to many interpretations and therefore this Section should be made more clear and the ambiguity should be cleared.

Regarding the other provisions of this Bill, I have no remark to make and I welcome and support this measure fully.

श्री गयूर खली खाँ (कराना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सन् 1954 में सबसे पहले वक्फ ऐक्ट लागू हुआ। वह सिर्फ इसलिए लाया गया था कि जो वक्फों की प्रापर्टी लोगों के कब्जे में गामि-बाना तरीके से थी या जो वक्फ के मुतवल्ली सन् 1947 में अपने वक्फ की प्रापर्टी को छोड़ कर पाकिस्तान चले गये थे उस तमाम प्रापर्टी का सर्वे हो सके और यह मालूम हो सके कि कितनी प्रापर्टी किस स्टेट के अंदर वक्फ की है। लेकिन आज पन्द्रह साल हो चुके, हर सूबे के अंदर वक्फ बोर्ड बने, वक्फ के मुलाजिम रक्खे गये, वक्फ कमिश्नर मुकर्रर किये गये, लेकिन पन्द्रह साल के अंदर भी हमारे वक्फ बोर्ड, हमारा सेंट्रल वक्फ बोर्ड, हमारे वक्फ कमिश्नर वक्फ की प्रापर्टी का सर्वे नहीं कर सके। 66 में कुछ एमेंडमेंट लाए गए थे लेकिन वे पास नहीं हो सके। 69 में हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब कुछ एमेंडमेंट लाए हैं और वे यह उम्मीद करते हैं कि इससे वक्फ प्रापर्टी का कुछ फायदा होगा। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि इस एमेंडमेंट से वक्फ की जायदाद का कोई फायदा नहीं होगा, उसको कोई फायदा नहीं पहुँचेगा। सूबों के जो वक्फ बोर्ड हैं वे ठीक काम नहीं कर रहे हैं। सर पर जिन लोगों को नामिनेट किया जाता है, सूबे की गवर्नमेंट के जरिये नामिनेट किये जाते हैं। इलैक्टड प्रादमियों का उसमें कोई दखल नहीं होता है। सब सरकारी प्रादमी होते हैं। आपने ही प्रादमियों को मुकर्रर किया जाता है और उन्हीं का हाथ ऊंचा रहता है और वे लोग अपने ही इंडररेस्ट की देखभाल करते हैं और फायदा उठाते हैं। हमारे सिख भाई जो हैं उनके लिए गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी मुकर्रर है। वह बाकायदा इलैक्टड बाड़ी होती है। आप देखें कि किस किस तरह से इस बाड़ी का बतहर तरीके से काम चलता है। लेकिन आप वक्फ बोर्ड के अंदर इलैक्टड प्रादमियों को लाना नहीं चाहते और गवर्नमेंट के जरिये मुकर्रर किये

गये प्रादमियों को रखना चाहते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि जब तक इलैक्टड लोग वहाँ नहीं भेजे जाते हैं तब तक वक्फ बोर्ड सुधरने वाले नहीं हैं और न ही उनका इंतजाम अच्छा हो सकता है। जो लोग भेजे जाते हैं वे कोई दिलचस्पी नहीं लेते हैं। ला-परवाही से काम को करते हैं। इस तरह से रोजाना एमेंडमेंट लाने से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। गवर्नमेंट को चाहिए कि वह एक कम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल लाए और जितनी कमियाँ हैं उनको दूर कर ने की उसमें कोशिश करे। तभी वक्फ बोर्ड वक्फ की जो प्रापर्टी है उसके लिए फायदेमन्द साबित हो सकते हैं। जिन चीजों के लिए वक्फ किये गये हैं, जैसे मस्जिदें हैं, मदरसे हैं, दरगाहें हैं, खानकाहें हैं, उन के ऊपर सरकारी जो टैक्स होता है, सरकारी जो माल-गुजारी होती है, नोकल बाडीज के जो टैक्स होते हैं, वे सब तो ले लिये जाते हैं लेकिन उस के बाद भी जो रुपया बचता है वह उन पर खर्च नहीं होता है, यह रुपया उन तक पहुँचता नहीं है। कुछ तो वक्फ बोर्ड ले जाता है और और कुछ मुतवली लोग। वे बिल्कुल नहीं समझते हैं कि यह वक्फ है। वे समझते हैं कि हम हमके मानिक हैं। उस रुपये को मुतवली लोग खाते हैं, उसको वे हज्म कर जाते हैं। वक्फकी आयदाद को बेच देने हैं, कोई पूछने वाला नहीं है। वक्फ बोर्ड कोई ऐक्शन नहीं लेता है, वक्फ कमिश्नर कोई ऐक्शन नहीं लेता है। बहुत कम किराये पर देते हैं और रुपये को हज्म कर जाते हैं। ये जो चीजें हैं इनका इंतजाम होना बहुत जरूरी है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि एक कम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल लाया जाए जिसमें ये जो तमाम कमियाँ हैं, इनको दूर करने की कोशिश की जाए।

बहुत से मुतवली जो ये वे पाकिस्तान चले गए। वक्फ की जायदाद को वे यहाँ छोड़ गए। कस्टोडियन के महकमे ने उस प्रापर्टी पर कब्जा कर लिया। लाखों की जायदाद हजारों में और हजारों की जायदाद सैकड़ों में रिडवत ले कर दे दी गई। जिन लोगों के पास वक्फ का इंतजाम पहुँच गया उन्होंने कीडियों में

[श्री गयूर भली खां]

इनको खरीद लिया और वे इन जायवादों से फायदा उठा रहे हैं। इस तरह की जो चीजें हैं, इनकी तरफ ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

सूचों और सैटर में जो वक्फ बोर्ड हैं, उनमें जो काउंसिल हैं, उसकी कांस्टीट्यूशन में यह कहा गया है कि साल में दो बार उसकी मीटिंगें होनी चाहिये। मन्त्री महोदय अपने जवाब में बतायें कि क्या साल में दो दफा उसकी मीटिंगें होती हैं। या नहीं होती हैं। अगर नहीं होती हैं तो क्यों नहीं होती हैं मकसदों को सामने रखकर ये वक्फ बनाये गये थे क्या वे पूरे हो रहे हैं या नहीं हो रहे हैं, उन मकसदों पर यह रुपया खर्च हो रहा है या नहीं हो रहा है, यह भी बतायें। मुतबल्ली लोग रुपया हज्म कर रहे हैं। जिन कामों के लिए वक्फ किये गये थे उन पर कोई खर्च नहीं हो रहा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा कानून सरकार लाये ताकि जिनना रुपया इकठ्ठा हो वह स्कूलों मदर्सों, कालेजों, ग्रस्पनालों मेजहवी दरसगाहों या मजहवी इरादों और जो दरगाहें वीरान पड़ी हैं, जिनकी कोई मरम्मत कराने वाला नहीं है, उनके ऊपर खर्च हो, उन कामों के लिए हो, जिनके लिए वक्फ किया गया था। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि मिनिस्टर साहब इस सिलसिले में कोई मिनिस्ट्रियल बिल लायेंगे और इसका खास इन्जाम करेंगे। बहसूरत जो तरमीमात वह लाये हैं। मैं उनकी तारीफ करता हूँ।

[श्री खुर्रम खान अहमद मीर] 1969 में सب سے پہلے وقت ایکٹ لاکو ہوا۔ وہ وقت اس لئے لایا گیا تھا کہ جو دفعوں کی پرلپٹی لوگوں کے قبضے میں غاصبانہ طریقے سے یا جو وقت کے متعلق حکمتی طور پر لینے وقت کی پرلپٹی کو چھوڑ کر پاکستان میں چلے گئے تھے۔ اس تمام پرلپٹی کا سردے ہونے اور یہ معلوم ہونے کے لئے پرلپٹی کو جس مہربان کے اندر وقت کی ہے لیکن آج پندرہ سال ہو چکے ہر مہربان کے اندر وقت بورڈ نے وقت کے لازم رکھے گئے۔ وقت کنٹریبل کے لئے۔ لیکن پندرہ سال کے اندر بھی ہمارے وقت بورڈ۔ ہمارا سیشنل وقت بورڈ۔ ہمارے وقت

کنٹریبل وقت کی پرلپٹی کا سردے نہیں کر سکے۔ 44 میں کچھ ایجنڈے لائے گئے تھے لیکن وہ پاس نہیں ہو سکے۔ 49 میں ہمارے منظر محاب کچھ ایجنڈے لائے ہیں۔ اور وہ یہ امید کرتے ہیں کہ اس سے وقت پرلپٹی کو کچھ فائدہ ہوگا۔ لیکن میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس ایجنڈے منٹ سے وقت کی جائیداد کو کوئی فائدہ نہیں ہوگا۔ اس کو کوئی فائدہ نہیں پہنچے گا۔ صوبوں کے بروٹس بورڈ ہیں وہ ٹیکس کام نہیں کر رہے ہیں۔ ان پر جن لوگوں کو ٹیکس دینا کہا جاتا ہے وہ صوبے کی گورنمنٹ کے ذریعہ ٹیکس دینے کے لئے جاتے ہیں۔

بے شک آدمیوں کا بس میں کوئی دخل نہیں ہوتا۔ سب سرکاری آدمی ہوتے ہیں۔ اپنے ہی آدمیوں کو مقرر کیا جاتا ہے۔ اور ان میں کا بچہ ادباً رہتا ہے۔ اور وہ لوگ اپنے ہی انٹرنس کی ذمہ داری ادا کرتے ہیں اور فائدہ اٹھاتے ہیں۔ ہمارے سکھ بھائی جو ہیں ان کے لئے گورنمنٹ پرنسپل کے کسی مقرر سے۔ وہ باقاعدہ ایکٹیو ڈاڑی ہوتی ہے۔ آپ کو کسی کس طرح سے اس ڈاڑی کا بہتر طریقے سے کام چلنا ہے۔ لیکن آپ وقت بورڈ کے انڈر ایکٹیو آدمیوں کو لانا نہیں چاہتے۔ اور گورنمنٹ کے ذریعہ مقرر کئے گئے آدمیوں کو دکھانا چاہتے ہیں۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ تک ایکٹیو لوگ وہاں نہیں بھیجے جاتے ہیں۔ جب تک دفع بورڈ سرحد والے نہیں ہیں اور نہ ہی ان کا انتظام اچھا ہو سکتا ہے۔ جو لوگ بھیجے جاتے ہیں وہ کوئی ڈیپٹی نہیں دیتے ہیں۔ لاپرواہی سے وہ کام کو کرتے ہیں اس طرح سے روزانہ ایجنڈے منٹ لائے سے کوئی فائدہ نہیں ہوگا۔ گورنمنٹ کو چاہئے کہ وہ ایک گنجھیر بل لائے اور جتنی کمیاں ہیں ان کو روکے

کی اس میں کوشش کرے۔ جب وقت بورڈ وقت کی جو برابری ہے اس کے لئے فائدہ مند ثابت ہو سکتے ہیں۔ جن چیزوں کے لئے وقت کے لئے ہیں۔ جیسے سیریس ہیں۔ سردے ہیں۔ درگا ہیں۔ خاندان ہیں۔ اس کے اوپر سرکاری سیکشن ہوتا ہے۔ سرکاری جو مالگاری ہوتی ہے۔ لوکل پارٹنرز جو ٹیکس ہوتے ہیں وہ سب ٹولے جاتے ہیں۔ لیکن اس کے بعد بھی جو روپہ پینت ہے وہ ان پر خرچ نہیں ہوتا ہے۔ وہ روپہ ان پر پہنچا نہیں ہے۔ کچھ تو وقت بورڈ لے جاتا ہے۔ کچھ متروقی لوگ۔ وہ باطل نہیں سمجھتے ہیں کہ یہ وقت ہے۔ وہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ ہم اس کے ماتھ ہیں۔ اس روپہ کو متروقی لوگ کھا جاتے ہیں۔ اس کو وہ معلوم کر جاتے ہیں۔ وقت کی جائیداد کو بیچ دیتے ہیں۔ کوئی پوچھنے والا نہیں ہے۔ وقت بورڈ کوئی ایکشن نہیں لیتا ہے۔ وقت کنٹریبل نہیں لیتا ہے بہت کم کر کے پردے دیتے ہیں اور وہ پکے کو سمجھ کر جاتے ہیں۔ یہ جو چیزیں ہیں ان کا انتظام ہونا بہت ضروری ہے میں چاہتا ہوں کہ ایک گریڈ بنو بل لایا جائے۔ جس میں یہ جو تمام کمیاں ہیں ان کو روکنے کی کوشش کی جائے۔ بہت سے متروقی لوگ جو ہیں وہ پاکستان میں چلے گئے ہیں

[श्री इमहाक सम्भली]

हालत इन्तहाई अब तक है। उनका कोई कायदे का रेकर्ड नहीं है। बिल्डिंगों की शकल से मासूम होता है कि यह वक्फ है, यह इबादतगाह है। लेकिन उनका कोई इन्तजाम नहीं। उसका कोई सर्वे नहीं कोई रजिस्ट्रेशन नहीं। रजिस्ट्रेशन तो तब हो जब कोई सर्वे किया जाय। गवर्नमेंट के सिवाय कोई और सर्वे कर नहीं सकता। इस लिए सरकार पर यह फर्ज आता है कि वह वक्फ की हिफाजत का इन्तजाम करे और वक्फ का इन्तजाम तभी हो सकता है जब कि उसका सर्वे हो और रजिस्ट्रेशन हो। मैं दरखास्त करूंगा कि सरकार कानून बनाये कि हर वक्फ का रजिस्ट्रेशन उसके मुतबल्ली के लिए कराना लाजिम हो। अगर वह रजिस्ट्रेशन न कराए तो उसके लिए पनिशमेंट रखा जाय। दूसरे, सरकार यह इन्तजाम करे कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में प्रोकाफ का सर्वे किया जाय और यह जल्द से जल्द किया जाना चाहिये। जा — बजां हालत बदल रही है। जमींदारियां खत्म हो रही है, कितनी ही जगह मुन्तकिल हो रही है। अगर इस तरह पर यह नहीं किया जायगा तो उसका रेकर्ड भी बरबाद हो जायगा और उसके नतीजे में यह वक्फ भी आसानी से खत्म हो जाएंगे। तो जल्द से जल्द वक्फ के सर्वे का इन्तजाम किया जाय।

दूसरी चीज यह बहुत जरूरी है कि वक्फ कौन्सिल जिस पर इनको चलाने और, मशविरा देने की जिम्मेदारी होगी वह सरकार की नामिनेटेड होती है। एक मेम्बर भी कोई उसमें एलेक्टेड नहीं होता। वह पूरी की पूरी कौन्सिल नामिनेट होती है और जैसा कि अभी मेरे किसी साथी ने कहा कि सिर्फ हिन्दुस्तान की चार स्टेट्स हैं, यू पी, बंगाल, बिहार और काश्मीर जहां पर अपने एलेक्टेड वक्फ बोर्ड हैं बाकी स्टेट्स में चाहे वह राजस्थान हो, चाहे वह गुजरात हो, वहां सब जगह जो वक्फ

बोर्ड बने हुए हैं वह सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के नामिनेटेड हैं। आप खुद भ्रंदाजा फरमाइएगा कि उसमें किस तरह के लोग रखे जाएंगे। नामिनेट तो यह करेंगे लेकिन उनके चलाने और खर्च की जिम्मेदारी उनकी होगी। तो कहां से आयेंगे वह? उसका नतीजा यही है कि वह डिफेक्ट पड़े हुए हैं। तो मैं चाहूंगा कि जो आज हर सत्र पर नामिनेशन रखा है—सेंट्रल कौन्सिल भी नामिनेटेड, स्टेट बोर्ड भी नामिनेटेड, चार स्टेट्स को छोड़ कर, इस प्रथा को बदला जाय और इसकी जगह एलेक्शन के जरिये से, वहां की असेम्बली के नुमाइन्दे आएँ, पालियामेंट के नुमाइन्दे सेंट्रल कौन्सिल में हों और जैसे कि और जगह होता है, वार कौन्सिल के नुमाइन्दे हों, मुतबल्लियों के नुमाइन्दे हों, जिससे कि नामिनेशन का सिलमिला खत्म हो और हालात को अच्छा बनाया जा सके क्योंकि वक्फ को कोई प्राइवेट इदारा नहीं संभाल सकता। कानून से वक्फ सम्भालना और सुपरविजन करना है, सर्वे तो सिर्फ गवर्नमेंट ही कर सकती है। इसलिये मेरी दरखास्त है कि इन तीन चीजों की तरफ तवज्जह दी जाये और सरकार इस सिलसिले में जल्द से जल्द एक मुकम्मिल और मखसूस बिल लाए ताकि इन परेशानियों का हल किया जा सके और लाखों इन्सानों की वक्फ की इन जायदादों की जिन की हम पर बड़ी भारी जिम्मेदारी है, सरकार उन जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करे, उनको तवाही से बचाए। यह कह कर मैं इस बिल की तार्ईद करता हूँ।

(شری اسحاق سنیل (امروہہ) سیکرٹری صاحب۔ میں یہ وقت (ایمینڈمنٹ) پیش کرنے کے لئے شکر صاحب کا بٹکرے ادا کرتا ہوں۔ عدالت کے کچے روٹرز کی وجہ سے جو پریشیا نائیا تھیں۔ انھوں نے ان کو دور کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے۔ یہ بہت اچھے ہیں۔ انھوں نے سروے رپورٹ کے بارے میں بھی ایک اچھا انتظام کیا ہے۔ کراس کا بڑی بھیا جا سکتا ہے۔

ہندوستان میں اتنی بڑی تعداد میں مسلم وقف ہیں کہ ان سے بہت کچھ کام لیا جاسکتا ہے۔ بیٹے بڑے سکول کالج اور انڈسٹریل انسٹیٹیوٹس سب کچھ میں اور دوسرے سوشل ورکس کئے جاسکتے ہیں۔ ظاہر ہے کہ ان اوقاف کی حفاظت اور ان کے انتظام کی ذمہ داری سرکار کی ہی ہوتی ہے۔ سینٹرل دفاتر ایک اور کھک کی چارٹریٹس کے اپنے وقت آئیں میں مل گیا ہے کہ ان کا سروے کیا جائے تاکہ میں آپ کی توجہ دلانا چاہتا ہوں کہ سروے کی پوزیشن کیا ہے۔ جیسا کہ شری طور علی خاں نے کہا ہے۔ یہ بالکل حقیقت ہے کہ سینکڑوں نئی ہزاروں کی تعداد میں وقف ایسے ہیں۔ جن کا کوئی سروے نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔ جن کا کوئی رجسٹریشن نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

شاہداری ہے کہ کوئی پرائیویٹ پارٹی یا پبلک ٹریسٹ انسٹیٹیوٹس ان کا سروے نہیں کر سکتی ہے۔ کیونکہ عملی طور پر یہ ممکن نہیں ہے۔ جب تک سب رجسٹرار تحصیلہ اور ایس۔ ڈی۔ ایم۔ ڈسٹرکٹ جمنٹ اور ریٹرن کارڈز آفیسر کا پورا کام پڑھنا نہ ہو۔ جب تک سروے کرنا ممکن نہیں ہے۔ اتردیش کے وقف ایکٹ میں لکھا ہے کہ وقف کی جائیدادوں کا سروے سرکار کرانچے۔ وہاں کوئی پرائیویٹ انسٹیٹیوٹس سروے نہیں کر سکتی ہے۔ گورنمنٹ آف انڈیا اس پر توجہ نہیں دیتی ہے تو توجہ کیا ہو گی۔

شرعی طور علی خاں نے تو اتنا ہی کہا ہے کہ سروے میں نے جائیدادیں بیچ دیں۔ میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہماری شیٹ میں زمینداروں کی اپیلیشن کے بعد جو بانڈز لگے۔ چونکہ کتنے ہی دفعوں کا رجسٹریشن نہیں ہوا تھا اس لئے سروے میں نے ان کو اپنی ملکیت دکھا کر ان بانڈز کو لے لیا اور انھیں کھانگے۔ بس ڈیڑھ ہزاروں وقف جائیدادوں اور سکائونڈ کلائم میں ہیں بلکہ اس کے جس طرح ان پر دوسروں کا قبضہ کر دیا۔ وہ کچھ ہونے کو کہہ جاتا ہے۔ جہاں اس کے زمین مقدمے کے لئے وہ جائیدادیں وقف کی گئیں تھیں وہ اس کام میں آئیں۔ ان میں کئی کو دیکھ سیدان بنوادے گئے۔ آج وہاں پر سخانی کارروائی ہو رہی ہے۔

میں چاہوں گا کہ پورے ہندوستان کے پلانے پر سرپرشین اور ہیریوس ٹیسٹریٹری میں وقف کی جائیدادوں کا سروے فوری طور پر انتظام کیا جائے۔

پنجاب اور ہریانے میں دفعوں کی جراثیم ہے جہاں زمینہرنگہ بن جاتے ہیں آپ بھی جانتے ہیں کہ ان کی حالت انتہائی ابتر ہے۔ ان کا کوئی قاعدہ کا ریکارڈ نہیں ہے۔ بلڈگھوں کی شکل سے معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ یہ وقف ہیں یہ عبادت گاہ ہیں لیکن ان کا کوئی انتظام نہیں۔ اس کا کوئی سروے نہیں۔ نوٹی رجسٹریشن میں۔ رجسٹریشن تو تب ہو جب سروے کیا جائے۔ گورنمنٹ کے سوائے کوئی اور سروے کر نہیں سکتا۔ اس لئے سرکار پر یہ فرض آتا ہے کہ وہ وقف کی حفاظت کا انتظام کرے اور وقف کا انتظام بھی ہو سکتا ہے جب کہ اس کا سروے ہو اور رجسٹریشن ہو تو میں درخواست کرنے کا سرکار کو بتاؤں گا کہ یہ وقف کاربر رجسٹریشن اس کے متعلق کے لئے کرنا لازم ہو۔ اگر وہ رجسٹریشن نہ کرانے تو اس کے لئے پیشکش رکھا جائے۔ دوسرے سرکار کے انتظام کرے کہ سروے

ہندوستان میں وقف کے سروے کا انتظام کیا جائے اور یہ جلد سے جلد کیا جائے جا یا حالت بدل رہی ہے۔ زمینداروں کو تم ہو رہی ہیں۔ چوٹی۔ کئی جنگل کٹ کر منتقل ہو رہی ہے۔ اگر اس طرح برے نہیں کیا جائے تو اس کا ریکارڈ میں بر باد ہو جائے گا اور اس کے نتیجے میں یہ وقف بھی کھاسنی سے ختم ہو جائے گا تو جلد سے جلد وقف کے سروے کا انتظام کیا جائے۔

دوسری چیز بہت فوری ہے کہ وقف کونسل جس پر ان کے چلانے کی ذمہ داری سونپ دی گئی وہ نائینٹیٹھ ہوئی ہے سینٹرل گورنمنٹ کی ایکسپریس کوئی اس میں۔ ایکٹیوٹیٹھ نہیں ہو گا۔ وہ بھری کمری کونسل نائینٹیٹھ ہوتی ہے اور جیسا کہ ابھی میرے کسی سابق نے کہا کہ ہندوستان کی چارٹریٹس ہیں۔ یو۔ پی۔ بنگال۔ بہار اور کشمیر جیسا کہ اپنے ایکٹیوٹیٹھ وقف لبرڈ ہیں۔ باقی شیٹس میں چاہے وہ سینٹرل گورنمنٹ کے نائینٹیٹھ ہیں۔ آپ خود اندازہ فرمائیں گا کہ اس میں کسی طرح کے ورک رکھے جائیں گے۔ نائینٹیٹھ تو یہ ہو سکتے۔ لیکن ان کے چلانے کی ذمہ داری اس کے خرچے کی ذمہ داری ان کی ہوگی۔ تو کہاں سے لائیں گے۔ وہ اس کا نتیجہ بھی ہے کہ وہ ڈیفیکٹ پڑے ہوتے ہوں تو میں چاہوں گا کہ جارج ہریس پر نائینٹیٹھ رکھا ہے۔ سینٹرل کونسل میں نائینٹیٹھ شیٹ لبرڈ ہیں نائینٹیٹھ چارٹریٹس کو چھوڑ کر اس پر رکھا کر بدلا جائے اور اس کی جگہ پر ایکشن کے ذریعے وہاں کی اسپل کے نمائندہ آئیں۔ پارلیمنٹ کے نمائندہ سینٹرل کونسل میں ہوں اور مجھے کہہ دوں گے ہر تہا ہے بارڈ کونسل کے نمائندہ ہوں متولیوں کے نمائندہ ہوں۔ اگرچہ کہ اس طرح پر یہ بنائے جائیں جس سے کہ نائینٹیٹھ کا سلسلہ ختم ہو اور حالات کو اچھا بنایا جائے کیونکہ وقف کو کوئی پرائیویٹ اجارہ نہیں سنبھال سکتا۔ قانون سے وقف کو سنبھالنا ہے۔ پرمیون کرنا ہے۔ انتظام کرنا ہے تو صرف گورنمنٹ ہی کر سکتی ہے۔ اس لئے میرا رجسٹر ہے کہ ان تینوں چیزوں کی طرف توجہ دی جائے اور سرکار اس سلسلہ میں جلد سے جلد ایک مکمل اور مخصوص بل لائے۔ تاکہ ان پریشانیوں کا حل کیا جاسکے اور لاکھوں انسانوں کی وقف کی ان جائیدادوں کی جن کی کم ہوتی ہے بھاری اخلاقی ذمہ داری ہے۔ سرکار ان ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرے۔ ان کو توجہ سے دیکھئے۔ یہ کہہ کر میں ایس۔ پی۔ ایس کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔]

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : स्पीकर महोदय, मैं बड़ा मशकूर हूँ कि आपने दो मिनट मुझे इस बिल पर बोलने का मौका दिया। पंजाब और हरियाणा में खाम तोर पर जो मुसलमान भाई हिजरत कर गये और उन की जो जायदादे वहां पर रह गई, उन की बहुत बुरी हालत है, खास तोर से उन के इन्तजाम की और उन के सुपरविजन की। मुझे बड़ा दुख है, सारे देश की बात मैं नहीं कहता, मैं अपने सूबे और पंजाब की ही बात कहूंगा, बहुत सी ऐसी ईदगाहें हैं, दरगाहें हैं, मस्जिदें हैं और खानकाहें हैं, जहां मूवन्निफ बिरादरी के भाइयों ने कब्जा कर लिया है। हमारी स्टेट जो कि एक सैक्यूलर स्टेट है, उस के बारे में इस किसम की बात कहना जिससे मेरे मुसलमान भाइयों के जब्बत मजबूह हों, मुनासिब नहीं है, लेकिन उस की जितनी ज्यादा मन्दा कर बोड़ी है। मैं अपने सूबे की ही बात लेता हूँ,

[श्री रगाधीर सिंह]

दूसरे की क्या कहूँ, एक नहीं अनेक जगहें ऐसी हैं, जहां मसजिदों पर दूसरी बिरादरी के भाइयों ने कब्जा किया हुआ है और बावजूद बहुत कोशिश के वह उसे नहीं छोड़ना चाहते हैं। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब की तबज्जह इस तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि वह सैन्ट्रल लेवल पर और स्टेट लेवल पर इस किस्म का बन्दोबस्त करें कि जहां जहाँ मुखालिफाना कब्ज़ा है, ट्रेस-पास है या उन को कनवर्ट किया जा रहा है उन के बारे में ठीक ढंग से बन्दोबस्त कराया जाय।

दूसरी बात यह है कि कई जगहें ऐसी हैं जिनके बारे में मेरे भाइयों ने जिक्र किया है कि जहां इक्वैयूरी प्रापर्टी बना कर कस्टोडियन ने उन को बेच दिया है, मैं यह नहीं कह सकता कि एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने इक्वैयूरी प्रापर्टी के तहत किस तरह से माल के कागजात में उन का इन्दराज किया, लेकिन यह सही बात है कि ऐसे सैकड़ों नहीं हजारों केसेज हैं जो अदालतों में पेण्डिंग हैं, चल रहे हैं। हरियाणा, पंजाब और शायद बंगाल में ऐसे केसेज की तादाद बहुत ज्यादा है, बाकी सूबों में ऐसे केसेज ज्यादा नहीं है, चूँकि ये सूबे ज्यादा असर-पजीर हुए हैं, इस लिए मैं चाहूँगा कि जहां जहां अदालतों में इस किस्म के केसेज चल रहे हैं और ख़ास कर जहां जमीनों को कस्टोडियन की जमीन समझ कर बोनाफाइड-बे में लोगों ने खरीद लिया है और अब वक्फ की तरफ से उन पर मुकदमे चल रहे हैं बेदखली के लिए उन के बारे में हम को सोचना होगा। मैं यहां पर उन लोगों की तरफ किये बर्गर नहीं रह सकता, जो बड़े मेहनती हैं, दिमागदार हैं, खुददार हैं, जिन्होंने गटर से अपनी जिम्बगी शुरू की और अपने पैरों पर खड़े हुए, जो खुशहाल हैं, उन लोगों ने अपने गाढ़े पसीने की कमाई से बोनाफाइड तरीके से कस्टोडियन से उन जमीनों को खरीदा है, अब वे आदमी दो जगह पैसा क्यों दें, एक तरफ तो वे कस्टोडियन को पैसा दे चुके हैं, लेकिन अब फिर बेदखली की

तलवार उन पर लटकी हुई है। एक एक आदमी पर 10-10 साल से मुकदमा चल रहा है इन के लिये कोई ख़ास तरीका निकालें। उन को आप बुलायें, उन की बात सुनें और कोई हल निकालें। असली मायनों में जगह के मालिक आप हैं, जो पैसा कस्टोडियन ने लिया है, उस को वक्फ बोर्ड के साथ एडजस्ट किया जाय। अगर आप और पैसा लेना चाहें, चाहे आप मार्केट वैल्यू से और पैसा ले लें, लेकिन जिन लोगों ने उन को खरीदा है, हमें उन की तरफ भी देखना होगा। जिन आदमियों ने उन को खरीदा है, आप उन से कुछ और पैसा ले लीजिये, लेकिन इस का फंसला कीजिये। जिन्होंने वहां पर मकानान बना लिये हैं, इस्टी-चूशन्स बना ली हैं, उन को एक दम निकाला नहीं जा सकता। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मिनिस्टर साहब इस मामले में दखल दें।

मैं सोनीपत की ही एक मिमाल आपके सामने रखता हूँ, जो कि मेरा अपना हल्का है। मैं इस मामले को आपकी नोटिस में लाया था और बड़ा मशकूर हूँ, आपने बेहद हमदर्दीना तरीके से उस मामले को लिया। कुछ ऐसे केसेज भी हैं, जो नहीं होने चाहिये थे, जो उन लोगों ने किये हैं।

एक चीज कहकर समाप्त करूँगा। अब वह वक्त आ गया है कि हमें तंग नजरिया छोड़ना पड़ेगा। छोटी छोटी बात में मन्दिर और मस्जिद का सवाल नहीं लाना चाहिए। उधर से एक बात कही गई जिसमें बड़ी जान है कि ग्राल इंडिया लेवल पर कोई बाड़ी किएट करनी चाहिए। आज पंजाब और हरियाणा के जो मौजूदा वक्फ बोर्ड हैं उनमें बड़ा करप्शन है। पटवारी से लेकर ऊपर तक लोग मिले रहते हैं। साल दो साल का कब्जा दिखाकर सस्ते दामों पर दिला देते हैं। वह तमाम पैसा खा जाते हैं, सरकार को नुकसान होता है और गरीब लोग मारे जाते हैं। इसलिए आप कोई ऐसी मशीनरी किएट करें

जैसे गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी है—स्टेट ग्रीर ग्राल इंडिया लेविल पर एलेक्शन कराकर कोई पापुलर वाडी क्रिएट करे ग्रीर साथ ही साथ एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को सुधारा जाये। इन अलफाज के साथ, इस बिल का जिनना निमित्ठ पंज है उसका समर्थन करता हूँ ग्रीर मुझे उम्मीद है कि मैंने जो बातें कही हैं, मिनिस्टर साहब उन पर ध्यान देंगे।

श्री शिव नारायण (वस्ती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अपोजीशन बेंचेज की तरफ से मुझे आपने जो पहला मौका बोलने का दिया है उसके लिए मैं आपका आभारी हूँ। एक पवित्र चीज को लेकर मैं बोलने जा रहा हूँ। मैं अपने मित्र मौलाना साहब का धुकुगुजार हूँ कि उन्होंने यू० पी० को हनोर नहीं किया। वक्फ बोर्ड का जो एलेक्शन रखा है वह यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट की देन है। यू० पी० में मुसलमान ज्यादा बसते हैं। हिन्दू-मुस्लिम भाई भाई के आदर्श का नमूना लखनऊ है। आज तक हिस्ट्री का रिकार्ड है कि लखनऊ में हिन्दू मुस्लिम रायट कभी नहीं हुआ। शिया-सुन्नी का झगडा भले ही हो गया हो लेकिन हिन्दू मुस्लिम रायट कभी नहीं हुआ। मैं गवर्नमेंट से दख्खान कराना है कि वे बड़े पाक दामन लोग हैं जिन्होंने अपनी जायदादें वक्फ बोर्ड को दीं। उनका मही इस्तेमाल होना चाहिए ताकि उन लोगों की रुहों को शांति मिले। उसकी आत्मा को सुख मिले। उन्होंने दान इसलिए दिया कि अच्छे अच्छे कालेज बनाये जायें जिनसे अच्छे अच्छे विद्यार्थी निकल सकें। मैं अपने जिले की मिसाल देता हूँ। श्री अन्दुल खैर साहब ने इंडस्ट्रियल इंटरमीडिएट कालेज खोला है। उन्होंने कहा कि श्री त्रिलोकी सिंह जी ने मुझे इन्वाइट किया है कि मैं पी० एस० पी० ज्वाइन कर लूँ मैंने उनसे कहा कि आपने बस्ती में वह काम किया है जोकि बनारस में पं० मदन मोहन मालवीय जी ने किया था। तो हर तबके में पवित्र लोग हैं—मुसलमान पं० हैं, हिन्दू पवित्र हैं, सिख

पवित्र हैं। सभी में नेक लोग रहते हैं। मैं इस गवर्नमेंट से, इस माईनारिटी गवर्नमेंट से कहना चाहता हूँ जोकि कम्युनिस्टों के बल पर जिन्दा रहना चाहती है कि यह नेकी का कार्य कर जाइये ताकि मुसलमान आपको दुवायें दें। उनकी जो इस तरह की जायदादें हैं वह सही काम में लगें। कुछ जमीनों के भाडे हैं जिनको मुतवस्ली लोग बेच गए। मैं पूछता हूँ कि कहां आपकी सी आई डी और इन्टेलिजेन्स डिपार्टमेंट है, वह उसको चेक क्यों नहीं करता? उसको चेक करना चाहिए। हम चाहते हैं कि जो बात आप कहो उस पर अमल करो। करो या मरो का जज्वा होना चाहिए। गांधीजी ने सन 42 में "कवीट इंडिया—हू आर आई" का नारा दिया था। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक धर्म का काम है। वक्फ बोर्ड पर हमें कोई एनराज नहीं है लेकिन फीस 5 परसेन्ट से 6 परसेन्ट क्यों बढ़ाई जा रही है?

श्री मु० यूनस सलीम : कहां बढ़ाई जा रही है ?

श्री शिव नारायण : आप 5 परसेन्ट से 6 परसेन्ट कर बढ़ा रहे हैं।

श्री मु० यूनस सलीम : आप बिल को पढ़ लीजिए।

श्री शिव नारायण : अच्छा साहब, पहले आप सुन लीजिए। मैं चाहता हूँ मौलाना साहब जरा इस बात को समझें। मैं यहां पर मजाक नहीं कर रहा हूँ। आप अकेले ही मजहब के ठेकेदार नहीं हैं। आपसे ज्यादा हमारे दिल में इज्जत और हमदर्दी है। मैं आपकी तरह से नकली नहीं हूँ बल्कि असली कांग्रेस वाला हूँ। मैं इण्डियन नेशनल कांग्रेस का एक वफादार सिपाही हूँ। मैं हमेशा ही हिन्दू मुस्लिम यूनिटी का कायल रहा हूँ। तो मैं आपके जरिए कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह धर्म की चीज है। इसका सही-सही खर्चा होना चाहिए अच्छे-अच्छे स्टां

[श्री शिव नारायण]

खोले जायें। कि जिस से वक्फ का काम ठीक से चले। अगर यह माइनागिटी सरकार ठीक से काम न कर सके तो इस्तीफा दे दे। अभी वक्त है सरकार मुनासिब काम करे। कहावत है कि मन्दिर, मस्जिद, सब के अन्दर राज गुलामी करता है। यह मुन्विल्लियों ने साबित कर दिया किस प्रकार जायदादें बेच कर खा गये। यह बात मैं ही नहीं कह रहा हूँ बल्कि बड़ी-बड़ी दाढ़ी वाले लोगों ने कही, मौलाना साहब ने कही, हम ने नहीं कही। तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश को मुतवल्ली लोगों ने साबित कर दिया, जायदादें खा गये। किसी का दामन पाक नहीं है। इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ठीक ठीक कोई बड़ा बिल लाये, हम उस का समर्थन करेंगे क्यों कि यह पवित्र काम है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करना हूँ और उम्मीद करता हूँ कि डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब इस चीज को ठीक करेंगे। आप एक अच्छा बिल बनाइये ताकि उन लोगों की रूहों को निजात मिल सके और अल्लाह-ताला उन पर राहत बरसायें।

श्री छत्रबल गनी डार (गुडगांव) : जनाब चेरमैन साहब, मैं इस बिल की तारीफ करता हूँ। मैं समझता हूँ कि इन के रास्ते में कुछ मुश्किलें हैं। मेरे एक भाई ने कहा कि बाकी वक्फों के बारे में क्यों नहीं कुछ किया। लेकिन मैं उन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि मुस्लिम प्रोकाफों का ममला मुश्किल है। बदकिस्मती से मुल्क तक्सीम हुआ, किस की वजह से हुआ, किस ने उस को कबल किया, उस में मैं इस वक्त नहीं जाऊंगा। लेकिन तक्सीम के बाद यहाँ प्रोकाफ की हालत बदतर हो गयी और बहुत से प्रोकाफ अफरा तफरी में खत्म हो गये। जो शरणार्थी भाई लाखों की तादाद में मुसीबत-खवा प्राये उन का जहाँ मन प्राया बस गये, किसी ने किसी को मन्दिर बनाया, किसी ने गुहारा बनाया। वे मजबूर थे इसलिये उन्होंने

ऐसा किया। उस वक्त कस्टोडियन साहब की उस में जिम्मेदारी थी। सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से जैसे डेवैक्यू प्रोपर्टी की डिफाजत करता है वह प्रोकाफ भी डिफाजत करने लगे। मैं दूर क्यों जाऊँ, कस्टोडियन साहब ने अपनी बावजूद तमाम बेशिर्षों के बोताही की। दिल्ली को ही ले लीजिए, मैं उस में नहीं जाऊंगा जिसे शरणार्थी भाई आ कर बस गये, आबाद हुए, लेकिन जिन पर सरकार का कब्जा है, सरकार ने अपने क्वार्टर बना लिये, सरकार ने कई-करीबों से उस पर अपना कब्जा कर लिया, उस के लिये मुझे मदद है। शरणार्थी भाई करते तो कोई मदद नहीं था। कस्टोडियन ने जिस तरह उस रुपये को खर्चा किया, जो रुपया उस ने प्रोकाफ में हासिल किया और उस पर खर्चा किया कर जिस तरह से रुपये का कोई फायदा लोगों को नहीं हुआ वह काबिले एतराज बात थी। मिकल भाइयों का दसवाँ हिस्सा है हिन्दुस्तान में और उन के प्रोकाफ भी उमी के मुनासिब है, लेकिन उन के सैकड़ों स्कूल और कलेजेज और यूनिवर्सिटी चल रही है लेकिन मुस्लिम प्रोकाफों का कुछ नहीं बन सका क्यों कि पहले कस्टोडियन की इनायत हुई और उस के बाद हमें अफसरों की पूरी मदद नहीं मिली जिस वजह से हम सब नहीं कर पाये। मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि श्रीरंगेजब रहमतुल्ला अलम के वक्त में बनारस में मन्दिर के एक हिस्से को मस्जिद बना लिया गया था, 40 वर्ष हो गये, उस के लिये उन को अभी तक गाली दिना चले जाते हैं। मैं एक नहीं दर्जनों मस्जिदें बना सकता हूँ, जिन को मन्दिर ही नहीं, मस्जिद ही नहीं, बल्कि हम लायक बना दिया है कि उन में गधे बसने हैं, कुत्ते रहते हैं। शरणार्थी बेचारे नहीं रहते।

मैं सोहना की बात बताता हूँ उस में खबर-दस्ती स्कूल बनाया हुआ है। मेघातों को गांधी जी ने उस में आबाद किया।

लेकिन होडल में दो तहसीलों में लाखों की तादाद में मुसलमान बसने हैं। जामा मस्जिद में भी उस को खाली नहीं किया जा रहा है; मुसलमानों को नमाज भी पढ़ने की इजाजत नहीं है। निजामुद्दीन में मस्जिद को गिराया गया है, कश्मिरान के एक बाहरी हिस्से को भी गिरा दिया गया है पूरी तरह से। ऐसा मासूम होता है जैसे एक ही रात में बुलडोजर चला दिया गया। हम समझते हैं कि :

किस-किस तरह सताते हैं यह बुत हमें निजाम, हम ऐसे हैं कि जैसे किसी का खुदा न हो।

अगर वाकई हम सरकार को जो कि सेकुलर सरकार है मुसलिम प्रोकाफ की मदद करनी है तो फिर उम को फिर से अपना सब कराना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बार बार यह बात कह रहे हैं कि आप का प्रपोजमेंट है। आप इसी वक्त उस पर जो कहना हो वह लीजिये।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : आप को फख होना चाहिये कि आप के 70 लाख सिल भाइयों ने प्रोकाफ का इनना बड़ा फायदा उठाया है। आप इस को भूल जाते हैं। यहां पर 6 करोड़ मुसलमान हैं। अगर वह मुसलमान आपने आप से नहीं तो कम से कम गवर्नमेंट से तो फायदा उठावें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरी बात समझे नहीं। आप का जो प्रपोजमेंट है उम पर आप को जो कहना हो इसी वक्त कह लीजिये क्योंकि इस के लिये सिर्फ एक घंटे का टाइम दिया गया था और वप खत्म होने जा रहा है।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं आप को प्राज्ञा का पालन करता हूँ और जल्दी ही खत्म करता हूँ। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट खुद सब करायें और जैसे गिरोमिया प्रकाली दल का एलेक्शन होता है उसी तरह से मुसलिम वक्फ का एलेक्शन हो। सारे देश

में उस का एलेक्शन हो और उस के बाद कमेटी बने जिस को सरकार तसलीम करे। वह तमाम प्रोकाफ का इन्तजाम करे। वह जहां चाहे वहां मुतबल्ली रखे या न रखे। कानून बना हुआ है। उस ऐक्ट को बदला जा सकता है। हमारा ही बनाया हुआ ऐक्ट है। उम को इस तरह से बदला जाय कि प्रोकाफ का भी हित हो और देश का भी हित हो और हिन्दुस्तान में तालीम फैलाने में मदद मिले और जो शिकायतें हैं वह दूर हों। आज मुसलिम तालीम को सरासर स्कूलों से मिटाया जा रहा है। आज की तालीम मुसलिम तुलवा को दीन से वे-वहरा कर रही है, उदू नवान को मिटा रही है। कम से कम यह फायदा तो हो सके कि जो करोड़ों रुपया प्राया है वह हिन्दू भाइयों के लिए भी खर्च हो और उदू नवान के लिये खर्च हो और जिस दीन इस्लाम को मिटाने की कोशिश की जा रही है उस के फैलाने में कामयाबी हो।

(श्री अब्दुल गनी डार :) میں صاحب پیر میں صاحب میں اس میں میں
 کرتا ہوں میں گفت ہوں کہ اس کے ساتھ میں چھ شہیں ہیں۔ میرے ایک جہتی
 نے کہا کہ باقی دفعوں کے بار میں کچھ کیوں نہیں کیا۔ میں میں جانا چاہتا ہوں
 کہ مسلم اوقاتوں کا مسئلہ مختلف ہے۔ بدقسمت سے ملک تقسیم ہو اس کی وجہ سے
 ہر ایک نے اس کو قبول کیا۔ اس میں اس وقت نہیں جاؤں گا۔ لیکن تقسیم کے
 بعد یہاں اوقات کی حالت بدتر ہو گئی اور بہت سے اوقات امر لفظی میں
 ختم ہو گئے۔ جو لفظوں میں ترقی پائی آئے۔ ان کا چہاں سے آیا میں گئے۔
 کسی کے کسی کو مندر بنایا کسی کے گوردوارہ بنایا۔ وہ مجھ سے اس کے اظہار نے
 ایسا کیا۔ اس وقت سکولوں میں صاحب کی ذمہ داری تھی۔ سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کی طرف
 سے مجھے امر لفظی پر اپنی ہی مخالفت کرتے تھے ویسے مجھ کو وہ اوقات کی بھی
 مخالفت کرتے تھے اور انہوں نے اپنی مادی تمام کوششوں کے ساتھ ہی اپنی
 کو ہی لے لیجئے۔ اس میں میں نہیں جاؤں گا جس میں شرتا میں جہاں آکر میں گئے۔
 آباد ہوں لیکن میں ہر سرکار کے متعلقہ ہر سرکار سے ہر کار میں نالے میں
 کے لئے مجھے مدد ہے۔ شرتا میں جہاں کے لئے کوئی مدد نہیں تھا۔ سکولوں میں
 نے جس طرح اوقات سے حاصل کیا ہر اردو میں برادری اور کوئی نام نہ لوگوں کو
 نہیں ہر اردو طالب اعتراضات تھی۔ سکولوں میں کادوسواں اعتراض تجارت
 میں ہے اور ان کے اوقات میں اس کے سخت ہیں۔ لیکن ان کے سکولوں میں بھی

ادارہ چل رہے ہیں۔ لیکن ان کے سیکرٹریوں کی تعلیمی ادارے چل رہے ہیں۔ پیرس اور انڈیا کا لٹریچر میں سکا۔ لیکن لٹریچر کے تیسویں ڈیڑھ گھنٹے کی حمایت ہوئی اور اس کے بعد افسانوں کی پوری مدد نہیں ملی۔ جس وجہ سے ہم سروس نہیں کر پاتے۔ میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اوڈنسن نے یہ تہذیبی اور سماجی وقت میں بنارس میں مندر کے ایک حصے کو مسجد بنایا تھا۔ چار سو سال اس بات کو بھولنے کے لئے ان کو اجازت دینا چاہئے۔ میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان کے سکاڑھوں کو مندر ہی نہیں مسجد ہی نہیں بنانا چاہئے۔ یہ بات ہے کہ ان میں مدد سے ہیں کہتے رہتے ہیں۔ شرعاً تو یہ چاہئے نہیں رہتے ہیں۔

دیش کا بھی بہت ہوا اور ہندوستان میں تعلیم پھیلانے میں مدد سے اور جو شکتی میں ہیں۔ وہ دور ہوں۔ آج مسلم تعلیم کو سراسر اسکولوں سے مٹا دیا جا رہا ہے۔ آج کی تعلیم مسلمانوں کو دین سے بے بہرہ کر رہی ہے۔ آندو زبان کو ملا رہی ہے کہ سے کم فائدہ تو ہے کہ جو کروڑوں روپیہ آتا ہے وہ ہندو بھائیوں کے لئے بھی خرچ ہوا اور اردو زبان کے لئے خرچ ہوا۔ دین اسلام کو مٹانے کی کوشش کی جا رہی ہے۔ اس کے پھیلانے میں کامیابی ہو۔

MR. SPEAKER: I have not received any name. Members who have sent their names, I am calling them.

श्री हरबयाल बेबगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली):

प्रध्मयक्ष महोदय, जहां तक इस विधेयक का ताल्लुक है इस में कोई विशेष आपत्ति की बात नहीं है। परन्तु इस अवसर पर मैं आप का धौर सदन का ध्यान मुख्य वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 की धौर खीचना चाहता है। फिदल्ली बार भी जब इस सदन में वक्फ ऐक्ट में संशोधन लाया गया था, सरकार की तरफ से यह प्रावधान दिया गया था कि वक्फ ऐक्ट, 1954 में जो खामियां हैं उन को दूर करने के लिये एक पूरा बिल लाया जायेगा। अब यह निविवाद है कि 1954 का कानून जिस मकसद के लिये बनाया गया था वह उस को पूरा नहीं कर सका, धौर उस के बारे में यहां आनरेबल मेम्बर्स ने आप का धौर सदन का ध्यान दिलाया है कि किस तरह से वक्फ की जायदाद को खूब बुर्द किया गया है, वक्फ की जायदादों का नाजायज फायदा उठाया गया है धौर जिस मकसद के लिए यह बनाया गया था वह उस को पूरा नहीं कर सकता। मैं समझता हूँ कि जो पहला कानून है वह लोकतन्त्री कानून नहीं है इस लिये इस में मूल परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है। उसके अन्तर्गत अब तक पंद्रह साल में वक्फ काउंसिलों ने जो काम किया है, वह इस बात का सबूत है कि जिस मकसद के लिये वे बनाई गई थी वह मकसद पूरा नहीं हुआ है। मुतवल्ली जायदाद को खराब कर रहे हैं, उनको बेच कर पाकिस्तान चले जाते हैं धौर वक्फ के रुपये का जिस मकसद के लिए

میں سہ ماہی بات بتاتا ہوں۔ اس زبردستی سکول بنایا ہوا ہے۔ میرا توں کو کاندھوں میں سے اس آیا کیا۔ لیکن ہوا دل میں دو ٹھوسوں میں لاکھوں کی تہذیبی اور سماجی وقت میں بنارس میں مندر کے ایک حصے کو مسجد بنایا تھا۔ چار سو سال اس بات کو بھولنے کے لئے ان کو اجازت دینا چاہئے۔ میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اوڈنسن نے یہ تہذیبی اور سماجی وقت میں بنارس میں مندر کے ایک حصے کو مسجد بنایا تھا۔ چار سو سال اس بات کو بھولنے کے لئے ان کو اجازت دینا چاہئے۔ میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان کے سکاڑھوں کو مندر ہی نہیں مسجد ہی نہیں بنانا چاہئے۔ یہ بات ہے کہ ان میں مدد سے ہیں کہتے رہتے ہیں۔ شرعاً تو یہ چاہئے نہیں رہتے ہیں۔

یہ سہ ماہی بات بتاتا ہوں۔ اس زبردستی سکول بنایا ہوا ہے۔ میرا توں کو کاندھوں میں سے اس آیا کیا۔ لیکن ہوا دل میں دو ٹھوسوں میں لاکھوں کی تہذیبی اور سماجی وقت میں بنارس میں مندر کے ایک حصے کو مسجد بنایا تھا۔ چار سو سال اس بات کو بھولنے کے لئے ان کو اجازت دینا چاہئے۔ میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اوڈنسن نے یہ تہذیبی اور سماجی وقت میں بنارس میں مندر کے ایک حصے کو مسجد بنایا تھا۔ چار سو سال اس بات کو بھولنے کے لئے ان کو اجازت دینا چاہئے۔ میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان کے سکاڑھوں کو مندر ہی نہیں مسجد ہی نہیں بنانا چاہئے۔ یہ بات ہے کہ ان میں مدد سے ہیں کہتے رہتے ہیں۔ شرعاً تو یہ چاہئے نہیں رہتے ہیں۔

شرعی عدالتوں کی ڈار۔ آپ کو خبر ہونا چاہئے کہ آپ کے ستر لاکھ سکھ مائیں نے اوقات کا اتنا بڑا فائدہ اٹھایا ہے۔ آپ اس کو بھول جاتے ہیں۔ میں اس سے سات کروڑ مسلمان ہیں اگر وہ مسلمان اپنے آپ سے نہیں تو کم سے کم گورنمنٹ سے تو فائدہ اٹھائیں۔

ادھیش مہودے۔ آپ میری بات کہتے نہیں۔ آپ کا جو اسٹیمپ ہے اس پر آپ کو جو کہنا ہو۔ اسی وقت کہہ لیجئے۔ لیکن اس کے لئے صرف ایک گھنٹے کا نام دینا چاہئے۔

شرعی عدالتوں کی ڈار۔ میں آپ کی آنگیا کا پائل کرنا ہوں اور عدلی سے حتم ہوں۔ میں یہاں چاہتا ہوں کہ گورنمنٹ خود سروس کرے۔ اور جیسے شرعی عدالتوں کا ایکشن ہو۔ اسے اس طرح سے مسلم وقت کا بھی ایکشن ہو۔ سارے دیش میں اس کا ایکشن ہو۔ اور اس کے لیکر کھینچنے جس کو سرکار تسلیم کرے۔ وہ تمام اوقات کا انتظام کرے۔ وہ جہاں چاہے وہاں متولی رکھے۔ یا نہ رکھے۔ قانون بنا رہا ہے۔ اس ایکٹ کو بدلنا چاہئے۔ ہمارا ہی بنایا ہوا ایکٹ ہے۔ اس کو اس طرح سے بدلنا چاہئے کہ اوقات کا بھی بہت ہوا اور

वक्फ बनाया गया था इस्तेमाल नहीं होता दिल्ली के वक्फ बोर्ड के बारे में मैं कह सकता हूँ कि उन्होंने काफी रुपया खुद बुद्ध किया है और वक्फ की जायदाद की हालत यह हो गई है कि बारपोरेशन के टैक्स तक वक्फ अदा नहीं कर सके हैं। इस चीज को देखने की जरूरत है।

मेरे सम्मति हूँ कि यह बहुत ही अलोक-सन्धीय, अनडमोक्रैटिक विषयक है। वक्फ के कौन कौन के मेम्बर होने चाहिए, इसके बारे में इस में लिखा है कि जमीयत-उल-उलेमाए हिंद के सदस्य ही बोर्ड पर जरूर होने चाहिये, या शिया वाम्फ्रेस का आदमी जरूर इस में लिया जाना चाहिये। यह विचित्र बात है कि कानून में एक प्राइवेट इंस्टीट्यूशन को इस हद तक महत्व दिया जाए कि जब तक उसके लोग उस में शामिल नहीं किए जाते तब तक कोई वाडी जो सरकारी कानून के मातहत बनाई जाती है, वह बन नहीं सकती है। यह तो ऐसे ही होगा जैसे काल सरकार यह कानून पास कर दे कि केवल इंदिरा गांधी की कांग्रेस कमेटी के मेम्बरों को ही सरकारी कमेटीयों में लिया जा सकता है। यह बात सरासर गलत है और नावाजिब है। यह बहुत गलत है कि किसी प्राइवेट मस्था के मेम्बर को इस प्रकार का अधिकार दिया जाए। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वक्फ बोर्ड लोकतन्त्रीय ढंग में बनने चाहिये। मुसलमानों की वोटजं निस्टस बनाई जाए और उन को अधिकार दिया जाए कि वे वक्फों का एन्वजाम करने के लिए वार्डमिनों का गठन करें और उनके लिए बाहायदा चुनाव कर लें। वर्ना धांधलियां होनी ही रहेंगी। पहले भी वे गदन के सामने लाई जा चुकी हैं। दिल्ली के वक्फ बोर्ड के बारे में हमें मालूम है कि उसके मेम्बरों में से दो को छोड़ कर बाकी सारे दिल्ली से बाहर के हैं। वे कोई दिलचस्पी नहीं लेते हैं। एक साहब उत्तर प्रदेश के मिनिस्टर हैं। वे इसके मेम्बर हैं। उन्हें फुर्सत नहीं। वहाँ के कामों में दिलचस्पी नहीं लेते

हैं। इसलिए वक्फ के बोर्ड पर ताले लगे हुए हैं और धांधलियां हो रही हैं। सरकार ने जो आश्वासन दिया था कि पूरे वक्फ के कानून को नये सिरे से बनाया जाएगा, मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह उसको पूरा करे।

हमारे माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि मस्जिदों को मंदिर या गुःद्वारे बना दिया गया है। इस पर उनका एतराज करना सही है...

श्री ब्रह्मल गनी डार : बहुत सही किया है, यह मैंने कहा है।

श्री हरबदाल बेबगुण : लेकिन हमें एतराज है। किसी भी एक मजहबी स्थान को दूसरे मजहब वाले इस्तेमाल करें, यह बुरी बात है। मस्जिद मंदिर नहीं बननी चाहिये, गुःद्वारा नहीं बनाना चाहिये और न ही कोई मंदिर या गुःद्वारा मस्जिद बने। इस वास्ते जहाँ वही मंदिर को गिरा कर मस्जिद बना दी गई है, उनको पुनः मंदिर बना देना चाहिये। बनारस में विश्वनाथ का मंदिर गिरा कर मस्जिद बनाई गई है। उस स्थान को मंदिर के हवाले कर दिया जाना चाहिये। भगवान कृष्ण की जन्मभूमि और भगवान राम की जन्मभूमि पर भी मस्जिदें कर दी गई हैं, वे स्थान हिन्दुओं को वापिस कर देने चाहिये।

बहुत सी जायदादें शरणाथियों ने कस्टोडियनों को रुपया दे कर ली थीं। उन जायदादों के बारे में वक्फों ने मुकदमे कर दिये हैं मैं कहूँगा कि वक्फ कौमलों को अगर निपटाना है तो कस्टोडियनों से निपटे। उन्होंने इनके स्थानों के लिए रुपया वसूल कर लिया है। हजारों लोगों पर हरयाणा और पंजाब में इस आचार पर मुकदमे चल रहे हैं। उन मुकदमों को खत्म किया जाना चाहिये।

श्री ब्रह्मल गनी डार : सी रुपये की चीज घाठ घाने में ले ली है।

श्री हरबदाल बेबगुण : लेकिन घाप देलें कि ह्जार रुपया वे पाकिस्तान में छोड़ गए हैं

[श्री हरदयाल देवगुण]

तो उसके एवज में उनको घ्रा घ्राणे ही मिले हैं, घ्राट घ्राणे में जायदाद उन्होंने ली है तो कितना छोड़ कर घ्राए हैं, उसका भी क्या आपने कभी हिसाब लगाया है। आप कस्टोडियन से निपटिये। वहां पाकिस्तान में जो जयदादें रह गई हैं, उनका रुपया वसूल करवा के दीजिये। पाकिस्तान को नहरों का रुपया दे रहें हैं वह देना बन्द कीजिये। आप रुपये का हिसाब कर लें लेकिन लोगों को इस तरह से परेशान न करें। ये लोग पाकिस्तान में जो जायदादें छोड़ कर घ्राये हैं, उनकी कीमत वसूल कर के उन्हें दी जाये। जब उनको ये जमीनें दे दी गई है, वे बीस साल से उन पर कादत कर रहे हैं और उन पर उन्होंने अपने मकान बगैरह बना लिये हैं, तो आज उन पर मुकदमे चलाये जा रहे हैं, कस्टोडियन उनको परेशान कर रहे हैं। यह बन्द होना चाहिए। सरकार इस तरह ध्यान दे और अपने आश्वासन के अनुसार एक नया विधेयक लाये।

श्री मु० प्र० खां (कासगंज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस बिल की ताईद करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

मैं आप की मार्फत गवर्नमेंट से यह प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि जिस मकसद से मुसलमानों ने अपनी जायदादें वक्फ की थी, वह सारा मकसद ही फीत हो गया है। उन्होंने इस मकसद से जायदादें वक्फ की थी कि उनके जरिये नेक काम किये जायें, मस्जिदों का इन्तजाम किया जाये, स्कूल बनवाये जायें, ताकि गरीब बच्चे पढ़ सकें और दीनी तालीम दी जाये। अल्लाह जनको सबाब तो देगा, लेकिन उन जायदादों का इन्तजाम करने वाले जिस तरीके से अपने मकसद के लिए उन्हें बबाद कर रहे हैं, इसके लिए वे जवाबदेह होंगे। मैं श्री गयूर प्रली खां और दूसरे दोस्तों को इस बात की ताईद करता हूँ कि जब तक नामीनेशन के सिस्टम को खत्म नहीं कर दिया जायेगा, तब तक इन जायदादों का ठीक इन्तजाम नहीं हो

पायेगा। जो भी भ्रादमी पावर में भ्राता है या मिनिस्टर बनता है, वह अपने किसी पिटूरू को नामीनेट कर देता है—बगैरह यह देखे हुए कि वह शरूब चौराहे पर बैठ कर, चारपाई के नीचे बोनल रख कर शराब पीता है या उसका मारल कंरेक्टर कैसा है। अगर कोई शरूब किसी मिनिस्टर या उसके एजेन्ट का दोस्त है, तो वह नामीनेट हो जायेगा चाहे उसको दीनी जायदाद का इन्तजाम करने का हक हासिल हो या न हो। ऐसी मिसालें हैं कि यहां पर वक्फ की जायदादों के सर्वेसर्वा वे लोग बन गये हैं, जो दिल्ली की सड़कों पर चारपाई के नीचे बोनल रख कर चौराहे पर शराब पीते हैं।

मेरी जाती जानकारी में है कि उन्होंने मुसलमानों ने ही, औरों ने नहीं—मस्जिदों की प्रापर्टी, घरों और दुकानों को पगड़ी ले कर ऐसे लोगों को दिया, जिनके जरिये मस्जिदों की बेहतरमती होती है। यह बदइन्तजामी सारे मुत्क में है और वह तब तक खत्म नहीं होगी, जब तक कि सही जनतन्त्र के तरीके से, इल्शनन के जरिये से, नुमायंदे न चुने जायें। वना ये लोग हमेशा अपने पिटूरूओं को नामीनेट करते रहेंगे और उनको अपने मकसद के लिए इस्तेमाल करते रहेंगे।

दिल्ली के वक्फ बोर्ड की हालत तो नाकाबिले-बयान है। यहां का तो बड़ा गर्क कर दिया गया है। हालत यह है कि वक्फ बोर्ड के मेम्बरो को बगैर पूछे हुए, कायदे के खिलाफ, सेक्रेटरी को नामीनेट किया गया। चेंबरमैन भी नामीनेटिड है। मेम्बरो के रक्बीजीशन देने के बावजूद आज तक कोई बोर्ड की मीटिंग नहीं बुलाई गई है।

बदइन्तजामी का यह हाल है कि हालांकि वक्फ बोर्ड के पास करोड़ों रुपये की जायदाद बगैरह है, लेकिन इन्तजाम करने वालों के लिए यह बेइन्तहा शर्म की बात है कि फतेहपुरी की मस्जिद की दुकाने इसलिए नीलाम की जायें कि आज तक दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को उन

का टैक्स अदा नहीं किया जा सका। मैं क्या अर्ज करूँ ? इस वक्फ बोर्ड का हाल यह है कि कुछ कहा नहीं जा सकता। और मुझे एकट में पढ़कर बड़ा ताज्जुब हुआ, मैं यह पूछना चाहूँगा मिनिस्टर साहब से कि क्या काश्मीर हमारे भारत का एक अटूट हिस्सा नहीं है ? फिर क्या वजह है, मैं वक्फ बोर्ड के इस ऐक्ट में पढ़ा सफा 16 पर अन्डर सेक्शन I क्लॉज (2) :

"It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या जम्मू और काश्मीर की प्रायर्टी वक्फ की इमलिए छोड़ी गई है कि शेख अब्दुल्ला उसको अपने सियामी मकसदों के लिए इस्तेमाल करें ? क्या वक्फ बोर्ड की प्रायर्टी इमलिए छोड़ी गई है कि वक्फ के दफ्तर और उसकी ज़िम्मेदारियों के सियामी मकसदों के लिए इस्तेमाल हों ? मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि काश्मीर को इस कानून से अलाहिदा क्यों रखा गया जब कि काश्मीर हमारे देश का एक अटूटा हिस्सा है ?

तो इन बातों पर गौर करना पड़ेगा जो वक्फ आज मारे भारत की आँखों में खटकती हैं। आप को इसके लिए कानून बनाना पड़ेगा ? यह धांधली जरादा दिन चलने वाली नहीं है। आपको इसके लिए जवाबदेह होना पड़ेगा। जिन लोगों ने इन प्रायर्टीज को एक खास मकसद से वक्फ को दी थी उस मकसद को खत्म करके उनको अपने ज़ान्नी फायदे के लिए और अपने आप को ताकतवर बनाने के लिए तथा अपने पिटूअर्सों के पेट का इन्जाम कराने के लिए आज नामंजूर होता है, न कि इन प्रायर्टीज को बचाने के लिए। तो मैं मन्त्री महोदय से कहूँगा कि सिर्फ इन मामूली मामूली प्रमेंडमेंट्स में काम होने वाला नहीं है; इनको बड़े गौर से, बड़ी गंभीरता से यह सोचना पड़ेगा कि आज इसका इन्जाम कैसे किया जाय, इस ढाँचे को कैसे तब्दली करें जिसमें कि आज जो वदइन्जामी इन मामलों की है वह दूर हो; मुझे यहाँ तक

मालूम हुआ है कि वहाँ के बहुत से होटल कर्बों पर बने हुए हैं बहुत सी इमारतें जो वक्फों पर बनी हुई हैं उन्हें मुसलमान मुन्तजिम्हों ने दस्तख्त करके उठाया है। हम किसी दूसरे को दोष क्यों दें ? हम अपने गरेबा में हाथ डाल कर देखें कि हमने आज तक जो कुछ किया है वह क्या इस वक्फ बोर्ड के हित में किया है ? आज हालत बहुत बुरी है। चाहे मन्दिर हो या मस्जिद दोनों में से कोई भी डाए जाय, यह सब लानत और मलामत का बात है। मगर उनको क्या कहेंगे जिन्होंने मुर्दों की लाशों पर अपने हाथ से पट्टे कर दिए, अपने हाथ से उसे दूसरे के सुपुर्द कर दिया और दूसरी तरफ मगर किसी वक्फ की एक इंट भी हिन जाय तो तूफान बन जाता है, रायट हो जाते हैं, एक प्रच्छा खासा तमाशा हो जाता है। इन चीजों की तरफ देखना पड़ेगा और इसके लिए यह जरूरी है कि बजाय इसके कि हम छोटे-छोटे प्रमेंडमेंट्स लाएं, बड़े रूप में कानून ला कर इस सारे ढाँचे को तब्दली करना है। ऐसा ऐक्ट लाना है और ऐसी मशीनरी बनानी है जो ईमानदारी से काम करे और इस पैसे को उसी मकसद में इस्तेमाल करे कि जिस मकसद के लिए लोगों ने अपनी प्रायर्टियाँ, अपनी जायदादें वक्फ को दी थीं। मैं आपका बहुत मशकूर हूँ कि आपने मुझे मौका दिया।

MR. SPEAKER : Time allotted to this Bill by the Business Advisory Committee has been exhausted and more time has been taken. Any way, there are two or three more speakers and they may try to finish their speeches in a very short time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond arbour) : I want to say only one word.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mayavan.

*SHRI MAYAVAN (Chidambaram) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, to help Muslim Community in our country, the Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 1969 has been introduced in this House.

[Shri Mayavan]

On behalf of Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I extend my support to this Bill.

The wakf is a charitable trust, which is there in our country for many long years. Under the wakf, property is dedicated for charitable purposes. Due to lack of adequate supervision and control by the Government the properties, lying scattered here and there, are in a state of decay. They are also being misused; they are not used for the purpose for which they were given in trust.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you reading from prepared speech ?

SHRI MAYAVAN : No, Sir. I have jotted down some points. In order to prevent misuse of such trust properties and also with the idea of consolidating the scattered properties, this amending Bill has been introduced and it is under discussion now.

In the definition of income of these trusts, the expenditure in the maintenance of the properties, and such other expenditure like the payment of salaries to the employees of these trusts have not been taken into account. It is inherent that in the operation of these trusts there would be some expenditure and that should be taken into account.

The objective of this amending Bill is to have proper control and supervision of these properties. The expenditure to be incurred by the organisation set up for this purpose is to be paid by the wakf in proportion to its income. The wakf is to pay six per cent of the annual income of its property as contribution. According to me, this is an objectionable provision. In fact, this rate of contribution by the wakf has been

increasing gradually. I do not deny that there would be some expenditure for conducting a survey or for exercising supervision. But this rate, according to my view, is disproportionately large so far as small trusts are concerned. Many hon. Members have pleaded for reduction in this rate. Some hon. Member have also tabled amendments for reducing this rate.

18.00 hrs.

As I was pointing out earlier, only land revenue cess, rates and taxes payable to the Government or any local authority have been taken into account. No other expenditure has been allowed. But, there are some items of expenditure like payment of salaries to the employees of the trusts and other incidental expenses on illumination of mosques, spreading of mats, maintenance of structures etc. These items of expenditure should also be taken into account in computing the income. I request that the Government should consider this aspect also. In Tamil Nadu the wakfs have been running many educational institutions including Colleges. Such kind of expenditure is also incurred. If a wakf having an annual income of Rs. 1000 is to pay 6% as its contribution towards the expenditure on supervision and control, then it will not be in a position to run such institutions or to engage itself in any charitable activities. I request that this percentage should be reduced.

With these few words, I support the Bill.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 25, 1969 (Agrahayana 4, 1891 (Saka)