

# LOK SABHA DEBATES



(Eighth Session)

*(Vol. XXX contain No.1-10)*

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LOK SABHA

Monday, July 28, 1969/Sravana 6,  
1891 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[ MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair ]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम सम्बन्धी  
जांच समिति का प्रतिवेदन

+

- \*151. श्री ब्रज भूषण शाल :  
श्री रणजीत सिंह :  
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :  
श्री घटल बिहारी बाजपेयी :  
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :  
श्री सूरजभानु :  
श्री जार्ज फरमेट्टी :  
श्री सोताराम केसरी :  
श्री मुहम्मद शरीफ :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम सम्बन्धी जांच समिति के प्रतिवेदन का पूर्ण विवरण क्या है ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या निर्णय तथा क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है और उनके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND  
CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS  
(SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The Report  
giving the full details has already been  
placed on the Table of the Sabha on 15th  
May, 1969.

(b) A statement of recommendations/  
conclusions together with Government's  
decision thereon is laid on the Table of the  
House. [ Placed in Library. See No. LT—  
1384/69 ]

श्री ब्रज भूषण शाल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,  
यह नेशनल कोल डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन 1956  
में बनाया गया था। इस की वजह यह थी कि  
कोलमाइंस यद्यपि श्यादा थी लेकिन कोयले की  
सप्लाई जितनी होनी चाहिए थी उतनी उपादा  
नहीं हो रही थी। 9-10 साल के दौरान जब  
उन्होंने देखा कि उसकी बॉकिंग सॉर्टिफिकेटरी  
नहीं थी तो इस के लिए एक ऐक्सपर्ट कमेटी  
ऐपाइंट की गई। 1967 में उसे नियुक्त किया  
गया। पहली सिफारिशें उस ने फरवरी 1968  
में की और दूसरी 2 अगस्त 1968 में फाइनल  
रिपोर्ट उस समय उसने दी। इस तरह से आप  
देखेंगे कि पहली रिपोर्ट को तो करीब डेढ़ साल  
हो गये और दूसरी रिपोर्ट को एक साल होने  
जा रहा है। इन्होंने कुछ इन्वोस्टमेंट रिकमेंडेशंस  
की थी। पहली तो यह कि मनेजमेंट में जो  
कमी थी उसके बारे में उन्होंने बतलाया कि  
आप इस के लिए देखिये और मनेजमेंट में जो  
कमियाँ हैं उन को दूर कीजिये। दूसरी प्रोडक्शन  
के बारे में थी कि जितना इनवैस्टमेंट इन का  
है उस पर उतना रिटर्न नहीं है। उसके बारे  
में उन्होंने प्रोबर्जेशन किया था और कहा  
था कि उसकी वजह से बहुत लोस उनका  
हो रहा है। 67-68 में टार्गेट इन का  
था 39 लाख टन का लेकिन वह इन्होंने पूरा  
नहीं किया और उसके काफ़ी नीचे रहा। यह  
उनका एक बहुत बड़ा प्रोबर्जेशन था।

उनकी एक बड़ी रिकमेंडेशन यह थी कि  
इन्होंने 20 लाख रुपये की मशीनरी खरीदी।

वह मशीनरी इडियन कंस्ट्रिक्शंस को सूट नहीं करती थी जिनकी वजह से वह बेकार साबित हुई और उनको उसका डिस्पोज करना मुश्किल हो गया। नतीजा उसका यह हुआ है कि यह प्रोकाशन न लेने की वजह से 20 लाख रुपये का नुकसान हो गया।

एक बात उन्होंने यह बतलाई कि वह सेल जो करते हैं वह मिडिलमैन के द्वारा करते हैं। उन्हें चाहिये कि वह पब्लिक अंटरटेन्स को डाइरेक्ट सेल करें, खासतौर पर रेलवेज है उसे यह अपनी डाइरेक्ट सेल करें। ऐसा करने से उस में ज्यादा सुविधा होगी और पैसा भी ज्यादा मिलेगा। डाइरेक्ट सेल न होने से मिडिलमैन अपना बीच में हिस्सा ले लेते हैं और बीच में गड़बड़ हो जाती है। इसलिए उसने यह सिफारिश की कि जहाँ तक संभव हो सेल्स टु प्राइवेट इंटरप्राइजेंज और यहाँ तक कि बड़ी प्राइवेट सैक्टर इंटरप्राइजेंज को भी डाइरेक्ट की जाय और वह मिडिलमैन के जरिए न की जाए।

एक बात उन्होंने इर्रगुलर सप्लाई ब्राफ बेंगस के बारे में बतलाई। रेलवेज का कहना है कि हम तो जहरत के मुताबिक बेंगस सप्लाई करते हैं लेकिन वे गुटिलाइज नहीं किये जाते हैं।

एक सिफारिश उन्होंने यह की थी कि जो स्लैक सीजन होता है जुलाई से अक्टूबर तक जिसमें कि यह गैरू, सीमेंट घाटि मीग जाता है और उस को ट्रान्सपोर्ट नहीं करते हैं इसलिए यह स्लैक सीजन कहलाता है। उनको सिफारिश यह थी कि इस में कोल को ट्रान्सपोर्ट करने के लिए फाइनैशियल इंसेटिव हो ताकि उसमें कोयले का इधर से उधर ज्यादा ट्रान्सपोर्ट हो सके। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो इतनी महत्वपूर्ण सिफारिशों उनकी थी उनको अमल में लाने के लिए सरकार ने अभी तक क्या कदम उठाये हैं और अभी तक इस दिशा में क्यों लापरवाही

बर्ती जा रही है जिसके कि कारण लाखों रुपये का नुकसान हो रहा है ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** It is true that the preliminary report or the first report was given in February, 1968. 34 recommendations were made and they related to the set-up of the NCDC. We immediately appointed functional directors and also strengthened the sales department. As for the other recommendations, they are about 155 in number, and most of them have been accepted. The bulky report which I have laid on the Table of the House shows the the action taken by Government. Steps are being taken by Government to streamline the administration.

As the hon. Member has pointed out, in the Third Plan, the estimated output of coal was 98.5 million tonnes. Later as a result of the mid-term appraisal, it was reduced to 90 million tonnes, but the actual production came up to only 67 million tonnes. The reason was that the offtake was not there; the industrial development had not taken place and hence enough offtake of coal was not there. Hence, the production had to be staggered. There was large capital investment but the production was not up to the mark so as to reach the estimated target because the industrial development was rather slow. Now, we have picked up capacity and the NCDC is in a position to step up production.

**श्री वृज भूषण लाल :** मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि वह जो बेंगस के रैक का ऐलाटमेंट होता है वह सोफ्ट कोक के लिए होता है लेकिन उस में बंगलिया यह होती है कि स्लैक कोल की ऐक्चुएली उसमें लोडिंग की जाती है। ऊपर बेंगस पर लेबल तो सोफ्ट कोक का लगा होता है लेकिन दरअसल गड़बड़पुटाला यह होता है कि अन्दर उसमें स्लैक कोल की लोडिंग होती है। इस तरह का कर्रप्शन और गड़बड़पुटाला होता है।

मिसाल के तौर पर मैं ब्राफ को बतलाऊँ कि बरेली में जुलाई 1968 में जो स्लैक सीजन है जुलाई से अक्टूबर के लिए उसमें 2100 बेंगस पर लेबल तो ऊपर लगा हुआ था सोफ्ट कोक कोल का लेकिन सब में ऐक्चुएली स्लैक कोल

लादा गया। अभी स्लैंक कोल के लिए वेंगस एलाट ही नहीं करते हैं। वह इस तरह से गड़बड़ होती है और वह स्लैंक कोल भट्टे वाले ले लेते हैं। सोपट कोल कोल की डिमांड पांच परसेंट है और जैसा मैंने बतलाया इस तरह से लोडिंग में यह सारा गड़बड़पुटाला चल रहा है और रेलवे को फ़ोट का लोस हो रहा है और रेलवेज को इस तरह से लार्ज गपये का घाटा हो रहा है। इस सिलसिले में मैं दो बातें कहना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात यह है कि भट्टे वालों के लिए वेंगस का एलाटमेंट ही नहीं करते हैं तो क्या सरकार इस मिस्टेप्रोप्रियेशन को जोकि लोडिंग के सिलसिले में होती है उसको रोकने के लिए स्लैंक कोल के वेंगस का एलाटमेंट भट्टे वालों को करेगी क्योंकि भट्टे वाले इस स्लैंक कोल का ही इस्तेमाल करते हैं? दूसरे यह कि जो मिस्टेप्रोप्रियेशन लोडिंग में हुआ है सोपट कोल कोल के नाम पर स्लैंक कोल लादा गया है उस बारे में मंत्री महोदय इनबवायरी करायेंगे और उनकी रिपोर्टें वह सदन पर रखेंगे?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** We are constantly in dialogue with the Ministry of Railways about the allotment of wagons. There is some difficulty and we are experiencing some hardship. But it is a matter where we are constantly in touch with the Railway Ministry. As regards misappropriation, if the hon. Member quotes me any particular instance, certainly action will be taken.

**श्री रामगोपाल शास्त्रि :** क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने सदानों से कोयला निकालने के लिए एक सीमित मात्रा में ही कोयला निकालने की आशा दी हुई है? यदि हाँ, तो ऐसा क्यों है?

दूसरी बात यह कि जो कोयला मालिकों से कोयला खरीदते हैं वह घटिया दर्जे का होता है और उस बारे में शिकायतें भी की जाती हैं लेकिन जिम्मेदार सरकारी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती है तो उसका क्या कारण है?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** The main question relates to the NCDC. There are also private colliery owners. If the purchaser does not get the required quality of coal for which he has paid the price, certainly it is for him to take action.

**श्री सुरज मान :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से पहले तो मैं घाप के सामने एक ऐतराज उठाना चाहता हूँ। यह राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम सम्बन्धी जांच समिति का प्रतिवेदन 65 सफे का है। यह हम लोगों को केवल एक घंटे पहले सप्लाई किया गया है और यह फ़िजिकली पोसिबल नहीं है कि इस बीच में इसे पूरे 65 सफे के स्टेटमेंट को पढ़ा जा सके। मेरा निवेदन है कि अगर कोई स्टेटमेंट 20 सफे से ज्यादा का हो तो कम से कम जो सवाल करने वाले हैं उनके पास वह एक दिन पहले भेज दिया करें।

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I shall consider that.

**श्री सुरज मान :** जैसा कि मेरे से पूर्व माननीय सदस्य ने बतलाया कि 20 लाख रुपये की मशीनरी ऐसी हिन्दुस्तान में आ गई जोकि यहां के हालात के मुआफ़िक नहीं है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह मशीनरी कहां से मंगाई गई थी उसको मंगाने के लिए कौन कौन जिम्मेदार है और क्या वह मशीनरी वाकई बेकार पड़ी है?

दूसरा सवाल मेरा यह है कि क्या इस जांच समिति ने लेबरर्स के सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव दिये थे और अगर दिये थे तो उनके प्रति गवर्नमेंट का क्या रवैया है?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** There are as many as 155 suggestions, which I have laid on the Table of the House together with the action taken on them. It is difficult for me to indicate in respect of each recommendation what action has been taken. In a general way, I can say that the recommendations have been accepted and implemented. Hon. Members can go through the statement laid on the Table of the House, and if they table any question specifically in respect of any recommendation, I can answer it.

श्री सुरज मान : 20 लाख की मशीनरी का क्या हुआ ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : That is an important question raised by the hon. Member. The inventories have been found to be very high regarding plant and machinery and also spares and stores. But the inventory is now coming down, and some machinery has been found to be surplus and steps are being taken to dispose of them.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : एन०सी०डी०सी० में लगभग 180 करोड़ रुपये सरकार ने हुआ है। जो उत्तर अभी यहां मिल रहे हैं उन से हमारा समाधान नहीं हो पा रहा है। सरकार ऐसा मायूस होता है कि एन०सी०डी०सी० को ठीक ढंग से चलाने का प्रयास नहीं कर रही है। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि जिस कमेटी ने यह रिपोर्ट सरकार को दी है उस कमेटी के कई अफसरों को जैसे श्री राम सहाय, जोकि सरकारी नौकरी से रिटायर हो चुके हैं, उनको छापने अभी आफिसर धान स्पेशल ट्यूटी के पद पर इस एन०सी०डी०सी० में नियुक्त किया है। क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि श्री मोहन लाल गौतम जो भूतपूर्व कांग्रेस एम० एल० ए० उत्तर प्रदेश में रहे हैं और सिर्फ इस बातसे कि वे इस कमेटी के मेंबर रहे हैं और उनको कोयले के धंधे की कोई भी जानकारी नहीं है, छापने बोर्ड पर उनको बिठा दिया है.....

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not during the question hour.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : 180 करोड़ छापने छपना हुआ है। मैं छाप से प्रश्न ही पूछ रहा हूँ। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि श्री राम सहाय जोकि रिटायर्ड गवर्नमेंट आफिसर थे उनको छापने आफिसर धान स्पेशल ट्यूटी करके दो तीन हजार रुपये की नौकरी दी ? श्री मोहन लाल गौतम, भूतपूर्व एम० एल० ए० उत्तर प्रदेश जिनको कोयले के धंधे की कुछ भी जानकारी नहीं है, उनको छापने भारी तनखाह

दे कर नियुक्त किया है ? क्या श्री रामानन्द सिन्हा जिनको हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड से उनके कई कारनामों को लेकर नौकरी से हटाया गया था छापने यहां पर डायरेक्टर एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के पद पर नियुक्त किया है कई हजार रुपये माहवार दे कर ? साथ ही क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि श्री कान्ति मेहता जो इंटक की फैब्रिकेशन .. (इंटरप्राइज) एन०सी०डी०सी० के बारे में जो जांच कमेटी बनी थी उस संबंध में यह प्रश्न है। उस जांच कमेटी के जो सदस्य रहे उन लोगों को नौकरी पर लया कर यह जो चोरो का घटना इसको छापने बना रखा है, उसको और भी बरबाद करने का काम वे लोग करने में लगे हैं। 180 करोड़ रुपया इस देश का इस में हुआ हुआ है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि छापने जो ये नियुक्तियां की हैं, ये किस आधार पर की हैं ? सिबाय इसके कि ये लोग कमेटी के सदस्य रहे हैं, इसके सिवा कौन सा आधार है जिस को छापने छपना कर इनकी नियुक्तियां की हैं ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : This Committee appears to have done useful work and that shows the members of the committee were really competent persons. Shri Gautam was a Minister of the U.P. Government for some time and he was also Chairman of the Coal Transport Committee.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रश्न का उत्तर धाना चाहिये। मैंने श्री मोहन लाल गौतम की बात कही है, श्री राम सहाय की बात कही है, श्री रामानन्द सिन्हा की बात कही है। इस सब का सुलासा होना चाहिये।

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : If any allegations are to be made against any officer, the hon. Members may write to me and I shall reply to them. I want notice for such matters... (Interruptions.)

श्री कंचर लाल गुप्त : कावे कारनामों को छिपाने की क्यों कोशिश की जा रही है ? कोयले की दलायी में मुंह काला...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has taken objection to the appointment of some

persons on some grounds, giving their past history. What has the Minister to say to that?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** Such of those persons were appointed in 1967 on the Committee which had produced a report. If my friends want to raise some objections against any of its members in fairness to me they should write to me. I shall reply.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—**

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** He wants notice as this is not directly concerned with the question.

**श्री रवि राय :** सवाल का जवाब नहीं माया है।

**श्री शिव चन्द्र भा :** सदन को गुमराह कर रहे है।

**श्री रवि राय :** श्री फरनेडीज का सवाल श्री मेहता, श्री मोहन लाल गौतम इत्यादि के बारे में था। कोयले के घड़े का उनको कोई अनुभव नहीं था। इसका जवाब घाना चाहिये। इसमें बिट्टी लिखने की कोई बात नहीं है।

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** If one Member speaks, then alone the Reporters can report him; otherwise I shall ask them to stop recording as it is impossible. I shall listen to one Member.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** बवेदचन धरर में सवाल किये जाते है तो भाषा यही की जाती है कि उनका यहीं जबाब दिया जाएगा। जो रकॉर्डर इन्होंने किये है, जो पोलिटिकल एक्वा-टंटेमेंट इन्होंने की है और जिन के काले कारनामे छिपाने के लिए ये कहते हैं कि हमें निबंध उसके बारे में हम घापका प्रोटेशन चाहते है। जो सवाल किया जाता है उसका यही जबाब घाना चाहिये। यह किसी एक या किन्ही दो तीन मंत्रियों का सवाल नहीं है। घाप हमें प्रोटैस्ट करे। इनको घाप कहे कि ये जबाब दे। जो काले कारनामे हैं उनके बारे में साफ जबाब घाना चाहिये। यह कह देने से काम नहीं चलेगा कि बिट्टी लिखें और उसका जबाब दे दिया जाएगा।

**SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** If we write letters we never get replies even after one month. Sometimes we get some reply from the private secretaries. You make a rule here that they should reply by return of post.

**श्री शिव नारायण :** हम लोगों को घाप कहते है कि बवेदचन धरर है और इस में एक्वांट घाप घार्डर रेज नहीं किया जा सकता है। लेकिन घाप उनको एनाउ कर रहे है। उनको घाप कैसे बुला रहे है ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** At the time of the question hour if some Members feel dissatisfied with the replies given by the Minister, they have every right to seek clarification.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Once the issue is raised in this House during the question hour, it becomes the property of the House and every Member of the House has a right to know the answer from the Minister. If the Minister says: let the Member write to me and I shall reply to him, that is objectionable... (Interruptions.) He has raised certain specific issues about certain discredited Congressman who were defeated in the elections and who had nothing to do with coal being included in that committee. This must be replied to in the House.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Certain appointments were made to this committee. He has raised serious objections against them. Either the Minister justifies the appointments on present information or if he wants notice, he can ask for notice.

**THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :** They cannot make a general complaint like this. If they have a specific complaint against a particular person, they can bring it to our notice.... (Interruptions.) I am merely saying that I do not think that the hon. Minister meant that he would write a private communication; he only meant that if all these things were brought to his notice, he would look into them and give a full reply... (Interruptions.)

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND**



**METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) :** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are considering the report of the Inquiry Committee on National Coal Development Corporation. The recommendations of the Committee with the decisions of the Government have been laid on the Table. Now, Sir, a few hon. Members have raised certain other questions, which are not in this report, regarding certain allegations against certain officials who are functioning in this concern. If there are allegations surely we will enquire into them, but this has nothing to do with this Inquiry Committee Report. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Order, order. Nothing will go on record.  
*Interruptions\*\**

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I have already directed that nothing will go on record. Unless hon. Members obey the Chair it is impossible for me to carry on. Unless and until hon. Members resume their seats and hear me nothing will go on record.

The position as it has emerged after the Minister's reply and Prime Minister's intervention is this, that the scope of the question is very limited. Even then you are within your rights to question the propriety of certain appointments. The Minister has said they are beyond the scope of the question.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :** No, Sir.

**SHRI RABI RAY :** Do you agree with the Minister ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** It is not a question of my agreeing. The Minister has said it, and the Prime Minister has supported it that if you bring—not private correspondence—to the notice of the House by giving fresh notice regarding this, it may be done. *(Interruption)*

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—**

**SHRI SHEO NARAIN :** They can demand a half-an-hour discussion on this. Every Minister has a right to say that he requires notice. This is the privilege of every Minister. It is the privilege of every Minister to say that "I require notice."

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Order, order. Mr. George Fernandes, if he is not satisfied he can get a clarification within limits, and only within limits of the question.

**श्री जगन्मोहनजी :** कहा जा रहा है कि मैं जो कुछ पूछ रहा हूँ, वह इर्रलिवेंट है। मैं इस की रिलिवेंट बताना चाहता हूँ। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पेश होने के बाद उसकी किसी और सिफारिश को ध्यान में न लाते हुए कमेटी के सेक्रेटरी, राम सहाय, के लिए यहाँ पर एक विशेष जगह निर्माण की गई और उनको प्राक्सिसर भ्रान स्पेशल इयूटी नियुक्त कर के तीन हजार रुपये की तन्ख्याह पर रखा गया, कमेटी के दूसरे सदस्य, मोहन लाल गौतम को, जिनको कोयला उद्योग के बारे में कौड़ी की भी जानकारी नहीं है, डायरेक्टर नियुक्त किया गया, श्री रमानन्द सिन्हा को, जिन को हिन्दुस्तान स्टील से हटाया गया था, डायरेक्टर, एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, नियुक्त कर के हजारों रुपयों की तन्ख्याह दी जा रही है और कान्ति मेहता को, जो इनटक का नेता है, पार्ट-टाइम डायरेक्टर के पद पर रखा गया है ? मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या कमेटी की सिफारिशों में इन चार नियुक्तियों की बात भी सम्मिलित थी ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को इन चार व्यक्तियों में ऐसे कौन से लक्षण दिखाई दिये, जिन के आधार पर इन की नियुक्ति की गई ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** I shall give the names. The members are : Mr. G. R. Kamat, the same person who retired as Secretary of the Planning Commission ; then Mr. Mohanlal Gautam ; the third member is Mr. S. S. Saleja, who was a professor of the Mining and Geology Department of the Banaras Hindu University ; and the other person is Mr. Ram Sahai. Certain allegations have been made against two persons, Mr. Mohanlal Gautam and Mr. Ram Sahai. *(Interruption)* I am giving the information. Please listen.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Please listen.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** Listen to me. Something has been said about Mr. Mohanlal Gautam and Mr. Ram Sahai.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :** Ramnand Sinha.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** He is not a member of the committee. I will come to it later. Please listen to me. Allegations have been made. My information is that the other members were appointed to the committee because they had knowledge of the subject. Mr. Mohanlal Gautam was Chairman of the Transport Committee regarding coal. Therefore, he was considered to be a person having some knowledge about the coal industry. About the allegations regarding Mr. Ram Sahai I will find out. I want notice. I can give an assurance that I will find out the position and then give the information to the members.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** That is all. Now, Shri Sitaram Kesri.

**श्री सीताराम केसरी :** उपाध्यक्ष जी, जो जांच समिति एन०सी०डी०सी० की बेंठी उस जांच समिति ने जो सिफारिश की उसको पढ़ने से यह पता चलता है कि जो एन०सी०डी०सी० की ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव मशीनरी है, उस वक्त उस का ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन कुछ बातों में इनएफिशियंट था विशेषकर ओवर रिपोर्टिंग और अंडर रिपोर्टिंग दिया है स्टॉक के संबंध में। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव इनएफिशियेंसी की चर्चा की है और जो उन्होंने कडेम किया है और यह बताया है कि टाप रैकिंग आफिसर्स की कमी की वजह से और वह जगह साली रहने की वजह से यह सारी इनएफिशियेंसी एन०सी०डी०सी० में हुई जिस के कारण बहुत बड़ा नुकसान एन०सी०डी०सी० को हुआ तो ओवर-रिपोर्टिंग और अंडर-रिपोर्टिंग के संबंध में जो जांच समिति ने रैकमेंड किया है उन अपसरों के खिलाफ जिन्होंने यह ओवर-रिपोर्टिंग और अंडर-रिपोर्टिंग किया है, आपने कोई ऐक्शन लिया या नहीं ?

दूसरे— आप की जो प्राइस कौल की होती है वह किस बेसिस पर होती है ? क्या आप

कैलेंडरिक बेसिस पर जो दूसरे देशों में कोल को प्राइस निश्चित करते हैं उस आधार पर करते हैं या नहीं ?

तीसरे—जो प्राइवेट सेक्टर वाले कैलेंडरिक बेसिस पर नहीं करते हैं, वह तो मैं समझता हूँ लेकिन थू कि पब्लिक सेक्टर के अंतर्गत एन० सी० डी० सी० है और इसका इम्पार्टेंट फंक्शन है तो क्या इस बेसिस पर आप प्राइस निश्चित करेंगे ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** If by 'over-reporting' the hon. Member means 'high inventories'.....

**AN HON. MEMBER :** He means 'over-valuations' and 'under-valuation'.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** The value of plant and machinery on 31-3-1967 was Rs. 18.14 crores and it has come down on 31-3-1968 to Rs. 13.25 crores. The value of spares has also come down from Rs. 16.56 crores on 31-3-1967 to Rs. 13.05 crores on 31-3-1968, the surplus having been disposed of. The hon. Member also wanted to know about the price of coal. As I understand it is the ash content that primarily determines the price of coal. If there is any other element certainly I will enquire and furnish the information to the House.

#### Mineral Production in Mysore

\*152. **SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total mineral production during the year 1967-68 and 1968-69 in the State of Mysore ;

(b) how these figures compare with the three preceding years ;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been given to that State for boosting the production of minerals during the present financial year ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :**

(a) and (b). The value of mineral production during the years 1965 to 1968 in the State of Mysore is as follows :-

1964	...	Rs. 8.8 crores
1965	...	Rs. 8.0 crores
1966	...	Rs. 8.9 crores
1967	...	Rs. 9.5 crores
1968	...	Rs. 10.8 crores

The value of production in 1968 does not include the value of production of minor minerals as the data has not yet been made available by the State Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :** Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not want to raise any allegation because even when allegations have been proved to the hilt this Ministry has not taken any action—they are suffering from cerebral paralysis. Sir, Mysore is rich in minerals as in many other things including in ancient culture. So the Mysore Government are very anxious to develop their mineral resources to boost up their mineral production. Various State Governments, according to my information, including the Government of Mysore have represented to the Central Government that the royalty on iron ore should be raised so as to earn richer revenues for the State Governments to improve their mineral production. If so, what is the reaction of the Government ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** The royalty has been fixed under the Mines & Minerals Development and Regulation Act. Every State Government wants to increase the royalty. The Standing Committee of the Mineral Advisory Board is meeting on the 5th of September when we will go into this question. Apart from Mysore, Bihar and West Bengal governments have also raised the question of increasing the royalty. This question is being considered in consultation with the State Governments.

**SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :** The Minister is not giving correct information, because the Standing Committee of the Mineral Advisory Board in a meeting in Delhi on 23.11.68 agreed to recommend upward revision of royalty by 50 paise per tonne. No final decision appears to have

been taken. The present rates are 62 per cent Fe and above Rs. 1.50 per tonne ; less than 62 per cent Fe Re. 1 per tonne and iron ore fines 25 paise per tonne. One reason given by the government for not accepting this recommendation or not taking any action on it is the highly competitive international market. In this connection, it is relevant to note that the export duty on iron ore is Rs. 10.50 per tonne and the royalty between State Governments varies from Rs. 4 to 6. So, the State Governments have a very strong case. Have the government considered this recommendation of the Standing Committee of the Mineral Advisory Board and, if so, what is the specific decision they have taken on it ? I want a straight answer and not any beating about the bush.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** The claims of every State Government have to be taken into consideration. That is why there is delay in taking a decision. We are meeting on the 5th of September when all matters connected with royalty will be taken into consideration.

**SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :** No State Government would say that it wants less royalty. Every State wants more. Have you taken any action to ascertain their views ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** We are awaiting the views of State Governments.

**SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :** These are dilatory tactics. What have you done to ascertain their views ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The Minister has said that a meeting is going to be held.

**SHRI M. N. NAGHNOOR :** The potentialities of Kudremukh project have been estimated to be between 600 million to 1,000 million tonnes and Yugoslav and Japanese teams were coming to collaborate and harness the mineral ore. May I know whether the government have made any progress in this behalf ? The Mangalore port is coming up at a cost of Rs. 24 crores and the Hassan-Mangalore railway line is coming up. It is better and desirable for the economy of the country that the potentialities of this high-grade mineral ores are harnessed earlier. May I know whether

any decision has been taken in regard to collaboration with the foreign firms to harness the Kudremukh project?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** In regard to this Kudremukh project a pilot plant project was sanctioned in collaboration with Marcona of United States and MON of Germany. The pilot plant is almost ready and we are told that it will go into test production by about December-January. On the receipt of test results a decision would be taken how to develop this project.

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Mysore is among the Cinderellas of the States—it is losing its land (there are many claimants for its land), it is losing its electricity and the Ministers it contributes to the Cabinet are concerned with other things than the interests of the State. May hon. friend from the opposite side has referred to the Kudremukh iron ore project. Is it not a fact that this project is six months behind the schedule? Secondly, six years ago it was stated that there were bright prospects for extracting bauxites from that area. What is the present position? Thirdly, I wish to inform the Minister that the Mangalore Harbour Project will be a loss unless these projects are developed.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** As I said earlier, pilot tests had to be carried out to see the feasibility and commercial success of this project. The pilot plant has been erected and we were told by the foreign firm that they will start trial run some time in January. After the results are available we will work it out. Regarding bauxite, it is for the State Government to take action. The Central Government does not take any prospecting licence or mining lease. I have also seen the Mangalore Port. If the port is coming up certainly the port should have this iron ore traffic so that the port shall be self-sufficient.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :** May I know of the Minister whether the manganese mine owners of Mysore and elsewhere are facing a very acute crisis primarily because manganese is a canalised item and the MMTC is, due to pragmatic policies, not able to have the international market? If it is so, may I know what steps he is willing to take to give redress to the manganese mine owners to ensure that manganese is sold in

the international market. Sir, steel production is continuously going up. Other countries are replacing Indian manganese. May I know what steps he contemplates taking to give relief to the manganese industry in Mysore and elsewhere?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** I quite agree with the hon. Member. The manganese ore industry is in doldrums. The entire market is in foreign countries and now there is not enough demand. The result is that huge stocks have accumulated at several mines. Some mines have closed down temporarily and some have closed down permanently. I had a meeting with manganese ore industrialists only last month and we have arrived at certain conclusions. It is not correct to say that MMTC is not doing its job. Every foreign trader has to be canalised through MMTC. But we have made some relaxation. It is open to any mine owner, if he can find out a purchaser abroad he can have preliminary talks with him, ultimately take the approval of the MMTC and MMTC will enter into an agreement. The demand for manganese ore in the world market is rather dull and that is why the industry is facing a difficulty.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :** Sir, it is unfortunate that the manganese mine owners have come with an offer of two lakh tonnes for sale immediately and the MMTC is sleeping over the matter. I am glad the hon. Minister has given an assurance here. Will he also give an assurance that he will also meet the Association people and redress their grievances in the matter?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** I have already met them.

**SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :** Sir, this is a question pertaining to mineral production in Mysore. It does not pertain particularly to iron ore or manganese ore. The question asked of the Minister in this particular regard is whether there will be any financial assistance to boost up mineral production in Mysore State. Mysore is very rich even in copper, manganese and iron ore. There are various places where deposits of these mineral resources are found but those places have not been attended to properly nor has any full investigation been made there. There is negligence on the part of the

Mysore Government being a spectator. The Central Government being a sister Congress Government. I have my own doubts against the Mysore Government. May I know whether the Central Government is going to think in terms of boosting up this mineral production in Mysore State and bringing certain national mineral highways linking one mineral centre with another thereby linking the ports which are very important for export potential. Sir, as I said in the beginning, this is an important question pertaining to a national issue and not an issue pertaining to Mysore State only. There are two important areas, one in the Bellary-Hospet area where there are heavy deposits of mineral ores and from where through certain ports they could be transported, and the other is the Chickanayiganpalli area the ore from where can be transported through Mangalore and some other ports. There is necessity for national highways connecting these areas and ports. Will the hon. Minister give a categorical assurance that he is going to link these mineral areas and ports by national highways? Will he also assure that they will take Karwar Port as an important port for improvement? I would like to know from him whether a dock will be established there? What will be the assurance of this Minister so far as boosting up of mineral production is concerned?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** Sir, mines and mineral development is a State subject. If the State Government wants assistance from the Centre it will be considered. We have not given any financial assistance. The National Mineral Development Corporation has taken up iron ore mines at Donapalai which are in Bellary and Hospet areas and also in adjoining areas. Regarding the development of Karwar, the question will arise when the Ramaadurg area is developed. I agree that Mysore contains very rich deposits of major minerals. It is the State Governments that take up development work.

**SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :** What is the financial assistance you have given?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** They have not asked for any financial assistance. No financial assistance has been given.

### ईरान से तरल अमोनिया का आयात

११५३. श्री हिम्मलसिंहका :  
 श्री निहाल सिंह :  
 श्री मोटालाल मोना :  
 श्री. १० के० देव :  
 श्री कु० मा० कौशिक :  
 श्री जुलफकार अली खां :  
 श्री एन० शिवप्पा :  
 श्री रा० कौ० अमोन :  
 श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त :  
 श्री रा० बरुणा :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने ईरान से अमोनिया का आयात करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तरल अमोनिया के आयात के लिए ईरान की सरकार से किये गये फरार की शर्त क्या है ;

(ग) इसका प्रयोग करने के लिए उर्वरक कारखाना कहाँ स्थापित किया जायेगा ;

(घ) क्या यह कारखाना सरकारी क्षेत्र में होगा अथवा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में और

(ङ) इस निर्णय का प्रस्तावित टाटा उर्वरक परियोजना पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Government have agreed to cooperate with Iran in the setting up of a joint venture in Iran for the production of ammonia, a greater part of which will be imported by India for use in the fertilizer industry. Pending the establishment of the said joint venture, the Government have also agreed to facilitate the sale of ammonia from the existing plant in Iran to Indian buyers.

(b) The quantity to be imported, the price and other detailed terms are yet to be determined.

(c) and (d). Ammonia to be imported from the joint venture in Iran is proposed

to be used in a public sector fertilizer factory. No final decision has been taken as to the location of this factory. As regards the import of ammonia from the existing plant in Iran by Indian buyers which India has agreed to facilitate, decision will be taken in individual cases on merits.

(c) In view of the above answers the question does not arise. The Tata Fertilizer Project is being considered separately on merits.

**SHRI HIMATSINGKA :** The production of fertilisers in the country is in very short supply and large quantities of fertilisers will have to be imported costing huge foreign exchange. In view thereof, what is the position now so far as the application of Tatas fertiliser project is concerned? Has it been shelved or is it going to be sanctioned? If it is shelved, what will be the effect on production of fertilisers?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** I have already answered this question in reply to part (c) of the Question. In view of the answer given, the question does not arise. The Tata Fertiliser Project is being considered separately on merits.

**SHRI HIMATSINGKA .** When is the decision going to be made?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** That will take sometime because all the projects are being considered, including the Tata Fertiliser Project.

**श्री मोठा लाल मोना :** ईरान से जो तरल अमोनिया का सीधा हुमा था वह इस शर्त पर हुमा था कि टाटा का फर्टिलाइजर कारखाना मोठापुर में लगाया जायेगा और वह उसमें काम आयेगा। जो शर्त रखी गई थी वह टाटा फर्टिलाइजर कारखाने को सामने रख कर रखी गई थी। अब उस टाटा फर्टिलाइजर कारखाने की योजना को कैसेल कर दिया गया है। अब तरल अमोनिया पब्लिक सेक्टर में काम में लाया जायेगा। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अब शर्तों में कुछ हेर-फेर हो गया है, क्या आपने शर्तों में कुछ फेर-बदल किया है?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** I have already given the answer. I have said that Tata Fertiliser Project is still under consideration. It has not been cancelled. The question that has been put is what is being done with regard to the import of ammonia. I said that the Government of India will cooperate with the Government of Iran for the purpose of establishing a joint venture for producing ammonia which will be utilised in the public sector project here in the fertiliser industry. As regards the ammonia that is produced in the petro-chemical complex in Iran, the import of that ammonia for each individual case will be considered on merit. That I have answered already.

**श्री मोठा लाल मोना :** मैंने पूछा था कि जो सीधा पहले हुमा था वह टाटा फर्टिलाइजर कारखाने को सामने रख कर हुमा था। पहले वह प्राइवेट सेक्टर में था। लेकिन अब वह अमोनिया पब्लिक सेक्टर में काम में लाया जायेगा। ऐसी स्थिति में पुरानी शर्तों पर क्या अमर पड़ा, क्या उनमें कुछ हेर-फेर हुमा है?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** The point is, that ammonia will be produced in a joint venture which would be established there in collaboration with the Government of India and the Government of Iran. The ammonia that would be produced there will be used in the public sector. So far as the ammonia which would be imported from the petro-chemical complex, Iran, is concerned and so far as the Tata fertiliser project is concerned, as I have already stated, the matter is under consideration.

**SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :** Before I come to the question, I would seek your permission to point out that the die-hards in the Cabinet have always come in the way of improving our relationship with Iran...

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** That is not the matter before us. The supplementary should be within the ambit of the main Question and not beyond that. If it arises out of the main Question, it is alright; but you should not go beyond the ambit of the main Question.

**SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :** It is a question of our international relationship. If there is a conflict of opinion in the Cabinet, how

can there be a unanimous opinion? It is only the background that I am putting through you to the Minister—whether there is unanimity or not. The dichords in the Cabinet have always come in the way of improving our relationship with Iran as is well known that there is a lobby working in favour of U. A. R. which does not want our relations to be improved. Is this Government aware of the fact that the collaboration between the private and the public sector in a form of assisting evolved in the case of Gujarat Fertiliser has worked very successfully? Is Government thinking of evolving the same type of machinery if ammonia is imported and used for manufacture of fertiliser and how soon?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** As I have said, the quantity to be imported, the price and other detailed terms are yet to be settled. That is concerning the import of ammonia from a private sector...

**SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :** Both private and public sector. A policy has been evolved there.

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** So far as import of ammonia from public sector is concerned, it has yet to be established by the Government of Iran and by the Government of India. The ammonia that will be produced there will be used in the public sector projects. So far as import from the petro-chemical complex in Iran is concerned, each individual party will be free to import that liquid ammonia and we will facilitate the sale of this ammonia to the buyers in the country.

**SHRI R. K. AMIN :** You know very well that the Government's policy in the beginning was not to allow the import of ammonia; it was only when Iran agreed to make collaboration with us that we agreed to import ammonia. When that agreement was discussed in the House, the Minister assured us that it would be a simultaneous collaboration—we would export salt and would establish a salt-based industry in Iran and Iran will give us the ammonia. Even in the Tata fertiliser scheme, the import of ammonia was linked with the export of salt; otherwise it was not economical to locate the plant even at Mithapur. In view of these facts, will the Government establish a collaboration

with Iran in so far as salt-based chemical industry is concerned and the import of ammonia will be linked, as conceived at that time, with the export of salt, and if that is done, will Mithapur be the best location?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** That is a suggestion for action.

**SHRI R. K. AMIN :** Not suggestion. Will you accept that policy?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** We may consider the suggestion.

**SHRI R. BARUA :** For the last few years there has been the debate going on whether liquid ammonia should be the feed-stock for fertiliser or naphtha, and as a result of that, production of fertiliser could not be proceeded with. We know it for certain that naphtha in India will be in short supply for years to come and, on the other hand, there is a glut of liquid ammonia outside. Will the Government take a firm decision to encourage production of fertiliser by allowing liquid ammonia on easy terms and thereby not allow Tata fertilisers to be bogged down?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** This question has been answered. The answer that has been given is this :

"The Government have agreed to co-operate with Iran in the setting up of a joint venture in Iran for the production of ammonia."

A greater part of it will be imported for use in fertiliser factories. Pending the establishment of the said joint venture, the Government have also agreed to facilitate the sale of ammonia from the existing plant in Iran to Indian buyers.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** May I know the total requirement of ammonia in our country, the amount imported from outside, and the amount produced indigenously? May I also know what scheme Government have taken up to make India self-sufficient in the production of ammonia and also whether it is a fact that in the Dhanbad Fuel Research Institute they have developed a method to prepare ammonia from coal and they have submitted the scheme to Government and if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** About the coal-based plants, I have been telling repeatedly in this House that there are three projects under consideration of Government, one to be located at Ramagundam, another in Talcher in Orissa State and the third in Korba in Madhya Pradesh. All these proposals are under consideration of Government.

So far as the import of liquid ammonia is concerned .....

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** He should first give the total requirement of the country .....

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** That will depend upon how many plants will be based on liquid ammonia.

For the time being, there are three projects which are to be based on imported liquid ammonia. One is by Occidentals at Visakhapatnam and the second is at Mithapur and the third is at Paradip. So far as Mithapur is concerned, for a period of seven years, the quantity required is 1.25 million tonnes; so far as the Occidental is concerned, I do not remember the figure. So far as Paradip is concerned, the quantity that is to be imported will be about 100,000 tonnes or thereabouts.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** He has not answered any of my questions. He has not answered my last question about Dhanbad. The Dhanbad Fuel Research Institute has developed a method for the preparation of ammonia from coal, and they have submitted that scheme to the Central Government. What is the reaction of Government thereto ?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** I have mentioned about that scheme already, and it is called the coal-based gasification scheme. I have said that based on the coal-gasification, there are three projects....

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** I have come to know this from the persons concerned themselves. They complain that ammonia is being imported from outside, whereas they have developed an indigenous process. They have met me and complained to be that still ammonia is being imported, and Government have not taken any notice of it.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** For how long is the hon. Member to go on like this ? The hon. Minister says that he has answered the question already and he says that he has fully satisfied the House.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** May I know the name of the party which has been granted licence for the setting-up of the proposed fertiliser factory at Paradip based on ammonia ? May I also know whether the import of liquid ammonia is going to start from the current year, that is, 1969-70, and if so, the total quantity of fertiliser to be produced, and what the position will be at the end of the year 1970-71 ?

**SHRI D. R. CHAVAN :** I have mentioned already that there are three proposals to be based on imported ammonia which are under consideration. The one at Paradip has been sponsored by Sahu Jains. That is also based on imported ammonia.

Regarding the fertiliser that is likely to be produced in the country, the target has been fixed for the Fourth Five Year Plan, and the total installed capacity that is envisaged is about 3.7 million tonnes, and the production is likely to be about 3 million tonnes by the end of the Fourth Plan, that is, by 1973-74. We expect that there would be a shortfall of about 0.7 million tonnes by 1973-74, because the consumption would be about 3.7 million tonnes as against the production of 3 million tonnes.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Question Hour Over. Now, short notice question.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** The next question was very important and that was regarding the conduct of the Deputy Law Minister. That may be answered.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** प्राप्ते सरकार को इस सवाल से बचा दिया ।

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** We have submitted to you again and again that at least ten questions should be taken up every day. But we have been seeing during the last one week that only four or five questions are covered.....

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I fully agree with the hon. Member, but then hon. Members should co-operate with the Chair,



**SHRI M. L. SONDHII :** Ministers should be honest and straight forward.

**श्री रवि राय :** सरकार के दल के लोग सहयोग नहीं करते, हम क्या करें।

**श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :** घायने सरकार को इस सवाल से बचा दिया है।

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I have said nothing about it.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** You have saved the Prime Minister. It is a very important question and it should be answered.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Now, short notice question.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

**हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फॅक्टरी लिमिटेड,  
दिल्ली में अग्निकांड**

**SNQ. 1. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**  
**श्री प्रमदल शर्मा :**  
**श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया :**

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फॅक्टरी लिमिटेड, दिल्ली के कुछ कर्मचारियों ने 2 जुलाई, 1969 को फॅक्टरी को आग लगा दी थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस घटना के क्या कारण थे; और

(ग) कर्मचारियों की उचित मांगों को पूरा करने तथा फॅक्टरी के उपरवी कर्मचारियों को दंड देने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (B. S. MURTHY) :** (a) to (c). On the demand of the workers of the company for the payment of dearness allowance at

rates paid to Central Government employees, a dispute arose between the employees and the management. This dispute was referred by the Delhi Administration to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication in January 1967 and is still sub-judice.

To press their demand for dearness allowance, large numbers of employees began to absent themselves from their place of duty during shifts from about April, 1969. In terms of the provisions of the payment of Wages Act, the management imposed wage cuts for such absence.

**SHRI M. L. SONDHII :** This wage cut is against the ILO convention.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :** On 2nd July, 1969, after a gate meeting in front of the factory, a large body of employees and others forced their entry into the factory premises and are alleged to have committed arson and other criminal acts. As a result, the company suffered a loss of a little over Rs. 2 lakhs.

Certain arrests have been made of alleged offenders and the question of launching prosecutions is under consideration. On the question of dearness allowance, Government must naturally await the results of the legal and adjudication proceedings.

**श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :** श्रीमन्, हमारे उद्योगों के मामले में कर्मचारियों और प्रबंध के बीच विवाद की यह बड़ी भयंकर घटना है, जो मैं समझता हूँ भारत में कभी नहीं हुई। मंत्री महोदय ने जो उत्तर दिया उसमें ऐसा मान्य पड़ता है कि वे इस घटना को गम्भीरता से नहीं लेते और न ही वे घटनाएँ जो घेतावनी दे रही हैं उनसे कोई सबक सीखना चाहते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या यह सही है कि इस फॅक्टरी को सन् 1966-67 में 6,77,000 का सुनझका हुआ और कर्मचारियों को लगभग 19-13 परसेंट बोनस दिया गया लेकिन सन् 67-68 में इस कम्पनी को 19,53,000 का लाभ हुआ और बोनस साढ़े 6 परसेंट से ज्यादा नहीं दिया गया। इसको

देखकर मालूम पड़ता है कि जितना बोनस 66-67 में दिया गया जबकि ग्रामदनी एक तिहाई थी और जब ग्रामदनी तीन गुना बढ़ गई तो 67-68 में भी इतना ही बोनस दिया गया, इसका क्या कारण है ?

दूसरे यह कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के स्तर पर, उनको मंहंगाई भत्ता दिया जाये जबकि वह केन्द्रीय सरकार की फँक्टरी है तो इस विवाद को इतना लम्बा क्यों खींचा गया और केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के समान उनको भत्ता क्यों नहीं दिया गया ?

तीसरे यह कि जो दो दिन की तनक्वाह कर्मचारियों की काटी गई है वह मनमानी से काट ली गई और मालूम होता है कि उनको पहले से उसकी कोई सूचना या चेतावनी नहीं दी गई। वरिष्ठ एकदम तनक्वाह काट ली गई और उसके सम्बन्ध में कभी कर्मचारियों से बातचीत करने की कोशिश नहीं की गई। मैं चाहता हूँ मन्त्री महोदय ठीक-ठीक और साफ-साफ इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : जहाँ तक पहले सवाल का सम्बन्ध है कि मन्त्री महोदय ने कुछ नहीं किया, तो आपको दिकायत करने का पूरा अधिकार है लेकिन मैं आपको सही परिस्थिति बता दूँ कि इनके आवास में दो घुप हो गए। एक घुप के साथ हमने सेटिलमेंट किया तो उसके बाद दूसरा घुप कोर्ट में गया और हमने जो सेटिलमेंट किया वह सेटिलमेंट मंजूर नहीं हुआ। तो हमारी वहाँ पर जो कठिनाई है उस पर भी ध्यान दें। मुझे सुती है कि सति-भूषण जी का एक खत आया है कि वे दोनों घुप को समझकर कोई रास्ता निकाल रहे हैं। मैं धारा करता हूँ कि अगर रास्ता निकल आये तो सेटिलमेंट हो जायेगा वरना जो कोर्ट करेगी वही मंजूर करना पड़ेगा। .....(व्यवधान)... बोनस का कोई भगड़ा नहीं है, डीयरनेस प्लाउन्स का भगड़ा है।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : जब वह केन्द्रीय सरकार की फँक्टरी है तो फिर केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को जो मंहंगाई भत्ता मिलता है वही भत्ता उनको भी देने में कोई भगड़ा है ? वही भत्ता उनको क्यों नहीं दिया जाता है ?

श्री के० के० शाह : सन् 61 में यह भगड़ा उठा था और एडजुडीकेशन में यह मामला गया था। एडजुडीकेशन से लय हुआ कि सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स को जो डीयरनेस प्लाउन्स मिलेगा उसको वे क्लेम नहीं करेंगे। क्योंकि यह एक इजीनियरिंग फँक्टरी है और जो कायदे इंजीनियरिंग फँक्टरी पर लागू होते हैं उसके मुताबिक इंस्पेक्टर आफ फँक्टरीज ने जो बताया उसी के अनुसार हमने इन्टेरिम प्लाउन्स देना मंजूर भी किया लेकिन उनका कहना था कि गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स को जो डीयरनेस प्लाउन्स मिलता है वही मिलना चाहिए तो फिर हमने एडजुडीकेशन को रफर कर दिया।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ, जैसा कि प्रश्नकारों से मालूम होता है कि पहली डिफ्ट ठीक से गुजर गई और फिर वहाँ पर मीटिंग हुई और क्या यह ठीक है कि उस मीटिंग में यूनियन के किसी कर्मचारी ने या अधिकारी ने स्पष्ट रूप से मजदूरों को उकसाया कि लूटमार की जाये, धारा लगाई जाये ? दूसरे क्या यह भी ठीक है कि जो फायर-ब्रिगेड आया उसके ऊपर भी पत्थर फेंके गए ताकि उनको भी खतर न जाने दिया जाये और बड़ी मुश्किल से पुलिस उनको वहाँ ले जा सकी ? तीसरे, क्या यह ठीक है कि पुलिस के भी कुछ अधिकारी और कास्टेबिल इसमें घायल हुए ? यदि हाँ, तो जितने ? इसके अलावा दो लाख का जो नुकसान हुआ क्या उसमें, जो मोटर और स्टूटस ध्वंसे रह जायाये गए वह लाख भी इस दो लाख में शामिल है। .....(व्यवधान) .....क्या सरकार उनकी क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी ? ... इसके अलावा मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने लोग गिरफ्तार किये गए और यूनियन में कुछ बाहर के भी हैं या फँक्टरी में काम करने वाले मजदूर ही हैं ?

श्री के० के० शाह : आप जैसे सवाल कर रहे हैं उससे ही यह मालूम होता है कि आपको सारी जानकारी है। यूनिघन में बाहर के हैं, इस बात को आप जानते हैं—श्री धार० डी० जैन यहां सविन नही करते हैं, बाहर के ही हैं। लेकिन हमने आज तक कोई ऐसा प्रबन्ध नहीं किया कि बाहर का कोई भी यूनिघन में काम नहीं करेगा इसलिए इस प्रश्न को उठाने से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। आपस का जो झगड़ा है उसको मिटाने की कोशिश हो रही है, इसमें अगर मैं इधर उधर की कोई बात कहूंगा तो उससे झगड़ा बढ़ जायेगा। यह बात सही है कि जो दो मोटर और दो स्कूटर जलाये गए उनकी कीमत इस दो लाख के नुकसान में शामिल नहीं है। जो आपने एक प्रश्न यह उठाया था कि एक्सेन्ट रहते हैं उनकी तनस्वाह काट ली जाती है, वह भी गलत है। Under Sec. 9 of the Payment of Wages Act and cl. 18B of the standing orders of the factory this is permitted. श्री धार० डी० जैन ने इसके खिलाफ शिकायत की थी। उसके बाद निरायें किया गया और यह निश्चय लिया गया कि जो किया गया था वह सही है। मैं आपको एक फीगर्स और देना चाहता हूँ। जनवरी में 15 वर्कर्स गैरहाजिर थे, फरवरी में 37 थे, मार्च में 34 थे, अप्रैल में 363 हो गए, मई में 392 और जून में 272 हो गए। फिर भी जो काटा गया वह जून के महीने में 215 रु० या जून के महीने में कितनी का भी इस रुपये से ज्यादा नहीं था। अप्रैल और मई में सबसे ज्यादा था 15 आदमियों का 21 रुपये 145 की तनस्वाह में से।

श्री यज्ञ वत्त शर्मा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ दिल्ली हाउसिंग फंडरी के अन्दर काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों का श्रेणीवार ब्यौरा क्या है।

(2) इन कर्मचारियों को दिये जाने वाले वेतन तथा भत्तों का श्रेणीवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

(3) इसी दिल्ली संघ राज्य के अन्दर चलने वाले केन्द्रीय सरकार के जितने उपक्रम, कार्य तथा परियोजनायें हैं उन के अन्दर काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के वेतन तथा भत्तों से इस फंडरी में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के वेतन तथा भत्तों की दरों में अन्तर क्या है ?

श्री के० के० शाह : एक ही फंडरी है जिस के साथ वेतन का कम्पेरीजन हो सकता है और वह है नेशनल बिल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन कॉर्पोरेशन। इस फंडरी में एक मैकेनिक को 261 रुपये मिलता है जबकि नेशनल बिल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन कॉर्पोरेशन में मैकेनिक को 175 रु० दिया जाता है।.....

श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी : नेशनल बिल्डिंग कॉर्पोरेशन अभी अज्ञातिता नहीं की गई है ?

श्री के० के० शाह : जी नहीं। अभी है। बड़ा लम्बा कम्पेरीजन है, अगर आप चाहें तो मैं पूरी सूचना सदन की टेबिल पर रख दूँ जिस से आप को पूरी जानकारी हो जायेगी।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : महज़ डीयरनेस अलाउन्स या बोनस न मिलने से इतना गुस्सा आ जाना कि प्रोपर्टी को जला देना और वह भी दिल्ली में जला देना, जिस से सारे देश की बदनामी होती है, ये भी समझ में नहीं आता। इस में कुछ और पञ्चूहात हैं। इस प्रागजनी के लिये कौन जिम्मेदार है ? मनेजमेंट जो है उस के कुछ आदमी जिम्मेदार हैं या बाहर के जो आदमी आये हैं वे जिम्मेदार हैं, या जो लेबर सोड्स हैं वे जिम्मेदार हैं, या और कोई भाई जिम्मेदार हैं, इस की पूरी जांच होनी चाहिए। इस किस्म की जो वायलेंस दिल्ली में होती है जिससे सारे देश की बदनामी होती है, उसको कब करने के लिए, राजी नामे का कोई सवाल नहीं है, सरकार आगे के लिये क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है जिससे आगे के लिये प्रागजनी वगैरह की घटनायें न हों, दिल्ली में इस किस्म की वायलेंस न हो, इस के लिये सरकार क्या कानफ्रीट स्टेप लेने की बात सोच रही है, यह मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ ?

श्री के० के शाह : अभी तो कोर्ट में केस चल रहा है। मैं इस में कुछ नहीं कर सकता। कोर्ट में जो कार्यवाही होगी उसके अनुसार इस भगड़े को नष्ट किया जायेगा। सरकार की तरफ से कोर्ट से केस खींचने की कोई बात नहीं है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Apart from the condition of work and salaries and allowance which in this particular establishment excite pity rather than honour, is it a fact — this is according to information given to us by reliable sources — that the administrative wing had been burnt by certain interested officers as it contained records of complaints about Sangam Park and other places? I have documents which go to prove that there was an inquiry going on and there were complaints against many officers who had swindled money in 1969 and also in 1967. *The Statesman* came out with article in October which said :

“It is not a house of cards, yet it fell like one after the first showers of the last monsoon and again during the dust-storm a few days ago,”

So it is a house of cards.

Is it a fact that in order to hide their misdeeds and misappropriation of government money, the files containing information about Sangam Park were wholly burnt? If so, will a judicial inquiry be held into the affair?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : On the same question mentioned in the newspaper the Government of India had set up a technical committee which has gone into the matter in detail and come to the conclusion that the building did not collapse due to any fault of any particular individual or use of inferior or defective material.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I asked whether it is a fact that the administrative wing of the building was burnt as it contained those files. I want to know whether the files are safe or not.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The files are entirely safe.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मैं सवाल करने से पहले एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ उपाध्यक्ष जी,

घ्राप से कि यह जो घटना घटी है और घ्राज सदन में इस पर चर्चा भी हो रही है, लेकिन इस घटना को इस रूप में हम लें तो शायद यह गलती हो। यह घटना बड़ी गम्भीर है। पब्लिक ग्रन्डरटेकिम्स, जिन पर तीन हजार करोड़ रु० से ज्यादा लगा हो सारे भारत में, उस पब्लिक ग्रन्डरटेकिम्स की एक कम्पनी में इस प्रकार की घटना हो और सरकारी कर्मचारी अपने मतलब के मंजवाने के लिये सरकारी जायदाद को घ्राग लगा दें, मशीनरी को घ्राग लगा दें और देश की सम्पत्ति को तबाह कर दें, यह छोटी सी बात नहीं है। मैं समझता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय, और प्रधान मंत्री जो कि इस बारे में बड़ा सख्त एक्शन लेना चाहिये, और जो कुछ यहाँ हुआ है यह दुबारा कभी न हो, इस बात के लिए हमें इतजाम करना होगा, और मैं समझता हूँ कि सारा हाउस इस बात से सहमत होगा। मैं भी लेबर का हिमायती हूँ और मैं समझता हूँ कि जितने लेबर के हिमायती हैं उनकी सोचना होगा कि अगर यह चीज होगी तो लेबर कहीं तक देश का नुकसान कर सकता है, इस पर हम सभी को गम्भीरता से सोचना होगा।

मैं इस सिलसिले में मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी मिनिसट्री के ग्रन्डर जितनी पब्लिक ग्रन्डरटेकिम्स हैं उन सबमें जो मिनिसट्री के ग्रन्डर हैं, उनकी जो तनख्वाहें हैं उसका एक स्केल हो इस पर वह विचार करेंगे?

(2) नया इससे पहले हाउसिंग फ्रैन्चूी के मुलाजिमों में घ्रापको कोई किसी किस्म का मेमोरेन्डम दिया था, उन्होंने कोई शिकायत की थी? यदि हाँ, तो उसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करें (व्यवधान) यह बिल्कुल ठीक है, इरेंसीबेंट नहीं है। विरोधी दल के सदस्य मजदूरों को भड़काना चाहते हैं, यही इनका काम है।

(3) जो लोग इस समय गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं अगर वे किसी प्रकार का समझौता

करना चाहें तो मंत्री जी इस बात का आश्वासन दें कि वह इस बात पर कभी भी राजी नहीं होगे, और उन लोगों को जो भाग लगाने के जुर्म में गिरफ्तार हुए हैं उनको किसी प्रकार नहीं छोड़ा जायेगा और न ही सरकार मुकदमा चलाने से गुरेज करेगी ?

**श्री के० के० शाह :** पहला सवाल जो माननीय सदस्य ने किया कि सरकारी फ़ैक्ट्री में इस तरह से भाग नहीं लगाना चाहिए। आई डेयर ही एंजाइटी विद यू। यह फ़ैक्ट्री कमाती है, प्रचष्टा कमाती है, वह बोनस भी देती है। भगड़ा डीयरनेस प्रलाउन्स के सिवाय और कुछ नहीं है।

मैंने जो समझौते की बात कही वह इसलिए कही कि अगर दोनों फ़ैक्ट्रिस में समझौता हां जाय तो डीयरनेस प्रलाउन्स का समझौता हो जाये।

जहाँ तक मुकदमे की बात है उसके बारे में मैंने कभी नहीं कहा कि उसमें हम समझौता करना चाहते हैं। उस बारे में तो पुलिस इनक्वायरी कर रही है और उसका जो नतीजा आयेगा वह दोषी कर्मचारियों या लोगों को भुगतना पड़ेगा।

जो बेकज है, जैसा भी सौटिलमेंट हुआ है, मैं टेबिल पर रखने वाला हूँ। सबसे ज्यादा प्रचष्टी तनस्वाह यहाँ पर मिलती है इसलिये तनस्वाह का कोई सबाल नहीं उठता। इससे ज्यादा मैं कुछ नहीं कह सकता हूँ।

**SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** I crave your indulgence to say that this specific incident calls for a much more sober analysis than has been provided by the Members opposite. I do not wish to embarrass the Minister in his negotiations. But I must point out the facts by way of questions. Has it occurred to the Minister that there has been a crisis of confidence between the workers and the management which led workers who were honest, simple and well-intentioned to go to the ridiculous extent of trying to set on fire so many persons who were working inside,

who were also countrymen of ours? As a corollary to that the reactions of the Government has been not to go into the sociological reality and bring an attitude of sympathy to the workers as also understanding the difficulties of the management but let loose a police zoolum, I have evidence. The families of these workers had been hounded in the last month; they had gone to their homes and disrupted their homes threatening them. Those persons are running like fugitives what is the co-ordination between him and the Labour Ministry? Are they sitting down together to see this case in terms of its correct perspective? Is it proposed to provide basic amenities which are available to all workers in all civilized countries? May I request him to stop the harassment of innocent women and children which is going on if it is to his knowledge; if not to his knowledge I think it is a shame and disgrace on this government.

**SHRI K. K. SHAH :** My hon. friend Mr. Sondhi sometimes puts too much strain on words. He will be glad to know that the factory has started working normally.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** What about the suspension of many persons?

**SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** If you are going to be guided by what Mr. Verma says and terrorise them, I ask you, do you want to go down as Cherg's Khan?

**SHRI K. K. SHAH :** You did not object when I am guided by you. How can you object if he says I should be guided by him?

**SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** I am your well-wisher; he is your competitor.

**SHRI K. K. SHAH :** As to the question of the families being hounded out, the factory would not have functioned normally if it was so. The only troublesome question which I cannot help is that the police are making investigations, and investigations can not be stopped by me. Otherwise, I am trying to settle the differences between the two factions amicably so that the dearness allowance question can also be settled.

**श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव :** क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे क्या यह बात सही है कि जिन लोगों ने भी उस कारखाने में भाग

लगाने की कोशिश की जिससे कारखाने की सम्पत्ति को और वहाँ के कर्मचारियों को जान का सतारा पैदा हो गया था वह एक निन्दनीय बात है और कोई भी उसका समर्थन नहीं कर सकता है। जिन्होंने भी इस प्रकार का प्रयास किया है उनके खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए। लेकिन इसी के साथ जो दूसरा प्रश्न है कि बहुत से निर्दोष व्यक्ति ऐसे हैं तो क्या सरकार इस बात का भी ध्यान रखेगी कि बहुत से ऐसे निर्दोष मजदूर जिनके लिए कि पुलिस के द्वारा परेशानी पैदा की जा रही है हालाँकि उन बेशांकों का इससे कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है ऐसे निर्दोष मजदूर जो कि वहाँ पर काम करते हैं और पुलिस के द्वारा उनके लिए दिक्कत पैदा की जा रही है उनको उस परेशानी से उखाड़ा जाय और क्या सरकार इस बात का ध्यान रखेगी कि कोई पुलिस का उच्च अधिकारी इस कारखाने की घटना को जाँच करे जिससे निर्दोष लोगों को परेशानी व दिक्कत पैदा न हो ?

दूसरी बात यह कि वहाँ के जो प्रबन्धक हैं वह वहाँ के मजदूरों के बीच में रिश्ते जो कि काफी दिनों से खराब हो गये थे छोटे-छोटे सबालों को लेकर उनको हल करने की क्या कोशिश करेंगे ? डिप्यरनेस एलाऊंस तो एक बड़ा प्रश्न है लेकिन जो रोजमर्रा के मामले थे जैसे उनकी दरखास्तें पड़ती थीं लेकिन कायदे से छुट्टी मंजूर नहीं होती थी। कई बार वह इजाजत लेकर मिलते जाते थे तो भी उनको गैर-हाजिर कर दिया जाता था। इस तरह से रोजमर्रा की परेशानी उनके लिए पैदा की गई थी जिससे कि उनमें एक असन्तोष पैदा हो गया था तो क्या सरकार प्रायः से इस बात का ध्यान रखेगी ताकि वहाँ के ऐसे अधिकारी जो जिला वजह मजदूरों को परेशान करते थे और जिसे लेकर उनमें एक नाराजी और असन्तोष पैदा हुआ वह प्रायन्दा न होने पाये और इस तरह की घटना प्रायन्दा न होने पाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question relates to better labour relations, That is the only question.

श्री के० के० शाह : इसीलिए मैंने यहाँ पर फीगर्स रखी थीं। आपको जो जानकारी दी गई है वह सही नहीं है क्योंकि जनवरी में 15 कर्मचारी गैरहाजिर थे, फरवरी में 37, मार्च में 34 एवसेंट रहे। अब इतनी बड़ी फंक्ट्री में जहाँ कि करीब 1800 मजदूर काम करते हैं अगर 15-16 या 17 मजदूर एवसेंट रहे तो इसमें कोई गड़बड़ नहीं कह सकता है कि वह अनप्युजुअल है। एवेसेंटोज की तादाद बढ़ी अप्रैल में जो कि 363 हो गई। मई में वह 392 हो गई और जून में 276 हो गई लेकिन फिर भी प्रायः देखेंगे कि अगर लेबर रिलेशंस अच्छे नहीं होते तो फंक्ट्री दुबारा चालू नहीं होती।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह मालिकों और मजदूरों के भगड़े कई बार मुने हैं, प्रबन्धकों और मजदूरों के भगड़े कई बार मुने हैं लेकिन यह घटना अपने ढंग की निराली घटना है। जैसा कि समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित हुआ है कि 100 के लगभग घाटमी ऐसे थे जो कि उममें चारों ओर आग लग जाने से बन्द हो गये थे फायर ब्रिगेड जिस समय वहाँ पर आग बुझाने के लिए गया तो इस बात की कोशिश की गई कि फायर ब्रिगेड आग को न बुझा सके, वह आग बुझाने के लिए न जा सके, पुलिस को प्रायः बढ़ने से रोका गया। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह इतनी बड़ी दुर्घटना जो कि होते-होते बच गयी तो इसके बीच में यह केवल डिप्यरनेस एलाऊंस का ही भगड़ा था जिसे कि आपने अपने नाधारण्य से शब्दों में कह दिया कि वह एक मामूली बात थी या यह मजदूरों के दो दिलों में आपस में लीडरशिप को लेकर था जिसके कि कारण एक पक्ष जान बूझकर इस प्रकार की घटना को प्रारम्भ करना चाहता था ?

श्री के० के० शाह : मैं टालने की कोशिश करता था लेकिन पूर्ण आपने सवाल किया है इसलिए मुझे कह देना चाहिए कि यह उनमें आपस में लीडरशिप के भगड़े की वजह से हुआ है...

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : यह वादग्रह वालों ने ग्राम लगाई है। (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. The Minister may kindly reply to the question put by Shri Parkash Vir Shastri. I am not allowing any intervention.

SHRI NATH PAI : What is the result ? Is it on record or not ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What can I do ? The Minister cannot go on to refer to such interventions. He should reply to Shri Shastri's question.

श्री के० के० शाह : माननीय सदस्य अग्रर वंसा स्टेटमेंट वाहर करेगे तो यह उनके लिए बड़े जोशिम की बात होगी। यह दानिष्पण जी अक्षर का काम कर रहे थे।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : जिन्हांने ग्राम लगाई और जिन पर मुकदमा भी चल रहा है वह कांप्रेसी है...

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Every member has a right to put a question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can not dictate like this. I am following a particular order.

श्री के० के० शाह : पहली तारीख को डाई बजे से कोशिस की गई कि स्ट्राइक पर चले जायें लेकिन पहली तारीख को 9 बजे रात को उनके बीच में और हमारे वेलफेयर आफिसर के बीच में थोड़ा भगदा हुआ लेकिन उसका हल हो गया। दूसरी तरफ यह सही है कि एक बजे के बाद जो भाषण हुए उन भाषणों का बहुत बुरा अग्रर हुआ। उन चार भाषणों के नाम मेरे पास हैं और अग्रर माननीय सदस्य चाहें तो मैं वह नाम यहाँ पर दे सकता हूँ...

कई माननीय सदस्य : नाम बतलाये जायें।

श्री के० के० शाह : उनके नाम हैं के० एन० सेठी, मंगल सिंह, अर० एन० तिवारी और अर० डी० जैन।

जो फंड्स हमारे शास्त्री जी ने दिये वह सही हैं। यह बात सही है कि ऊपर की मजिल के एक कमरे में हमारे कर्मचारी मौजूद थे और अग्रर पुलिस की मदद समय से नहीं पहुँचती तो एक बहुत बड़ी दुर्घटना हो जाती। यह भी ठीक है कि उनको आने भी नहीं दिया और जो बाहर से फायर ब्रिगेड आया उसको 10 मिनट तक रोके रक्खा, पानी भी मिल्ने में बड़ी देर हुई यह बात भी ठीक है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Our information which has been received from a very reliable source is that all these troubles started over the use of sub-standard cement, and there was a Commission or an enquiry instituted by the Ministry and after that it was found that the sub-standard cement has caused a lot of trouble with their building. Our information is that to destroy the documents which showed the use of sub-standard cement, the management of the Hindustan Housing Factory has destroyed the building by setting fire to it. Will the Minister institute a judicial enquiry or not, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : This statement is not correct. But all the files will be available, and if the defence wants any information, they will be available. I can assure you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : My question is this. In the circumstances, quite a few of us have got that impression at the back of our heads. (Interruption) What is his objection in setting up a judicial enquiry and reveal the truth, which may be for or against labour ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I read out here that as soon as that allegation appeared, the Government had set up a Committee to find out whether all those allegations were correct, and they have not been proved correct. What is the judicial enquiry for.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Why are you scared ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Cases are pending. (Interruption)

श्री शिव नारायण : इस फंड्री में 1800 आदमी काम करते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह फंड्री इन्प्लोर्ड है या नहीं।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने गरीबों के लिये कितने मकान यहाँ पर बनाये हैं ? यहाँ पर रोज भुम्मी-भोपड़ी का सवाल आता है। इस दिल्ली में गरीब लोग बसते हैं। सरकार कम से कम 1800 कच्चे मकान ही बना देती। इस सरकार ने हरिजनों और पिछड़े हुए लोगों को यहाँ से हटाया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसने उनके लिये क्या प्रबन्ध किया ?

जैसा मेरे मित्र ने अभी कहा कि यहाँ पर फाइल को खत्म करने के लिये जलाया गया और कुछ आफिसमें इसमें शामिल हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किसने फायर ब्रिगेड को रोका और उनके खिलाफ क्या ऐक्शन लिया गया ?

श्री के० के० शाह : यह फैंट्री अच्छा काम करती है। उसमें जो सामान बनता है, उससे कई मकान बने हैं और उससे हमको मुनाफा भी होता है। इसलिये माननीय सदस्य को इसकी बिम्बा नहीं करनी चाहिये।

श्री शिव नारायण : फैंट्री इन्वोर्ड है या नहीं।

श्री के० के० शाह : फैंट्री तो इन्वोर्ड होती ही है। कोर्ट में जो मुकदमा चलने वाला है उसके बारे में ओपीनियन देना मेरे लिये अच्छा नहीं है। कोर्ट जो फैसला देगा वह हमको मंजूर होगा।

श्री बलराज मधोक : यह फैंट्री मेरे क्षेत्र में पड़ती है। मैं यहाँ के मजदूरों की समस्याओं के बारे में दो तीन बार श्री जगन्नाथराव को भी लिख चुका हूँ और इस घटना को सुद देखकर आया हूँ। क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि यहाँ पर दो फैंशन हैं। एक को मॅनेजमेंट सपोर्ट करता है और दूसरा उनका विरोधी है। इस भ्रमड़े में जो अपोजिट फैंशन है उसका चार्ज है कि गवर्नमेंट फैंशन ने टायर्ड लोगों के द्वारा भाग लगवाई और गड़बड़ करवाई। जो कुछ यहाँ हुआ है, या जो वायोलेस यहाँ हुई है,

मैं उसको कंटेम करता हूँ। मगर धूँकि यह चार्ज सीरियसली लगाया गया है इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इसके बारे में कोई उचित जाँच करवायेगी ताकि पता लगे कि यह मॅनेजमेंट कुछ करने वाला नहीं है।

क्या यह सत्य है कि जब लोगों के पैसे काटे गये तो किसी प्रकार की नोटिस या वार्निंग नहीं दी गई। जब लोगों ने जनरल मॅनेजर से मिलना चाहा तो उसने उनसे मिलने से इन्कार कर दिया। जब यह गड़बड़ी बाहर हो रही थी तब जनरल मॅनेजर अन्दर था। क्या यह उसका फर्ज नहीं था कि वह बाहर आ कर बर्कस से बात करता ? क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि जनरल मॅनेजर अनफिट है इस मामले को ठीक तरह से ठीक करने में ?

यह हाउसिंग फैंट्री है और उसमें मकान बनते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसने 1800 बर्कस के लिए कितने मकान बनाये हैं ? अगर उसने एक को भी मकान बनाकर नहीं दिया तो फिर आपके सोशलवाइजेशन, पब्लिक सेक्टर या नेशनलाइजेशन का क्या अर्थ है ? मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि नेशनलाइजेशन के बहुत से समर्थक भी यह बात कह रहे हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो कुछ इस फैंट्री में हुआ है कल वही जिन बँकों की आपने ले लिया है उनमें होगा। फिर आप बिल्लावेंगे। यह सरकार के बस की बात नहीं है कि वह उनको रोके। यह काम वह बिल्कुल नहीं कर सकती।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि मेरे इन सवालों का जवाब दिया जाये।

श्री के० के० शाह : माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि एक सेवशन को मॅनेजमेंट एन्करेजमेंट दे रहा है और दूसरा सेवशन इसके खिलाफ है। इस वक्त श्री धार० एस० जैन उनके लीडर हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर ऐसा होता तो हम समाधान करवाने की कोशिश क्यों करते ? यह अच्छा है कि अब समाधान हो रहा है। इसमें किसी के साथ हम तरफदारी करते हैं, अगर माननीय सदस्य इसका थोड़ा भी सबूत



देंगे तो मैं विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि मैं उसको देखूँगा। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि मैनेजमेंट ऐसा नहीं चाहता है क्योंकि जितना हमारा उत्पादन बढ़ेगा उतना ही हमको मुनाफा होगा। इसमें भगड़ा करवाने से क्या लाभ होगा।

**श्री बलराज मधोक :** क्या आपका मैनेजमेंट भी इसको बंसीडर करता है? आपका कमिडरेशन हो सकता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो चार्ज लगाया गया है आप उसकी जाँच करवाने से क्यों घबराने हैं। अगर आपका केस ठीक है तो hold a court of inquiry; let the facts come out.

**श्री के० के० शाह :** इसमें एम्प्लायरी की क्या बात है? आप मुझको एक सबूत दे दीजिये। If you can satisfy me five per cent in that respect, I am prepared to institute an inquiry because I am interested in establishing peace. There is no question of any dispute about bonus. The dispute is about dearness allowance. If I can settle the dispute about dearness allowance, there is no other question. If there were some other questions, I would have agreed for an inquiry. If you can give me even one instance, if there were some other instances, except dearness allowance I am prepared to go into that.

**श्री बलराज मधोक :** दूसरा सवाल हाउसिंग के बारे में था। वह भी बतलाइये।

**श्री के० के० शाह :** उसका मुझे पता नहीं है। मैं जानकारी हासिल करूँगा।

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** You must answer this very relevant question. How many workers have been given houses by the Housing Factory? They are all living in jhuggies.

**SHRI K. K. SHAH :** I will enquire and let him know. But on this question I am not prepared to go into that aspect.

**SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** Has the Minister ever visited that site?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** This question is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**File Regarding Bhargava Brothers of Lucknow Relating to Income Tax Department**

\*154. **SHRI JAI SINGH :**  
**SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :**  
**SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any investigation has been made as to how the file pertaining to Bhargava Brothers of Lucknow in regard to Income Tax Department reached the Ministry of Law; and

(b) if so, with what results?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :** (a) and (b). The matter has been looked into. There is no conclusive evidence to indicate the circumstances in which the file was referred to the Ministry of Law on the first occasion. However, irrespective of the circumstances, the fact remains that the decision in this case was taken in accordance with law and with the opinion of the Attorney General.

### Night Shelters for Pavement Dwellers in Delhi

\*155. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of homeless people in Delhi who are compelled to live on pavements; and

(b) whether Government propose to take steps to set up more night shelters to prevent distress to them?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) :** (a) According to a survey made in January, 1966, 5000 persons were found sleeping on the pavements.

(b) Accommodation exists for 5060 persons in the permanent and temporary night shelters already provided. The average occupancy is, however, about 2700 in winter and 600 in Summer. More night shelters will be put up only if the demand justifies this.

#### तांबे तथा एल्युमीनियम का उत्पादन

\*156. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

श्री बेणोशकर शर्मा :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हमारी आवश्यकता की तुलना से चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में हमारा तांबे और एल्युमीनियम का उत्पादन कितना कम हुआ है ; और

(ख) चतुर्थ योजना के अन्त में इस बारे में स्थिति क्या होगी ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान तांबे का उत्पादन हमारी अपनी आवश्यकताओं से लगभग 75,300 मेट्रिक टन कम होने का अनुमान है, जबकि एल्युमीनियम के विषय में यह कमी केवल सीमांतक होने की सम्भावना है।

(ख) एल्युमीनियम के विषय में चौथी योजना के अन्त तक आत्म-निर्भरता प्राप्त किये जाने की संभावना है। तांबे के विषय में प्रति-वर्ष 74,000 मेट्रिक टन की कमी की संभावना है।

खानों से धातु तथा खनिज निकालने के लिए स्वामित्व का भुगतान

\*157. श्री मोहन प्रसाद : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विभिन्न भागों में खानों से सोने, लोहे, तांबे, पीतल तथा

कोयले जैसी धातुएँ तथा खनिज निकाले जाते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि जिन व्यक्तियों की भूमि में यह खानें स्थित हैं, उन्हें स्वामित्व दिया जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो वर्ष 1968-69 में खानों में कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में प्रत्येक खनिज निकाला गया था तथा स्वामित्व के रूप में कितनी राशि दी गई और यदि इस वर्ष कोई खनिज नहीं निकाला गया था तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) देश के विभिन्न भागों में स्थित खानों से सोना, लोहा, तांबा और कोयला खनिजों की आवश्यकताओं निकाली जाती हैं। पीतल एक सम्मिश्रण है और इसके खानों में से निकाले जाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ख) स्वामित्व राज्य सरकार को या उस व्यक्ति को देय होता है जिसके पास अधः स्वन अधिकार (अर्थात् खनिज अधिकार) होते हैं और न कि उसे कि जिसके पास तल अधिकार होते हैं।

(ग) 1988-69 वर्ष के दौरान सोने, तांबे, लोहे, कोयले और लिग्नाइट का उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार से था ;

सोना	3609 किलोग्राम
तांबा अयस्क	473832 मेट्रिक टन
लोह-अयस्क	28357000 मेट्रिक टन
कोयला	70419000 मेट्रिक टन
	(लगभग)
लिग्नाइट	3986407 मेट्रिक टन

इन खनिजों पर स्वामित्व की राशि के संबंध में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

### Charitable Trusts

\*153. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Government for declaring institutions as Charitable Trusts and the conditions to be fulfilled for an institution to be classified as charitable institution or trust ;

(b) the number of Charitable Trusts or such institutions which are exempted from the payment of Income-tax and which are run by big industrial houses ;

(c) the assets of these Charitable Trusts or Institutions ; and

(d) whether the investigation into the working of these trusts has been done, if so, whether any report has been published and, if not, whether Government propose to take action for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The declaration of institutions as Charitable Trusts as also the conditions to be fulfilled by an institution to become eligible for such declaration, are governed by the provisions of Section 11 read with Section 2 (15) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(b) and (c). It is obviously difficult to furnish such details on the basis of a general enquiry. However, if the Hon'ble Member is good enough to indicate the particulars of the trusts and industrial houses which he has in mind, the desired details can be collected.

(d) One of the conditions to be fulfilled by a charitable trust before exemption from income-tax under section 11 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 can be allowed is that at least 75% of its income should have actually been spent for charitable purposes in India. The Board of Direct Taxes have issued instructions that a periodical review should be undertaken by the Commissioners of Income-tax in order to see that the requirements of this section are complied with by the Trusts or institutions approved for this purpose.

### Visit by Central Study Team to Rajasthan

\*159. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :  
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :  
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :  
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :  
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :  
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD  
MANDAL :  
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE  
SHARMA :  
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :  
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Study Team visiting Rajasthan to make an on-the-spot study of famine conditions has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, what are the findings of the Central Study Team; and

(c) the Central assistance sought by the State Government and the assistance given by the Central Government so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGAN-NATH PAHADIA) : (a) and (b). A Central team of officers visited Rajasthan from the 21st to 24th June, 1969 to review the drought situation and the requirement of funds for various relief measures in the current financial year. The team will submit its report as soon as it gets some further data from the State Government.

(c) In the memorandum given to the Central team, the State Government have estimated that the expenditure on various drought relief measures in the current year would be about Rs. 25 crores.

Central assistance of Rs. 9.50 crores has already been released to the State Government towards the expenditure on drought relief. Further assistance will be provided as necessary with reference to the progress of expenditure and subject to the ceilings that may be fixed in the light of the report of the Central team.

### Demands of Workers of Hindustan Housing Factory, Delhi

\*160. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :  
SHRI RAM SWARUP  
VIDYARTHI :  
SHRI K. RAMANI :

SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :  
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :  
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

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

(a) the total number of workers category-wise in the Hindustan Housing Factory, Delhi ;

(b) the details of wages and allowances paid to the workers of this factory, category-wise, and how these compare with the wages and allowances of other employees of the Central Government Undertakings and Projects in the Union Territory of Delhi ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the workers of the Hindustan Housing Factory have been struggling for a long time for getting Dearness Allowance and other allowances at par with the Central Government Employees; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not conceding their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) The total number of workers in the Factory is 1462 as detailed below :—

(1) Skilled :	
(i) Head Artisans ;	31
(ii) Artisans Grade I ;	189
(iii) Artisans Grade II ;	255
(2) Semi-skilled ;	492
(3) Unskilled ;	454
(4) Site workers ;	41

(b) The details of the minimum wages, including dearness, city compensatory and house rent allowances paid to the workers of the Factory are :—

I. Skilled :

- (i) Head Artisan.
- (ii) Artisans Grade I.
- (iii) Artisans Grade II.

II. Semi-skilled.

III. Unskilled :

IV. Site workers :

Rs. 261 per mensem.
Rs. 215.50 per mensem.
Rs. 152.00 per mensem.
Rs. 135.00 per mensem.
Rs. 130.50 per mensem.

Wages are paid as fixed by the Delhi Administration under the Minimum Wages Act in respect of the building industry.

A study has revealed that the wages of the various categories of workers in the Hindustan Housing Factory are higher than those of their counterparts in the National Building Construction Corporation Limited, which is the only public sector undertaking in the Union Territory of Delhi doing somewhat related work.

(c) and (d). A dispute had arisen between the workers and the management on the demand of the workers for the payment of dearness allowance at rates paid by the Central Government to its employees. This dispute was referred by the Delhi Administration to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication in January 1967. It is still *sub-judice*.

Employees Belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Undertakings

\*161. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in public sector undertakings is far below than the number prescribed for them ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total number of employees category-wise working at present in each public sector undertaking in Gujarat State

and the number of employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each of them, category-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Instructions have been issued from time to time by the administrative Ministries to the Public Enterprises requesting them to adopt the reservation orders for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by these enterprises, in the same way as these orders are applicable to Central Government services. While many of them have adopted the orders on the subject, some of the enterprises have not yet done so. The feasibility of issuing directives to the Public Enterprises for making reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is under examination. Govt. feel that

even without such directives public enterprises should provide adequate representation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

But even the Public Enterprises, which have provided for reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, have reported that candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes are quite often not available for Class I and Class II posts in adequate number even after advertisement of posts through press.

(c) As on 31st March, 1968, of the various Public Enterprises, Hindustan Salts Ltd., National Small Industries Corporation, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., and Modern Bakeries Ltd., had units located in Gujarat State, and the factual information in regard to these undertakings is as follows :—

	Category of Services	Total No. of Employees	No. of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
Hindustan Salts Ltd.	Class I	1	—
	Class II	3	—
	Class III	44	4
	Class IV including Sweepers	136	50
National Small Industries Corporation (Rajkot unit).	Class I	14	—
	Class II	2	—
	Class III	78	—
	Class IV including Sweepers	41	12
Oil & Natural Gas Commission.	Class I	592	5
	Class II	637	7
	Class III	6824	251
	Class IV including Sweepers	2848	668
Indian Oil Corporation L d. (Refinery Division).	Class I	198	—
	Class II	11	—
	Class III	1054	12
	Class IV including Sweepers	364	78
Modern Bakeries Ltd.	Class I	3	—
	Class II	3	—
	Class III	30	—
	Class IV	34	7

Note: Information given above pertains to the units located in the State of Gujarat only.

**Bauxite Deposits in Ranchi**

\*162. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the rich deposit of bauxite ore in Bagru Hill near Lohardaga in Ranchi district of Bihar State ;

(b) if so, the total annual out-turn from this quarry ;

(c) the percentage as to the total annual out-turn of the country; and

(d) the reasons for not setting up an Aluminium Company in this area where bauxite is available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1968, the total output from the Bagru Hill mine was 214,715 tonnes.

(c) The production from the mine was 22.9% of the all-India production during 1968.

(d) The deposit is included in the leasehold of the Indian Aluminium Company and feeds the Muri Alumina plant of the Company located in Ranchi District, Bihar. The alumina produced in this plant is used for manufacture of aluminium at the smelters of the Company located at Hirakud in Orissa and Alupuram in Kerala. The aluminium smelters could not be set up in the Lohardaga area due to non-availability of cheap electric power, which is one of the essential raw materials for the production of aluminium. The area also lacks in adequate communication and other facilities.

**Drive Against Counterfeiting of Currency and Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics**

\*163. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a separate cell has been set up under the Central Bureau of Investigation to stem the growing menace of counterfeiting of currency and illicit trafficking in narcotics ;

(b) if so, how much additional staff has been provided for the purposes; and

(c) what will be its mode of functioning ?

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

(b) The sanctioned strength of this Division is indicated in the attached statement.

*Statement*

1. Superintendent of Police	... 1
2. Senior Public Prosecutor	... 1
3. Deputy Superintendent of Police	... 3
4. Inspectors	... 6
5. Public Prosecutor	... 1
6. Sub-Inspectors	... 1
7. Assistant Sub-Inspector	... 1
8. Head Constables	... 1
9. Foot Constables	... 18
10. Head Clerks	... 1
11. Counterfeit Expert	... 1
12. U. D. Cs	... 2
13. Lower Division Clerks	... 4
14. Senior Clerk Stenos	... 4

(c) This Division would collect intelligence about offences relating to narcotic drugs and counterfeiting of coins, government stamps and currency notes and other allied offences and would take up investigation of serious cases involving inter-State and/or international ramifications.

**पेट्रोल तथा गैस के लिए भारतीय तेल निगम के प्रतिकरण**

\*164. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :  
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :  
श्री शिवचरण लाल :  
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

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

(क) क्या सरकार भारतीय तेल निगम प्रादि के पेट्रोल तथा गैस की ऐजेंसी देने के बारे में कुछ नये स्वतन्त्र निर्णय लेने के बारे में विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ये निर्णय कब तक ले लिये जायेंगे ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उनके सम्बन्ध में की गई जाँच के परिणामों का व्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण): (क) और (ख) पेट्रोल, गैस तथा अन्य पेट्रोल उत्पादों की तमाम एजेंसियाँ, भारतीय तेल निगम (एक स्वायत्त निकाय) अपनी नीतियों के अनुसार देता है। सरकार इस बारे में भारतीय तेल निगम को कोई निर्देश जारी करने का विचार नहीं रखती है।

(ग) और (घ) . प्राप्त शिकायतें निगम के वेवरमैन या प्रबन्ध निदेशक (मार्किटिंग प्रभाग) को आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिये भेज दी जाती है। कुछ मामलों में, भारतीय तेल निगम के परामर्श से सरकार भी शिकायतों पर जाँच करती है तथा शिकायत करने वालों को उचित उत्तर भेज दिया जाता है।

1964 से 1966 के दौरान दिल्ली में पेट्रोल पम्पों के आबंटन के लिये कुछ व्यक्तियों की सिफारिश करने में नथित अनुचित पक्षपात के तीन मामलों में, विशेष पुलिस एसटैबलिशमेंट ने जाँच की थी। यह पाया गया कि भारतीय तेल निगम के किसी भी अधिकारी के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करना न्यायसंगत नहीं था।

#### Oil found in Upper Assam

- \*165. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :  
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :  
SHRI BAIDHAR BEHERA :  
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :  
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP  
SHARMA :  
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :  
SHRI BISWANARAYAN  
SHASTRI :  
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :  
SHRI UMANATH :  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA  
GOPALAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that oil has been struck at Kusijan in Dumduma in Upper Assam ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The preliminary testing of Kusijan-2 well has been completed and the well has proved to be oil bearing.

#### Assistance for Flood Protection measures in West Bengal

- \*166. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :  
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :  
SHRI DEVEN SEN :  
DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government has asked for an amount of Rs. 8 crores from Central Government to take certain flood protection measures and repair works ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have sanctioned the amount of loan to the State Government, if so, whether the amount will reach before the monsoon sets in ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). After the floods of 1968, the West Bengal Government requested the Central Government for financial assistance amounting to Rs. 204 lakhs for restoration of works and Rs. 250 lakhs for strengthening of flood control works affected by the 1968 floods in North Bengal. Against this, a sum of Rs. 137 lakhs was released during the year 1968-69. During April-May this year, a further financial assistance subject to a ceiling of Rs. 146 lakhs has also been sanctioned.

The Government of West Bengal have recently approached the Central Government for assistance for implementing works costing Rs. 553.36 lakhs, out of which Rs. 357.36

lakhs are required during the current year, for restoration and strengthening of drainage works, embankments etc. affected by 1968 floods in Midnapore and 24-Parganas districts. The matter is under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

### बिजली की भारी कमी

\*167. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में बिजली की भारी कमी है तथा प्रायः सभी राज्यों में विभिन्न औद्योगिक केन्द्रों को दिन के कुछ निश्चित घंटों में बिजली का वितरण किया जाता है;

(ख) क्या चौथी योजना के लिये बिजली के निर्धारित लक्ष्य में कुछ कमी कर दी गई है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) इस समय पंजाब, जम्मू व काश्मीर, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात तथा बिहार राज्यों में बिजली की कमी है जहाँ पर बिजली को सप्लाई पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिये गये हैं।

(ख) कार्यकारी दल द्वारा परिभाषित पाँचवें वार्षिक विद्युत् सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार, चौथी योजना के अन्त तक प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता 260 लाख किलोवाट होनी चाहिए जबकि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना का परिकल्पित लक्ष्य केवल 220 लाख किलोवाट है।

(ग) केवल वित्तीय संसाधनों की कमी ही प्रतिरिक्त बिजली उत्पादन की सुविधाएँ पैदा करने में बाधक है।

### Sea Erosion on Kerala Coast

\*168. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 256 on the 3rd March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether any final decision has since been taken by Government in regard to the giving of financial assistance to the Kerala Government for Sea Erosion on Kerala Coast ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). An outlay of Rs. 75 lakhs on flood control and anti sea erosion works was approved for inclusion in the annual plan of the Kerala State for the year 1968-69 and this amount was sanctioned as loan assistance.

It has been decided by the Central Government with the approval of the National Development Council, that with effect from the Fourth Plan commencing from 1969-70, Central assistance to States will be in the form of Block grants and loans without being tied to any head of development. The Planning Commission have recommended that an outlay of Rs. 55 lakhs for flood control and anti sea erosion works may be taken into account for the purpose of arriving at the total assistance admissible to the State Government for the year 1969-70. Any change in this outlay will have to be made by the State Government by adjustment of allocation to other heads of development within the State Plan.

### Idikki Hydel Project, Kerala

\*169. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Canada has conveyed its anxiety over the troubles that have paralysed the work on the Canadian-aided Idikki-Hydel Project in the State of Kerala ;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the request ;

(c) whether the Canadian High Commissioner in India also met him in this connection ;

(d) if so, what were the discussions held ; and



(e) the steps taken to remove the complainants ?

**THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The matter was examined in consultation with the Government of Kerala.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The measures proposed to be taken to remove the labour unrest in the project area were discussed.

(e) Settlement between Messrs Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd. and the four Workers' Union was reached. The State Government have also reinforced the security arrangements at the project site.

#### Protection of Dams during Hostilities

\*170. **SHRI RABI RAY :**  
**SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :**

Will the minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he raised the problem of treating the dams on the same footing as hospitals at the time of hostilities with Shri U. Thant, the U. N. Secretary General ;

(b) if so, the response to his proposal ; and

(c) whether he forwarded his proposal to other member nations of U. N. O. and their reactions thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal made by Minister of Irrigation and Power was appreciated by Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation.

(c) The proposal has not yet been sent to other members of United Nations Organisation. However, the question of taking up this matter with United Nations Secretary-General formally is under consideration in consultation with Ministry of External Affairs.

#### Functional system of distribution of work among Income-tax Officers

\*171. **SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Scheme of Functional Distribution of work was introduced in certain centres in the Income-tax Department ;

(b) if so, the achievements and the shortcomings of the Scheme as have come to light during the last two years ;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce this Scheme in other centres also ; and

(d) the steps taken to remedy the defects noticed in the working of the functional scheme ?

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

(b) Functional units have generally shown improvement not only in respect of disposals of cases and collection of tax, but also in better attention being given to miscellaneous items of work, such as giving effect to appellate orders, rectification of mistakes, attending to audit objections etc., which were generally not getting sufficient attention in the past.

The functional system however requires better coordination and controls at different stages to ensure that the functional cells work efficiently.

(c) It has been decided that the functional system of work should be extended to most of the remaining Income-tax circles, having six or more Income-tax Officers.

(d) Detailed instructions have been laid down to ensure proper co-ordination and control in the working of the functional units.

#### Fertilizer Plants at Paradeep and Talcher in Orissa

\*172. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :**  
**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :**  
**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :**  
**SHRI S. KUNDU :**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision for setting up fertilizer plants at Paradeep and Talcher ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for its implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Proposals for setting up fertilizer plants at Paradeep and Talcher are under consideration.

**Construction Work of Ramganga (Kalagarh) Dam**

\*173. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :  
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :  
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :  
SHRIMATI JLA PALCHOUDHURI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published in Hindi Weekly of Kotdwar "Karma Bhoomi" dated the 24th May, 1969 regarding construction work of Ramganga (Kalagarh) Dam etc ;

(b) whether any enquiry has been made into the charges reported in the paper ; and

(c) the steps being taken to put the idle machines to work ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Enquiry is being made by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in connection with the shortage of steel and cement and necessary action will be taken by them against those found to be at fault.

(c). There was under-utilisation of some machines at one time due to non-arrival of basic matching equipment. The difficult situation that had arisen in this regard was over-come by direct imports of the required items with the help of India Supply Mission, Washington. An even flow of spare parts is now expected and difficulties on account of under-utilisation are no longer likely to arise.

अन्तर्राज्य नदियों और नदी घाटियों का विकास

\*174. श्री भा० सुन्दरलाल :

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक उच्च स्तरीय तकनीकी समिति ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि अन्तर्राज्य नदियों और घाटियों के विकास करने की अधिक जिम्मेवारी केन्द्रीय सरकार की है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) इस समिति ने क्या अन्य सिफारिशें की हैं और उनके बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्रों (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) अन्य देशों की पद्धतियों का विस्तार-पूर्वक अध्ययन किया जा रहा है । उसके बाद, राज्य सरकारों के साथ परामर्श करके इस सिफारिश की जांच की जाएगी ।

(ग) इस समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशों पर की गई कार्यवाही का विवरण तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8 के उत्तर में 21-7-1969 को सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया था ।

**Deficit of Fertilizers**

\*175. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that India is likely to face a deficit of 7 lakhs tonnes of different types of nitrogenous fertilizers in 1970-71 ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the report of United Nations Fertilizers

Mission saying that the actual time taken in India in completing a fertilizer factory ranged between 32 to 40 months against a normal period of 24 to 30 months;

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remove this delay ; and

(d) how Government will remove the deficit of fertilizers ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :** (a) Government are aware that there is likely to be a gap of about 1.2 million tonnes of nitrogen between the estimated requirement of 2.4 million tonnes and the estimated domestic production of about 1.2 million tonnes in 1970-71.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A close watch is being kept on the progress of construction of fertilizer factories so as to remove any possible bottlenecks in the speedy execution of the projects. A special co-ordination Committee consisting of officials of the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals and other Departments as well as representatives of the projects has been set up to review the progress of public sector projects and take remedial action, where necessary.

(d) The deficit is expected to be met by imports, to the extent possible.

#### Setting up of a Fertilizer Plant in Bihar

**\*176. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Fertilizer Plant for manufacture of composite fertilizers in the State of Bihar ;

(b) if so, whether the site has been selected for the same; and

(c) the financial implications and details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND**

**CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :** (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to set up a new fertilizer plant in Bihar for the manufacture of complex fertilizers in addition to the S.N.J. Rationalisation Scheme currently under implementation.

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

#### Allocation of Medical Officers from Punjab to Himachal Pradesh

**\*177. SHRI HEM RAJ :** 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. 5494 on the 7th April, 1969 and state :

(a) the names of Medical Officers who have been allocated from Punjab to Himachal Pradesh with dates of appointments ;

(b) whether the seniority of these Officers has been fixed *vis-a-vis* their counterparts in Himachal Pradesh ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and why the decision is being deferred for the last two and a half years ;

(d) whether it is a fact that their counterparts in Himachal Pradesh are junior to them and their *ad-hoc* promotions to senior posts are being made by the Himachal Pradesh Administration which spoils the chances of promotion of the Senior Officers allocated from Punjab; and

(e) how many such *ad-hoc* promotions have so far been made till the end of June, 1969 and the basis on which they have been made ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) :** (a) to (c). A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1385/69]

#### Reaction of Capital Market to Various Financial Proposals

**\*178. SHRI S. R. DAMANI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reactions noticed in the capital market since the financial proposals for the current year have been adopted ;

(b) the behaviour of cost of living index and the prices of consumer goods ; and

(c) how the present general economic outlook compares with one that existed last year at this period ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :** (a) There has been a rise in the quantum of new capital issues as well as in share prices.

(b) the all-India working class consumer price index (1949=100) which stood at 219 in October, 1968 began to decline thereafter. But from March 1969 onwards the index began to rise. Even so, in May 1969, the latest month for which the index is available, it stood at 210 as compared with 212 in May, 1968.

(c) the general economic outlook, at present, compares favourably with the outlook in July, 1968.

#### Canal Waters Agreement with Pakistan

- \*179. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :  
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH  
CHAUDHRY :  
SHRI BHARAT SINGH  
CHAUHAN :  
SHRI HUKAM CHAND  
KACHWAI :  
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR  
SHAH :  
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :  
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) when the Canal-waters agreement with Pakistan is likely to expire ;

(b) whether Government have prepared any plan to utilise the surplus water likely to be available to us on the expiry of the above agreement ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Punjab Government have represented its need out of that surplus water ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government to the demand ?

**THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) :** (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

Under the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, India is required to make certain deliveries of water from the rivers Ravi, Beas and Sutlej to Pakistan during the "Transition Period." The present indications are that this period will end on 31st March, 1972. After the end of the Transition period, India would not be required to supply any water to Pakistan from the rivers Ravi, Beas or Sutlej. All the waters of the river Sutlej are already being utilised by India. For utilising Beas waters, a storage dam on Beas and a project for diversion of Beas waters into Sutlej are under construction. A storage structure will also be required on Ravi for fully exploiting its waters. The project is presently under investigation. After these projects are completed and the Rajasthan Canal is fully developed, all the waters would be completely utilised in India.

(c) and (d). The Governments of Punjab and Haryana have submitted the project estimates for utilisation of surplus Ravi-Beas waters. The matter will be discussed with the Chief Ministers of Punjab and Haryana shortly.

#### Book on Indo-Nepal Trade Racket

\*180. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a booklet by Shri Madhu Limaye on Indo-Nepal Trade racket ;

(b) if so, whether Government have since issued a Notification banning exports from Nepal to India of synthetic fabrics and stainless Steel goods above the ceiling agreed to by Nepal in November, 1968 ;

(c) if so, whether this was after the Nepalese reply to India's *aide memoir* on the subject mentioned by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Supply in the House during the Budget Session 1969 ; and

(d) the manner in which Government propose to distinguish between goods within

the ceiling and goods above the ceiling agreed to by Nepal ?

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

(b) a public notice was issued on 19th May, 1969 notifying that import of synthetic fabrics and stainless steel manufactures from Nepal would be allowed only in accordance with the export regulatory arrangements agreed to between the two Governments in November, 1968.

(c) a formal reply to our *Aide Memoire* dated 10th April 1969 has not yet been received.

(d) the Customs Officers at the border checkpoints would ensure that the imports of these goods from Nepal do not exceed the prescribed ceiling.

#### Excise Duty on the Count of Yarn

1001. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the principle of imposing excise duty on the count of yarn used is working to the detriment of Government ;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the desirability of levying the

excise duty on the price of cloth irrespective of the count of yarn ; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c). Do not arise. It may, however, be added that *ad valorem* basis of assessment has been adopted in respect of a number of costlier varieties of those cotton fabrics which prior to 1969 Budget changes were liable to rather low incidence of duty at specific rates.

#### Assessment of Income-tax of Shri Biju Patnaik

1002. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the year upto which the assessment of Income-tax has been completed against Shri Biju Patnaik, former Chief Minister of Orissa and his group of concerns ;

(b) the amount of tax in arrears against him ; and

(c) whether any coercive processes were started to recover the arrears ?

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

(a) Name	Assessment year upto which assessments are finalised
1. Shri Biju Patnaik.	1964-65. (Set aside assessments for 1962-63 to 1964-65 re-opened, assessments for the assessment years 1949-50 and 1957-58 to 1961-62 are pending.)
2. Kalinga Foundation Trust.	No assessments have yet been finalised due to writ petitions filed by the assessee.
3. B. Patnaik and Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	1968-69. (Re-opened assessment for 1958-59 is pending.)
4. B. Patnaik Mines (Pvt.) Ltd.	1964-65. (Re-opened assessment for 1959-60 is pending.)
5. Kalinga Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.	1964-65. (Re-opened assessments for 1960-61 and 1961-62 are pending.)
6. Kalinga Tubes Ltd.	1964-65. (Re-opened/set-aside assessments for assessment year 1959-60 to 1963-64 are pending.)
7. Kalinga Airlines (Pvt.) Ltd.	1964-65. (Re-opened assessment for assessment year 1961-62 is pending.)
8. Kalinga Publications Ltd.	None. Assessments for 1965-66 and onwards are pending.
9. Kalinga Construction (Pvt.) Ltd.	1958-1959.

(b) and (c). Since there are no arrears outstanding against Shri Biju Patnaik as on 31st March, 1969, the question of taking any coercive processes does not arise.

#### Central Loan to Madhya Pradesh Government

1003. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have refused to consider the request of the Madhya Pradesh Government to write off a part of the Central loans in view of the drought and near famine conditions prevalent in the State ;

(b) the amount of Central loan given to Madhya Pradesh for the year 1968-69 ; and

(c) the amount and details of Central loan proposed to be given for the year 1969-70 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANATH PAHADIA) : (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have not made any request for writing off a part of the Central loans given to them in the past towards drought relief measures.

(b) A loan of Rs. 5 crores was given to the Government of Madhya Pradesh in 1968-69 towards expenditure incurred by them on drought relief measures in 1967-68.

(c) A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 2.15 crores on drought relief measures in 1969-70 has been agreed to for purposes of Central assistance. As the State Government have not yet reported the progress of expenditure, no Central assistance has actually been released so far. The amount of loan assistance to which the State Government will be entitled will be known only after the progress of expenditure has been reported by them.

#### Internal Debts of Government

1004. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of internal debts of Government including rupee loans, treasury bills, small savings, provident funds etc. as on the 31st March, 1969 and the total annual interest payable on them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The internal debt of the Central Government as on 31st March, 1969 amounted to Rs. 102,41.03 crores approximately of which the details are :

(In crores of Rs.)

(1) Rupee Loans.	39,22.86
(2) Treasury Bills.	22,44.34
(3) Special rupee securities issued to International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Re-construction and Development, International Development Association and Asian Development Bank.	6,87.85
(4) Small Savings Schemes (including Prize Bonds and Annuity Certificates).	19,11.87
(5) State and Public Provident Funds.	6,97.59
(6) PL 480 Deposits.	5,81.40
(7) Income-tax Annuity Deposits	1,35.74
(8) Other items (including Deposits under Compulsory Deposit Schemes).	59.38
	102,41.03

The current Budget includes a provision of Rs. 395.60 crores for payment of Interest and incidental items.

### Import of Raw Material for Manufacturing Plastics

1005. 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 over Rs. 6½ crores worth of raw material for the manufacture of plastics was imported during 1967-68 ;

(b) if so, the names of the countries and the value of the share of imports each got during 1967-68 ;

(c) the names and value of components imported during 1967-68 ;

(d) the precise time by which our country is expected to be self-sufficient in the imported items and the nature of steps taken to attain self-sufficiency ;

(e) the total value of plastic products manufactured in the country during 1967-68 ; and

(f) the total value of plastic products exported with the names of the countries ?

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

(b) Country-wise details with value of the imports during 1967-68 are as follows :-

Name of the country	Quantity in tonnes	Value in Rs. '000'
Japan	9081	31,778
German Federal Republic	5707	23,539
U. K.	4320	19,838
U. S. A.	3723	26,941
Italy	3087	9,098
Hungary	643	2,457
Yugoslavia	1263	3,152
Rumania	1832	4,491
France	46	573
Other countries	1773	9,728
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>31,475</b>	<b>131,595</b>

(c) Components of machinery for manufacture of plastics are not separately classified in the Indian Trade classification and so it is information is not available.

(d) In view of the indigenous production of major plastic raw materials, like PVC, Polyethylene and Polystyrene being able to meet the existing and the future demand, import of these major raw materials has been banned from 1969-70. Other specialised plastic raw materials will however continue to be imported as no specific schemes have been drawn up for their manufacture due to their specialised nature and quantitative requirements being not enough to justify setting up manufacture of such schemes.

(e) The total value of plastic products manufactured in the country during 1967-68 was of the order of Rs. 22 crores.

(f) The value of plastic products exported country-wise during 1967-68 are as below :—

Country	Rs.
1. Czechoslovakia	33,21,423
2. Iraq	14,08,843
3. Kuwait	18,65,740
4. Nigeria	13,55,715
5. Sudan	11,59,103
6. Thailand	15,90,983
7. U. A. R.	74,64,081
8. U. K.	27,87,032
9. Yugoslavia	13,05,960
10. Africa	25,17,015
11. Other countries	81,62,757

**TOTAL : Rs. 3,29,38,652**

### Raid by Police on Indian Oil Corporation Depots

1006. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Indian Oil Corporation Depot was raided by Police during the last three years upto the 15th June 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). No storage point of Indian Oil Corporation was raided by the Police during the last three years with a view to seize any stocks/records or take any employee into custody.

**Dismissal/Suspension of Employees by  
Indian Oil Corporation.**

1007. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Officers of Indian Oil Corporation dismissed or suspended in last three years, up to 15th June, 1969 ;

(b) the reasons for their dismissal or suspension ;

(c) whether any officer has appeared before the court and if so, the result of the trial ; and

(d) whether any officer or officers have been caught red handed and if so, the names and fate of such officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No. of officers suspended 7. No. of officers dismissed 2.

(b) *Reasons for suspension* : Violation of the Company's Conduct Rules, dereliction of duty, illegal gratification, non-accountal of Company's property, etc.

*Reasons for dismissal* : Irregularities in running a District Office and non-accountal of company's stocks.

(c) Not so far.

(d) One Officer, namely, SHRI P. L. Dutta, Sales Officer, was apprehended by Central Bureau of Investigation officials for accepting illegal gratification and he has been suspended.

**Pumps Installed by Indian Oil Corporation**

1008. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pumps installed by Indian Oil Corporation in the last three years separately and the petrol and high-speed diesel supplied to these pumps every year ;

(b) the number of pumps closed per year and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether supplies were made on cash or on credit basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The number of Retail Outlets installed by the Indian Oil Corporation during the last three years are as below :—

1966	458
1967	381
1968	621

The Petrol and High Speed Diesel supplied to Indian Oil Corporation's outlets are as under :—

Year	Petrol Kls.	High Speed Diesel Oil Kls.
1966	79880	242845
1967	116507	287831
1968	163761	400300

(b) The number of pumps closed during the last three years is as below :—

1966	6
1967	11
1968	19

The reasons for closure of these pumps are as below :—

- financial inadequacy of the dealer.
- unwillingness of the dealer to lease the site to Indian Oil Corporation.
- unsuitability of the original location due to changed competitive conditions, trading pattern or road realignments.

(c) All supplies made to the dealers were strictly on cash basis.

**Development of Land of the Dera Ismail Khan  
Co-operative House Building Society**

1009. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

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. 8395 on the 5th May, 1969 and state the steps Government propose to take to safeguard the interest of the shareholders in case the Dera Ismail



Khan Co-operative House Building Society fails to complete the development of the land allotted to it by the 13th March, 1970 and the Society is unable to explain the delay satisfactorily.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) :** The nature of action which the Government may have to take against the society in case of its failure to develop the land within the time prescribed will depend on the causes responsible for the delay.

**Provision of Amenities in Colonies Allotted to House Building Co-operative Societies in Delhi**

1010. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total area allotted, the expected population, the number of flats and their sizes, number of schools, hospitals, community centres, patrol pumps, etc., proposed to be set up and the area allotted for parks and playgrounds in each of the following colonies :—

- (i) The Dera Ismail Khan Co-operative House Building Society, Delhi.
- (ii) the Gujranwala House Building Co-operative Society; and
- (iii) the State Bank Employees Housing Society, Delhi;

(b) whether the number of schools and hospitals in the Dera Ismail Khan Co-operative Society and the area earmarked for them are disproportionate to the areas for these purposes in the adjoining Societies ;

(c) whether it would not affect the area earmarked for residential purposes in this Colony and also the size of plots ;

(d) if so, whether Government have received any representation on this account; and

(e) the action taken thereon and the steps taken to safeguard the interest of the shareholders ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :** (a) The required information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library.* Sec. No. LT-1386/69]

(b) and (c). The layout plan submitted by the Dera Ismail Khan Co-operative House Building Society is pending consideration in the Delhi Development Authority. Until it is sanctioned, it is not possible to make a comparison between the areas earmarked for various community facilities by this Society with the areas earmarked for the same purpose by other Societies who have been allotted land in the neighbourhood.

(d) and (e). Objections filed by the Dera Ismail Khan Co-operative House Building Society against the zonal plan of the area concerned are being considered by the Delhi Development Authority.

**Foreign Machinery for Fertilizer Plants**

1011. **SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries which have offered to supply machinery needed to set up Fertilizers Plants in India.

(b) the details of the offers and names of the countries which want payment in Indian currency ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :** (a) Machinery and equipment needed to set up fertilizer plants, to the extent they are not available indigenously, are obtained mostly against foreign credits or loans. So far such facilities have been availed of from U.S.A., U.K., West Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria etc.

(b) Orders have been placed on Bulgaria for equipment for a pyrites based sulphuric acid plant on rupee payment basis for a total value of about Rs. 2.16 crores.

**Co-operative Textile Mills in Mysore**

1012. **SHRI S. A. AGADI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer

to the reply given to Starred Question No. 52 on the 12th November, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the Co-operative Textile Mills at Raichur, Bijapur and Bagalkot in Mysore State have received financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details of amounts received by each one of the above mills, the date of registration of the Co-operative concerns, amount subscribed by the members and the State Government;

(c) the progress so far made by the concerns and the amounts spent on formation, administration, buildings and machinery and the amount earned as interest on the amount collected year-wise from the

inception of these three Co-operative Textile Mills; and

(d) when these Co-operative Textile Mills are likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) While the Industrial Finance Corporation of India has sanctioned financial assistance to the Co-operative Textile Mills at Raichur and Bijapur in Mysore State, no request for financial assistance has been received by it from the Co-operative Textile Mills at Bagalkot.

(b) The required details are given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs.)

	Date of Registration.	Financial assistance		Subscribed and fully paid up share capital as on 15-11-1968.		
		Sanctioned.	Disbursements.	State Government.	By Members (including Weavers' Co-operative Societies & Apex Co-operative Bank).	Total
1. The Co-operative Spg. Mills Ltd., Raichur.	13-3-1961	45.00	Nil	S.C. 20.00 P.C. 10.00	10.37 10.37	30.37 20.37
2. The Bijapur Co-operative Spg. Mills Ltd., Bijapur	12-1-1959	34.00	Nil	S.C. 20.00 P.C. 20.00	9.66 9.66	29.66 29.66

N. B. S. C. = Subscribed Capital.  
P. C. = Paid up Capital.

(c) Available information is as under:—

*The Co-operative Spg. Mills Ltd., Raichur.*

According to the information available with Industrial Finance Corporation as on 15-11-68, the Society had already acquired the land and had dug the foundations. The construction of the main factory building and other auxiliary buildings, were in progress. It has also acquired the imported machinery and had placed orders for some of the indigenous machinery. It had upto 15-11-68 incurred a total cash expenditure of Rs. 7.93 lakhs on land, buildings, plant and machinery, on miscellaneous fixed assets, interest and other expenses to be capitalised

and pre-operative expenses. The Society had yet to incur an expenditure of Rs. 83.97 lakhs to complete the scheme. The information regarding interest earned on the amounts collected towards share capital year-wise is not available. The Society, however included a sum of Rs. 0.87 lakhs earned by way of interest on deposits as a source in its proposal for financing the scheme.

*The Bijapur Co-operative Spg. Mills Ltd., Bijapur*

According to the information available with the Industrial Finance Corporation as on 15-11-68, the Society had already acquired the land. The construction of main factory and other auxiliary buildings

were in progress. It had also acquired the imported machinery and a part of the indigenous machinery. It had upto 15-11-68 incurred a total cash expenditure of Rs.28.99 lakhs on land, building, plant and machinery, on miscellaneous fixed assets, interest and other expenses to be capitalised and towards pre-operative expenses. The Society had yet to incur an expenditure of Rs. 61.02 lakhs to complete the scheme. The information regarding interest earned on the amounts collected towards share capital year-wise is not available. The Society, however, included a sum of Rs. 1.93 lakhs earned by way of interest on deposits as a source in its proposals for financing the Scheme.

(d) According to the assessment made by the Corporation in November, 1968, the mills are likely to be commissioned in the ordinary course as under :—

- (1) The Co-operative Spg. Mills Ltd., Raichur—May/June, 1970.
- (2) The Bijapur Co-operative Spg. Mills Ltd.—March, 1970.

#### Setting up of Polyester Fibre Plant

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

(a) the proposals which are before Government for setting up manufacturing units for polyester fibre ;

(b) the number of units for which indentis have been issued and the number of units under consideration ;

(c) the number of units likely to be set up in the Northern region that is in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh or Jammu and Kashmir ;

(d) whether it is a fact that about 40 per cent manufacturing units requiring polyester fibre as their raw material are in Punjab State; and

(e) how is it that Government are considering to set up the manufacturing units in States other than Punjab ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND ME-

TALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) 23 proposals have been received by the Government for setting up units for the manufacture of polyester fibre.

(b) Letters of Intent have been issued so far for 4 units. No further units are under consideration.

(c) One unit is likely to be set up in the Northern region which for the purpose of Polyester fibre consuming capacity is deemed to include Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh besides Punjab, Haryana, H. P., J & K and Rajasthan.

(d) On the basis of the distribution of polyester fibre by the only producer in the country to various users the percentage consumption in Punjab has been found to be 1.9 during the period October 1967 to September 1968.

(e) Does not arise in view of answer to (d).

#### Recovery of Loan from Indian Iron and Steel Company

1014. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :—

(a) the total amount of loan due to the Government of India from the Indian Iron and Steel Co.;

(b) the rate of interest charged on these loans; and

(c) the total repayment of loan and interest since 1966 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The total amount of loan due to the Government of India from the Indian Iron and Steel Company, as on 31st December, 1968, was, Rs. 9.10 crores, comprising :—

- (i) Special Advance of Rs. 5 crores carrying a rate of interest at the Reserve Bank of India rate current from time to time, and repayable by 31st March, 1972 and
- (ii) a consolidated loan of Rs. 4.10 crores, as on 31st December, 1968, carrying a rate of interest of 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ % p.a. and repayable by 30th June, 1972.

## (c) Special Advance :—

Repayment of principal :— Nil  
 Payment of interest :— Rs. 74,61,082-41  
 upto 29.3.1968)

## Consolidated Loan :—

Payment of Principal :— Rs. 51,30,000  
 Payment of interest :— Rs. 54,74,275  
 (upto 30.6.1968)

## Manufacture of D.M.T.

1015. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :  
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD  
 MANDAL :

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

(a) whether Government have licensed any unit in public or private sector to manufacture D.M.T. (Di Methyl Terephthalate the main raw material for Polyester fibre) at Koyali Refinery :

(b) if so, the tonnage capacity and estimated cost ; and

(c) when the project is likely to go into production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, a unit in the public sector has been licensed to manufacture D.M.T., O-xylene and mixed xylenes at Koyali.

(b) 24,000 tonnes per year ; Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 18 crores.

(c) the project is likely to go into production by 1971-72.

## Ballarpur Colliery

1016. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1921 on the 24th November, 1967 regarding Ballarpur Colliery and state whether the verification is now complete and, if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : Machinery and spare parts imported by Ballarpur Colliery have almost all been found used at mine, except some items of ropes and pipes etc. lying in stock. Verification of consumption of such stocks at the colliery is in progress.

## एल्युमिनियम के पाइपों का निर्माण

1017. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एल्युमिनियम के पाइपों के निर्माण की ऐसी पद्धति का पता लगा है जिससे साधारण श्रमिकों द्वारा भी छोटे पाइप सरलता से बनाये जा सकते हैं और उनका मूल्य भी इस्पात के पाइपों के मूल्य के बराबर होगा ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कृपि एवं उद्योग पर इसका सम्भावित प्रभाव क्या होगा ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) :

(क) तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय ने सूचित किया है कि वे एल्युमिनियम नलिकाओं के उत्पादन की कोई ऐसी नई विधि के संबंध में नहीं जानते जिसके द्वारा छोटी नलिकाओं का उत्पादन साधारण कर्मचारी आसानी से कर सकें। एल्युमिनियम वेल्डिंग में मध्यम इस्पात चादरों के वेल्डिंग की प्रपेक्षा कुछ प्रत्यन्त परिष्कृत उपकरणों की आवश्यकता होती है और इस कारण उसका मूल्य आवश्यक रूप से छोटे साइज की इस्पात नलिकाओं के वेल्डिंग की प्रपेक्षा अधिक होगा।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

## Savings of Indians in Pakistan

1018. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there are a few thousand of Indians

who were employed with private firms in Pakistan and left behind a substantial amount of savings; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to secure a reciprocal arrangement with Pakistan for securing transfer of blocked accounts of non-resident Indians which are payable only with the permission of Pakistan's Reserve Bank?

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

(b) This has been the subject-matter of prolonged discussions with the Government of Pakistan but no solution has yet been reached.

### होम्योपैथी और भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति परिषद्

1019. श्री मोल्हू प्रसाद :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री बलराम मधोक :

श्री यशपाल सिंह :

श्री देवकीनन्दन पाटोदिया :

श्री अट्टाकर तूपकार :

श्री यमुनाप्रसाद मंडल :

श्रीमती ज्योत्सना बंधा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार ने भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् के आधार पर भारतीय तथा होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों तथा योगाभ्यास के लिये एक स्वायत्तशासी निकाय की स्थापना की घोषणा की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ तो उसकी रूपरेखा, सदस्य-विवरण तथा वित्तिय पहलू क्या है ;

(ग) क्या कृत्त निकाय अथवा संस्था का सभी कार्य हिन्दी अथवा संस्कृत में करने का सरकार का विचार है ताकि अंग्रेजी न जानने

वाले भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति पर कार्य करने वाले चिकित्सक भी इसमें काम उठा सकें ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या अन्तिम निर्णय करने से पहले इस सम्बन्ध में वैद्यों की राय लेने का सरकार का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास, तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० तू० मू०) :

(क) भारतीय चिकित्सा तथा होम्योपैथी केन्द्रीय परिषद् विधेयक 1968, 27 दिसम्बर 1968 को राज्य सभा में पेश किया गया था और वह इस समय संसद की संयुक्त प्रवर समिति के सामने है। इस विधेयक में भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् के सदस्य स्वदेशी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों (आयुर्वेद, सिद्ध तथा यूनानी) और होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सा पद्धति के लिए एक वैधानिक मिश्रित केन्द्रीय परिषद् की स्थापना करने की व्यवस्था की गयी है। यह परिषद् चिकित्सा शिक्षा, प्रशिक्षण और व्यवसाय सम्बन्धी कार्य देखेगी।

भारतीय चिकित्सा और होम्योपैथी के अनुसंधान के लिये पंजीकृत संस्था के रूप में एक स्वशासी केन्द्रीय परिषद् गठित की जा रही है। यह परिषद् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् की भाँति काम करेगी।

(ख) भारतीय चिकित्सा एवं होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान की केन्द्रीय परिषद् आयुर्वेद सिद्ध यूनानी और होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों और योग-चिकित्सा के विभिन्न पहलुओं में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्य को प्रारम्भ करेगी, उसके बारे में मार्ग-दर्शन करेगी, उसका विकास करेगी और विभिन्न कार्यों में समन्वय स्थापित करेगी परिषद् का गठन इस प्रकार है :

(1) अध्यक्ष केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्री। (पदेन)

- (2) वरिष्ठ उपाध्यक्ष केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री। (पदेन)
- (3) उपाध्यक्ष केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन सचिव। अपर सचिव (पदेन)

**सरकारी सदस्य**

- (4) स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मंत्रालय के वित्तीय सलाहकार। (पदेन)
- (5) वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् नई दिल्ली के महानिदेशक। (पदेन)
- (6) भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली के महानिदेशक। (पदेन)
- (7) स्वास्थ्य विभाग में होम्योपैथी के अवैतनिक सलाहकार। (पदेन)
- (8) स्वदेशी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के सलाहकार स्वास्थ्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली। (पदेन)

**संसद के प्रतिनिधि**

- (9) और (10) लोक सभा से चुने गये दो संसद सदस्य।
- (11) राज्य सभा में चुना गया एक संसद सदस्य।

**गैर-सरकारी सदस्य**

- (12) से (15) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत आयुर्वेद के चार प्रसिद्ध विद्वान।
- (16) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत सिद्ध का एक प्रसिद्ध विद्वान।

- (17) और (18) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत युनानी के दो प्रसिद्ध विद्वान।
- (19) और (20) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत दो प्रसिद्ध योगी।
- (21) और (22) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत होम्योपैथी के दो प्रसिद्ध विद्वान।
- (23) गुजरात आयुर्वेद विश्वविद्यालय जामनगर के उपकुलपति की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत उस विश्वविद्यालय का एक प्रतिनिधि।
- (24) बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय बाराणसी के उपकुलपति की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत उस विश्वविद्यालय के भारतीय चिकित्सा स्नातकोत्तर संस्थान का एक प्रतिनिधि।

स्वास्थ्य विभाग में भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के सलाहकार यासी निकाय के सदस्य और केन्द्रीय परिषद् के निदेशक होंगे।

इस परिषद् पर प्रतिवर्ष 2.5 लाख रुपये का प्रयासनिक खर्च होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

सरकार अनुसंधान कार्यक्रमों को चलाने के लिये परिषद् को अनुदान देगी।

(ग) से (ङ). जब यह परिषद् पंजीकृत संस्था के रूप में काम करने लग जायेगी तब इस विषय को उसके सामने रख दिया जायेगा।

**सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में पानी की कमी**

1020. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में इस वर्ष पेय जल की बहुत कमी थी, यहाँ तक कि कुछ क्षेत्रों में पानी का एक घड़ा एक रुपये में बेचा गया था ;

(ख) क्या इस अवधि में बिहार के इन क्षेत्रों में गर्मी से घनेक व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हो गई थी और यदि हाँ, तो मरने वालों में बच्चों तथा महिलाओं की संख्या कितनी थी ;

(ग) बिहार के इन क्षेत्रों में देय जल की समस्या को हल करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बिहार सरकार को अब तक कितनी सहायता दी गई है और इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितना व्यय किया गया है तथा कितनी प्रगति हुई है ; और

(घ) इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये अगले वर्ष केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितनी सहायता दिये जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस सम्बन्ध में बनायी गई योजनाओं का व्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) :  
(क) बिहार सरकार ने बतलाया है कि केवल पलामू जिला ही सूखापस्त था और कुछ स्थानों में पीने के पानी की अत्यधिक कमी हो गई थी । सरकार को इस बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है कि किसी स्थान पर पानी एक रुपया प्रति घंटे के हिसाब से बेचा गया हो ।

(ख) बिहार सरकार को ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है ।

(ग) इस उद्देश्य के लिए बिहार सरकार ने पाचू वर्ष में केन्द्रीय सरकार से किसी प्रकार की सहायता के लिए अनुरोध नहीं किया है फिर भी बिहार सरकार ने इस दिशा में जो धनराशियाँ मंजूर की वे इस प्रकार हैं :

- (1) पानी की कमी की समस्या के समाधान के लिए 78,000 रु०
- (2) डालटनगंज नगर के ऊँचाई पर स्थित मोहल्लों में टर्कों द्वारा पानी पहुँचाने के लिए 8,000 रु०

(3) ट्यूब वेलों की मरम्मत के लिए 35,000 रु० और

(4) मुहम्मदगंज गाँव में तनों द्वारा जल पूरति की प्रणाली को पूरा करने के लिए 35,000 रु०

1967 में किये गये राहत कार्यों से भी सूखे से उत्पन्न जनानाश संघर्षी कष्टों को कम करने में काफी हद तक मदद मिली । राज्य सरकार ने ट्यूब वेलों की मरम्मत पर 27,000 रु० खर्च किये हैं ।

(घ) इस वर्ष (1968-70) में पाचू की गई प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत किन्हीं खास योजना 'कार्यक्रम' विकास शीर्षक या उल्लेख किये बिना ही केन्द्रीय सहायता सम्पूर्ण प्लान के लिए समर्पित ऋणों और समर्पित अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है । कार्यक्रम बनाना, अथवा निर्धारण करना और आवश्यक धन का नियतन करना राज्य सरकार का काम है । राज्य सरकार के अनुसार चौथी योजना अवधि में ग्राम-क्षेत्रों में जल-पूरति के लिए दो करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है । राज्य का लोक स्वास्थ्य इंजीनियरी विभाग योजनाएँ बना रहा है और राज्य सरकार अथवा के आधार पर धन की मंजूरी देगी ।

#### Surplus Staff in National Coal Development Corporation

1021. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Coal Development Corporation Committee concluded that in Civil and Geology and Drilling Sections, there are some surplus staff and Officers ; and

(b) if so, their number, the annual expenditure being incurred on such surplus personnel ; and their period of service and total expenditure incurred on them upto 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICAL AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO : (a) The National Coal Development Corporation Committee had stated that there was scope for reduction in the Civil Engineering Department of the Corporation at the Headquarters and in the case of Geological section they had observed that a review should be made for maintaining minimum staff and the surplus employees found employment elsewhere or retrenched.

(b) There is no surplus staff at present in Civil Engineering Department. In the Geology and Drilling Department an assessment was made on 1.4.1968. It was found that 656 persons (9 officers, 228 technical staff and 419 workers) were surplus to the requirement of the Corporation. Of these, 419 workers were retrenched immediately, leaving a net surplus of 9 officers and 228 technical staff. Some of the workers and technical staff have been offered alternative employment. An expenditure of Rs. 12.55 lakhs was incurred on them during the year 1968-69. The period of service of the personnel of the Geology and Drilling Department of the N.C.D.C. varies from about 4 years to about 12 years.

#### Insanitary Conditions in Chandigarh

1022. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : 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 sanitation of the congested areas of Chandigarh is going from bad to worse and big heaps of refuse and garbage are visible in the congested localities and the same are not cleared off for weeks together ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the sanitation staff which was appointed ten years or fifteen years ago to serve a population of twenty thousand people continues to be the same even though the population of Chandigarh has multiplied ten folds ; and

(c) whether the Administration of Union Territory, Chandigarh demanded funds from the Central Government to solve its sanitation problem, if so, the reaction of the Government to that demand ?

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 information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Sabha.

#### Chandigarh Compensatory Allowance

1023. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in view of the higher cost of living in Chandigarh, Government had given Chandigarh Compensatory Allowance to its employees ;

(b) whether the same was withdrawn on the ground that the Punjab Government had withdrawn the same for its own employees stationed at Chandigarh ;

(c) whether the Punjab Government subsequently restored the same ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have not yet restored it ; and

(e) whether the Central Government employees stationed at Chandigarh have demanded the restoration of the same and, if so, the steps taken by Government in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Special Compensatory Allowance at 12½% of basic pay was granted to Central Government employees stationed at Chandigarh with effect from 1.12.54. The allowance was given in view of Chandigarh being an undeveloped area where large scale construction work was going on and where basic amenities of life were not available then.

(b) No, Sir. The allowance was withdrawn from Central Government employees stationed at Chandigarh with effect from 1.1.64 because the conditions which had originally necessitated the grant of the allowance had ceased to exist in that, with the development of Chandigarh, amenities such as housing, schools, markets, etc., had since become available.

(c) and (d). The Punjab Government withdrew the allowance granted to their employees from 1.4.1963 but later restored it. The Central Government have not



restored it to its employees since the considerations for which it was originally granted no longer subsisted.

(e) Representations have been received from Central Government employees stationed at Chandigarh for the restoration of the allowance, but it has not been possible for Government to accept the demand for the reasons stated at (c) and (d) above.

#### बैंकों का सामाजिक नियंत्रण

1024. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री श्रद्धाकर सूपकार :

श्री रामचरण :

श्री जनार्दनन :

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :

श्री रामाचतार शास्त्री :

श्री यशपाल सिंह :

श्री भ्रम्बदुल गनो दार :

श्री स० मो० बनर्जा :

श्री रामचन्द्र बीरप्पा :

श्री स० कुण्डू :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बैंकों पर सामाजिक नियंत्रण की योजना से कुछ अपेक्षित परिणाम निकले हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार भविष्य में इस योजना को और अधिक कारगर बनाने का विचार कर रही है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक क्रिया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी):(क) से (ग). सरकार ने 19 जुलाई, 1969 को एक अध्यादेश जारी किया जिसके द्वारा भारत में निगमित चौदह बड़े वाणिज्यिक बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया है। प्रधान मंत्री ने इस विषय में 21 जुलाई, 1969 को सभा में एक वक्तव्य दिया था।

#### भोजन बनाने में गैस की खपत

1025. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में भोजन बनाने में प्रयुक्त गैस की खपत में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) देश की ईंधन सम्बन्धी आवश्यकता गैस से कब तक पूर्णतया पूरी हो जायेगी ; और

(ग) गैस भरने के लिये अपेक्षित सिलिंडरों के, जिनकी कुछ समय पहले कम सप्लाई हो रही थी, निर्माण में और कितनी प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) 1968 में तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस की खपत में 34.9 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई।

(ख) इस गैस द्वारा देश की ईंधन संबंधी पूर्ण आवश्यकताएँ पूरी नहीं की जा सकती हैं।

(ग) तेल कम्पनियों को जनवरी-जून 1969 में 2,03,250 सिलिंडर प्राप्त हुए जबकि 1968 में 3,43,115 सिलिंडर प्राप्त हुए। इसके परिणामस्वरूप सिलिंडरों की प्राप्ति में 19 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई।

#### Allowances to Nurses of Delhi Hospitals

1026. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1075, on the 14th April, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the Dearness Allowance, City Compensatory allowance, missing allowance and washing Allowance of the nurses in the Government Hospitals in Delhi have since been enhanced; and

(b) if so, the rate of increase of each item of allowance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, except washing allowance.

(b) Dearness allowance and City Compensatory allowance to Nursing staff has been raised to 80% of the rates admissible to other Central Government servants as against the previous rates of 2/3rd and 50% of these allowances. Messing allowance has been provided at the uniform rate of 60 p.m. irrespective of different grades. The practice of grant of Rs. 30/-p.m. as messing allowance to Staff Nurses in addition to full dearness allowance has ceased. They are now allowed as other nurses, messing allowance at Rs. 60/-p.m. in addition to 80% of the rate of dearness allowance admissible to other Central Government employees.

**Development of Meerut and other Suburbs of Delhi**

1027. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :  
SHRI M. S. OBEROI :

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

(a) whether there is plan to develop Meerut as a Metropolitan Centre as part of the Government scheme to set up strong rural and urban centres around the Capital ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the other Centres proposed to be developed around the Capital under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (c). Preliminary studies of the National Capital Region have been conducted which indicate that there is good scope for development of towns like Meerut, Ghaziabad, Hapur, Kurja and Modinagar in Uttar Pradesh, Faridabad, Ballabgarh, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh, Sonapat, Rohtak and Panipat in Haryana, and Alwar in Rajasthan. The development of these towns is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned and the details are to be worked out by them.

**Polyester Fibre Plant in Uttar Pradesh**

1028. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final decision has been taken to set up a Polyester Fibre Plant in Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, a letter of intent has been issued for the establishment of a polyester plant in U.P.

(b) Does not arise.

**Houses Built by Ministers in Delhi**

1029. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :  
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :  
SHRI BABURAO PATEL :

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

(a) the number together with their names, of Union Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries who have built their houses in Delhi and New Delhi in their own names or in the names of their relatives, wives and sons ; and

(b) the cost of each of such houses ?

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 information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

**Wealth Tax Arrears**

1030. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :  
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased state :

(a) the names of assessee against whom the arrears of Wealth-tax amounting to rupees 10 lakhs and more are outstanding as on the 31st March, 1969 ;

(b) the names of the assessee against whom these arrears are outstanding for the last five or more than five years ; and

(c) the action taken by Government to recover the arrears ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) the requisite information is given in the Annexure.

(b) In none of the cases mentioned in the Annexure, arrears are outstanding for the last five or more than five years.

(c) The action taken by the Income-tax Department to recover the arrears is shown against each case in the Annexure.

#### ANNEXURE

The names of Assessee against whom The Arrears of Wealth Tax Amounting to Rupees 10 Lakhs and more are outstanding as on the 31st March, 1969 and the action taken by Government to recover the arrears.

S. No.	Name and address of the Assessee.	Action taken by the Government for recovery of arrears.
1.	Estate of Late H.E.H. the Nizam Sir Mir Osman Ali Khan Bahadur of Hyderabad, through Legal Heirs.  Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja, C/o Jayanti Shipping Corporation Ltd., Bombay.	Recovery Certificate have been issued. The legal heirs have been prohibited by the High Court from alienating immovable properties except for payment of Estate Duty liabilities. There are no liquid assets to be proceeded against.  The Wealth-tax demands became due on 1.4.1969. The assessee has left India and is now in Costa Rica. The Shares owned by Dr. J. Dharma Teja, of the face value of Rs. 2.12 crores have been attached for payment of Income tax arrears. If there is any excess remaining after realisation of income-tax arrears, out of the sale proceeds of the shares, the excess would be adjusted against the Wealth-tax arrears.
3.	H. H. Maharajah Fatehsingh Rao P. Gaekwad, of Baroda, Laxmi Nivas Palace, Baroda.	Wealth-tax arrears are stayed till disposal of revision petitions filed by the assessee.

#### Resignation by Accountant General, Bihar

1031, SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :  
SHRI YAMUNA PRASHAD  
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Accountant General, Bihar has resigned from service on the 14th May, 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### Oil and Natural Gas Commission

1032. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he addressed the Conference of the General Managers,

Projects Managers and Heads of Districts of Oil Natural Gas Commission held at Dehradun ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that he urged the Conference to undertake crash programme to evaluate the prospects of all virgin areas like Andamans, Tripura, West Bengal and Orissa and vast sedimentary tracts underlying the continental shelf; and

(c) what progress has been made in this respect since then and the details thereof ?

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

(c) A proposal has been received for the drilling of exploratory wells in Tripura-Surma Valley. Another proposal has been made for the import of digital seismic equipment for use in West Bengal. A consultancy arrangement has been made with a foreign firm of consultants for recommending a suitable type of an offshore mobile unit for drilling in the Southern part of the Gulf of Cambay and the adjoining areas of the Arabian Sea.

#### Living Conditions of Doctors in Delhi

1033. SHRI RABI RAY : 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 Karmarkar Committee has made certain recommendations to improve the living conditions of Doctors in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to implement those recommendations and 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). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1387/69.]

#### Conference of the Chairmen of the State Electricity Boards at Nainital

1034. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference of the Chairmen of the State Electricity Boards was held recently at Nainital for rural electrification ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard to the recommendations/suggestions made at the Conference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) A Conference of the Chairmen of the State Electricity Boards was held at Nainital on 24th May, 1969.

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1388/69.]

(c) The recommendations/suggestions made at the Conference have been forwarded to the State Electricity Boards/State Governments for taking necessary action.

#### सिन्दरी कारखाने का उत्पादन लक्ष्य

1035. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री बृजभूषण लाल :

श्री मूरजमान :

श्री झटल बिहारी बाजपेयी :

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री जे० मो० बिस्वास :

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

(क)गत तीन वर्षों में सिन्दरी कारखाने का उत्पादन लक्ष्य कितना था और वास्तव में कितना उत्पादन हुआ ;

(ख) लक्ष्य तथा वास्तविक उत्पादन में अन्तर होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) सिन्दरी कारखाने के काम को सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्य-वाही करने का विचार है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) गत तीन वर्षों में भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के सिन्दरी कारखाने में नाइट्रोजन (अन्तिम उत्पाद और अमोनिया नाइट्रिक एसिड आदि के विक्रय को शामिल करते हुए) के रूप में प्रायोजित तथा वास्तविक उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार था :-

	प्रायोजित उत्पादन	वास्तविक उत्पादन
	(मीटरी टन)	(मीटरी टन)
1966-67	96271	95447
1967-68	98193	79435
1968-69	87100	82615

(ख) 1966-67 के दौरान, गिरावट का कारण मुख्यतः गैस प्लांट के लिये उत्प्रेरकों की अनुपलब्धि थी और उत्प्रेरकों की अनुपलब्धि देश में फेरस सल्फेट की कमी के कारण थी।

1967-68 के दौरान कमी के निम्न कारण थे :

- (1) गीले एवं घटिया किस्म का जिप्सम, तथा इसकी कम सप्लाई; और
- (2) सितम्बर, 1967 में हड़ताल के कारण कारखाने का 12 दिन बन्द रहना; और
- (3) पुराने सन्वयत्र की मरम्मत पर व्यय में वृद्धि।

1968-69 में जिप्सम की घटिया किस्म तथा कम सप्लाई और पुराने सन्वयत्र की देख-रेख व्यय में वृद्धि तथा कोयले की घटिया किस्म की कमी के कारण थे।

(ग) भारतीय उर्वरक निगम लि० ने

कारखाने का सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए निम्न कदम उठाये हैं :-

- (1) अधिक पुराने सन्वयत्रों के सारे मुख्य खण्डों का विस्तृत प्रभावीकृत नवीकरण।
- (2) मीनसून मौसम के शुरू होने से पहले जिप्सम के पर्याप्त स्टॉक का जमा करना।
- (3) मोहनगढ़ खानों से, जो तुलना में श्रेष्ठतर हैं, जिप्सम की सप्लाई से सुधार करने के लिए मोहनगढ़ हमीरा के बीच पक्की सड़क का बनाना।
- (4) कोयले की उपयुक्त किस्म की प्राप्ति में प्रयत्नों का जारी रखना;
- (5) जिप्सम को अधिक गीला होने से बचाने के लिए वर्षा ऋतु में लुले जिप्सम बैगनों को (ले जाने के लिए) तिरपालों से ढकना।

दिल्ली में मिट्टी के तेल के व्यापारियों को लाइसेंस

1036. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली तथा नई दिल्ली क्षेत्र के मिट्टी के तेल के कितने व्यापारियों को सिविल सप्लाई विभाग द्वारा लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने व्यक्ति वास्तव में यह व्यवसाय करते हैं ;

(ग) क्या उन व्यक्तियों के विशुद्ध जो वास्तव में व्यवसाय नहीं कर रहे हैं, उचित कार्यवाही की जाती है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) 2150

(ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और समा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी।

(ग) जी हाँ।

(घ) मिट्टी के तेल की खरीद और बेच (बिक्री) से सम्बन्धित खातों का निरीक्षण करने के बाद ही दिल्ली प्रशासन का निचिल सप्लाय विभाग लाइसेन्सों का नवीकरण करता है। यदि कोई व्यापारी उन खातों को जिन्हें दिल्ली कोरोसीन ग्रायल (एक्सपोर्ट एण्ड प्राईसेज) कण्ट्रोल आर्डर, 1962 के अन्तर्गत रखना अपेक्षित है, नहीं दिखा पाता है; तो उसके लाइसेन्स का नवीकरण नहीं किया जाता है।

#### Civil Amenities in Urbanside Villages of Delhi

1037. SHRI J. SUNDER LAL :  
SHRI NARAYAN SWARUP  
SHARMA :  
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :  
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :  
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

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 have agreed in principle, that minimum civic amenities like tap water, latrine and street lighting should be provided to the urbanside villages of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the number of urbanside villages of Delhi in which these amenities have been provided so far and the programme contemplated for providing these facilities to remaining urbanside villages ?

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 the total number of urbanside villages of Delhi is 111. Of these, 54 villages have been declared as development areas under the Delhi Development Act, 1957. The work of providing the civic amenities in the development areas is the responsibility of the Delhi Development Authority, who have

already taken up the work in 29 villages. The development work in respect of the remaining 25 villages will be taken up by them as soon as possible.

As regards 57 villages which have not been declared as development areas, the responsibility for providing the civic amenities rests with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, who are preparing the necessary estimates and propose to take up the work in a phased programme.

#### मितव्ययता

1038. श्री भा० सुन्दर लाल :  
श्री प० मु० सईद :  
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के केवल एक अनुभाग में ही संसद में पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्नों संबंधी स्टेन्सिल काटने आदि का काम होता है परन्तु शिक्षा आदि मंत्रालय में यह कार्य संबंधित अनुभागों में ही होता है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय की तुलना में शिक्षा मंत्रालय में अपनाई जाने वाली कार्यप्रणाली के फलस्वरूप अधिक समय-परि भर्तों का भुगतान करना पड़ता है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सभी मंत्रालयों को इस आशय के आदेश जारी करने का प्रस्ताव है कि मंत्री महोदय द्वारा संसद में पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर को अनुमोदित कर दिये जाने के पश्चात् वे स्टेन्सिल आदि काटने के काम को केवल एक ही अनुभाग में करायें ताकि मितव्ययता की जा सके ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसे आदेश किस तिथि को जारी किये जायेंगे और यदि नहीं, तो अधिक व्यय किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में संसद में पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्नों सम्बन्धी स्टेन्सिल काटने

आदि का काम एक ही स्थान पर किया जाता है। शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में संसद प्रश्नों से सम्बन्धित अंग्रेजी भाषा के स्टेन्सिल काटने आदि का काम, उस विषय से संबंधित अनुभागों में होता है, जबकि हिन्दी भाषा के स्टेन्सिल काटने आदि का काम एक ही स्थान पर किया जाता है, लेकिन इस सारी सामग्री की साइब्लोस्टाइल प्रतियाँ निकालने का काम एक ही स्थान पर किया जाता है।

(ख) जी, नहीं। केवल अंग्रेजी भाषा के स्टेन्सिलों को काटने का काम अलग-अलग होता है। यह काम कई अनुभागों में किया हुआ है और इसके अलावा, यह काम यथासंभव कार्यालय समय में ही किया जाता है, इसलिए इस प्रणाली के ही कारण प्रतिरिक्त समय-भत्ता अधिक नहीं देना पड़ता।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) जैसा भाग (ख) में बताया गया है, अलग-अलग अनुभागों में कार्य करने की प्रणाली से ही प्रतिरिक्त व्यय नहीं होता।

**मंत्रालयों में संसद् सम्बन्धी कार्य करने वाले हिन्दी सहायक**

1039. श्री भा० मुन्वर लाल :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 7 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारिक्त प्रश्न संख्या 5373 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन मंत्रालयों में विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकीय, इंजीनियरिंग तथा अन्य विभिन्न विषयों संबंधी संसद में पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तरों का अनुवाद हिन्दी सहायकों द्वारा किया जाता है ;

(ख) वित्त मंत्रालय को छोड़कर अन्य किन-किन मंत्रालयों में विभिन्न अनुवाद कार्य हिन्दी सहायकों से भिन्न अन्य अधिकारियों द्वारा किया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि गवेषणा सहायकों के लिए पदोन्नति के अवसर हैं परन्तु हिन्दी सहायकों के लिए पदोन्नति के अवसर नहीं हैं ;

(घ) भारत सरकार के अधीन कितने हिन्दी सहायक पूरे समय के लिये संसदीय कार्य करते हैं ;

(ङ) क्या संसद के सत्र के दौरान संसद में पूछे जाने के प्रश्नों का अनुवाद कार्य पूरे समय के लिए नहीं है ; और

(च) सभाबधि के संसदीय कार्य सहायकों को क्या काम दिया जाता है और उनका दैनिक भत्ता हाल में चार रुपये से बढ़ाकर पांच रुपये किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री० प्र०च० सेठी) : (क) से (च) . अपेक्षित सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसे एकत्रित करके यथासंभव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दिया जाएगा।

#### Deep Sea Drilling For Oil Reserves

1040. SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have chalked out a programme for deep sea drilling for oil reserves ;

(b) if so, the details of the programme;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether foreign collaboration has been sought in this venture; and

(e) if so, the names of the countries and other details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). In the matter of drilling in deeper waters, a consultancy arrangement has been made with a firm of consultants—the International Management and Engineering Group

(IMEG), London—who will study the available data pertaining to the area and recommend to us the most suitable type of mobile offshore drilling platform for carrying out exploration drilling in the deep waters of West Coast. The report of the Consultants will be available in two months i.e. by the end of August approximately. On receipt of the report, the Oil and Natural Gas Commission will decide upon the further course of action in regard to drilling.

**Platform for Drilling in Aliabet and Bhavnagar**

1041. SHRI P. M. SAYEED :  
SHRI MANIBHAJ J. PATEL :

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have not approved the Indian design for a platform for drilling in the shallow waters off Aliabet;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether an agreement has been entered into with Russia for fabrication of a design for a fixed platform at Bhavnagar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No Indian design has been made for a platform for drilling in the shallow waters of Aliabet.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A contract has been entered into with Technoexpert, Moscow, for technical assistance by the USSR in design, fabrication in India and installation of a fixed type of platform and for training of Indian engineers and technicians.

(d) The Salient features of the contract are given below :

(i) The first stage design of the platform will be carried out in the USSR. Two design Engineers from the Hind Oil Design Institute of the Oil and Natural Gas

Commission will be deputed to the USSR for brief training and participation in this design for a period of about 2 months.

(ii) Detailed Design of the platform and its fabrication will be done in India. Four Russian specialists will be deputed to India for supervision of detailed design, fabrication and installation of the platform ;

(iii) Ten Indian Engineers and Drillers will be sent to Baku, USSR for periods of 2 and 4 months for training in off-shore work; and

(iv) The Oil and Natural Gas Commission shall pay to M/S 'Technoexpert' the following costs :

- Roubles 15000 for first stage design.
- Salaries of 4 Russian experts for 12 months.
- Costs of training 12 Indian trainees to be deputed by Oil and Natural Gas Commission as per (i) and (iii) above.

**भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों द्वारा उपस्कार (फनिचर) बिजली और पानी के किराये का न दिया जाना**

1042. श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी और फनिचर, बिजली, पानी तथा अन्य मदों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की राशि किराये के रूप में बकाया है और जिनके मामले में पिछले पाँच वर्षों में इस राशि को बट्टे खाते हाल दिया गया है ;

(ख) इनमें से प्रत्येक मंत्री की और कितनी राशि बकाया थी और इस राशि को बट्टे खाते हालने के क्या करण्य है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई नियम बनाये हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है ?



स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति ) :  
(क) और (ख). उन भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों के नाम जिन्हें फनिचर, विजली तथा अन्य मनों के कारण सरकार को रुपया देना है तथा ऐसे प्रत्येक मंत्री की देय राशि का विवरण संलग्न है।

इस बारे में पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान किसी भी भूतपूर्व मंत्री के मामले में कोई भी राशि बढ़े खाते नहीं टाली गयी।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

#### विवरण

उन भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों के नाम तथा प्रत्येक के प्रति बकाया राशि का विवरण जिन्हें फनिचर, विजली, तथा अन्य मनों के कारण सरकार को रुपया देना है :

क्रम	भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों के नाम	बकाया राशि संख्या
		रुपये
1	श्री राज बहादुर	1,334.24
2	श्री बी० मिश्रा	3.94
3	स्व० श्री बी० एन० वातार	753.90
4	श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा	2,219.60
5	श्री एम० के० डे	443.60

#### Deputation to Himachal Pradesh

1043. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of officers on deputation from the Central Medical Service or Central Health Scheme to Himachal Pradesh till the end of June, 1969 ;

(b) the number and names of the officers who are returning or being called back to their posts ;

(c) the number and names of the senior officers who have been allocated from Punjab and who can fill such posts ; and

(d) the reasons why such posts are not being filled up from amongst such officers referred to in part (c) above ?

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). All gazetted Medical and Public Health posts under the Government of Himachal Pradesh are included in the Central Health Service as cadre posts. The question of sending any officers of the Central Health Service on deputation to the Government of Himachal Pradesh to fill cadre posts or recalling them back does not, therefore, arise.

(c) and (d). The names of the officers allocated to the Government of Himachal Pradesh from the Punjab are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1389/69] The posts held by them have been included in the C.H.S. The question of their appointment to the C.H.S is at present under consideration and they will be able to hold these cadre posts as soon as they have been appointed to the Central Health Service.

#### Officers of Central Water and Power Commission on Deputation to Himachal Pradesh

1044. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of officers on deputation from the Central Water and Power Commission to Himachal Pradesh till the end of June, 1969 ;

(b) the number and names of the officers who are retiring or being called back to their parent office ;

(c) the number and names of the senior officers who have been allocated to Himachal Pradesh from Punjab and who can fill such posts ; and

(d) the reasons why such posts are not being filled up from such Officers referred to in part (c) above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The undermentioned four officers of the Central Water and Power Commission were holding, on deputation basis, the posts indicated against their names in the Department of Multipurpose Projects and Power, Himachal Pradesh Administration, till the end of June, 1969 :—

- (1) Shri Y. K. Murthy, Chief Engineer.
- (2) Shri B. D. Sharma, Superintending Engineer.
- (3) Shri M. P. Parasuraman, Executive Engineer.
- (4) Shri Kuldip Sudarshan, Assistant Engineer (Class I).

None of these officers is due for retirement during the year 1969. Shri Y. K. Murthy has however, reverted to the Central Water and Power Commission from 18.7.1969. Shri Parasuraman is also expected to be reverted to the Central Water and Power Commission (Water Wing) on the expiry of the term of his deputation on the 12th September, 1969.

(c) According to the prescribed eligibility criteria, the following senior officers of the erstwhile Punjab State, who have been allocated to Himachal Pradesh and are now working in the Department of Multipurpose Projects and Power are eligible for promotion to the next higher grade :—

#### Class I

1. Shri Raj Kumar, Superintending Surveyor of Works—(Equivalent to Superintending Engineer).
2. Shri M. C. Tewari, Executive Engineer.
3. Shri Narinder Nath, Executive Engineer.
4. Shri A. K. Srikanthia, Executive Engineer.
5. Shri V. P. Prabhakar, Executive Engineer.

(d) Officers of the Central Water and Power Commission are reverted to the Commission on the expiry of the

term of their deputation. In accordance with the recruitment procedure, the Government of Himachal Pradesh will no doubt consider the cases of officers, referred to in part (c) above while filling up the vacancies.

#### Exports by Public Sector Undertakings

1045. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :  
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI R. K. AMIN :  
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated figures of exports made by the public sector undertakings for the year 1968-69 and how far they represent improvement on the corresponding figures for the years 1967-68 and 1966-67;

(b) the exports from which of the public sector undertakings declined during 1968-69 *vis-a-vis* those in the preceding two years and to what extent and what were the reasons for such decline; and

(c) the public sector undertakings that showed an improvement in this respect during 1968-69 and to what extent and which specific item produced by each of them found a new or expanding market abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The overall export performance of manufacturing concerns of the Central Govt. during 1968-69 had been better than in the previous two years. The total exports of the manufacturing concerns of the Central Government during 1968-69 is estimated to be Rs. 6806 lakhs. As against this, the total exports in 1967-68 was Rs. 4471 lakhs and in 1966-67 Rs. 2086 lakhs. The undertaking-wise export position during the last 3 years, viz., 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69, is given in Annexure 'A', laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1390/69.]. It will be seen from the statement that the exports in most of the undertakings have steadily improved during the three year period. The exports in the case of only three undertakings, viz., Praga Tools, Hindustan Aeronautics and Indian Telephone Industries, were lower in 1967-68 as compared with 1966-67. The export performance of all

enterprises listed in the statement showed improvement in 1968-69 over the preceding year and only in two cases, viz., Hindustan Aeronautics and Indian Telephone Industries, it showed a lower figure in 1968-69 over 1966-67. The specific reasons for shortfall, which is marginal, are not known. A statement showing the main articles of export of individual enterprises is given at Annexure 'B', laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1391/69.]

**Collaboration for Development of Petro-Chemical and Fertilizer Industry Between India and Iran**

1046. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final decisions have been arrived at or agreements reached on long-term collaboration for development of petrochemical and fertilizer industries between the Governments of Iran and India;

(b) the stage at which the joint venture of setting up fertilizer factories in India rests; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government of Iran has expressed disappointment due to the delayed decisions on the part of the Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). In accordance with the understanding reached between the Governments of India and Iran, a Joint Working Group consisting of representatives of the agencies nominated by the two Governments has been constituted to prepare a techno-economic report on the setting up of a joint venture in Iran for the production of ammonia. It is intended that a greater part of ammonia so produced will be supplied to India for use in its fertilizer industry. The joint report is expected to be submitted by the end of September, 1969. At present there is no proposal to set up a fertilizer factory in India on the basis of a joint venture.

(c) No.

**Reimbursement of Medical Charges During 1968-69**

1047. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the medical bills so far claimed by the employees who come under the Health Scheme during the year 1968-69 ; and

(b) the amounts paid to the employees in various Departments in the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The medical bills amounting to Rs. 29,106.00 were claimed during 1968-69 by the employees who came under the Central Government Health Scheme ; and

(b) a total amount of Rs. 20,707.75 was paid to the employees of various Departments during the said period. Department-wise figures will be compiled and laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

**P. L. 480 Funds**

1048. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up comprehensive guidelines for acceptance of aid in future from P. L. 480 funds of U. S. A. for research work on certain projects ; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Proposals for research grants from US funds are received and examined by the administrative Ministries concerned in consultation with the Ministry of Finance. Some of the Ministries have set up inter-departmental co-ordinating committees for the purpose. The Ministries have been requested to take the

following main guidelines into consideration in examining such proposals :

- (i) The scheme should be essential and of sufficient priority in the context of overall national interest to merit the allocation of funds and the amount of the grant should be justified.
- (ii) The research should not involve any significant amount of foreign exchange outside the normal allocation to the institution.
- (iii) Foreign visits in furtherance of the research should be kept to the minimum.
- (iv) Recruitment of the staff appointed for the research should be in accordance with the normal rules of the organisation concerned.

#### Construction of Quarters in Chandigarh by Central Government

1049. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : 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 Chandigarh Advisory Committee of the Home Ministry had unanimously decided that Government should construct its own houses and rent out the same at cheap rents in order to release the pressure of accommodation and also in view of the increasing rents ;

(b) the steps taken to implement the decision ;

(c) whether these houses will be completed during the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(d) the estimated number of houses likely to be constructed by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

#### Accommodation Allotted to Members of Parliament

1050. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Members of Parliament (both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) who have been allotted Government accommodation ;

(b) whether Government surveyed the accommodation units of Members of Parliament and found out how many of them are unsuitable for living and how many require repairs ; and

(c) 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) The number of M.P.s., including Ministers/Deputy Ministers, Speaker/Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, who have been allotted Government accommodation is 739.

(b) Yes, Sir. No house has been found unsuitable for living. 171 houses, however, require special repairs.

(c) A statement giving the particulars of residences is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1392/69]

#### Export Earnings of Public Undertakings

1051. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the export earnings of Public Undertakings during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively and what was the contribution of each undertaking ;

(b) the import expenditure of these undertakings for the same period ; and

(c) the targets of exports in 1969-70 and how much expenditure is proposed on imports and what part of it would be on raw materials and what part on machinery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :** (a) A statement showing the export earnings of manufacturing concerns of the Central Government during 1967-68 and 1968-69, undertaking-wise is given in Annexure 'A' Laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1393/69]

(b) The expenditure of foreign exchange on imports of capital and maintenance equipment etc. by manufacturing concerns of the Central Government during 1967-68 is given in Annexure 'B' Laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1393/69]. Information for 1968-59 is not yet available, but as usual will be published in the Annual Report of Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government, 1968-69, copies of which are laid on the Table of two Houses of Parliament.

(c) No estimates are available. After the product-wise exports for the Fourth Plan are worked out separate targets for each year of the Fourth Plan period for the public and private sectors will be published.

#### Working of Indian oil Corporation Ltd.

**1052. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working results of the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. for the financial year ending 31st March, 1969 have been seen by him and whether any progress or deterioration has been reported ;

(b) whether the working of the Corporation is comparatively better than the past years or not, comparative information in regard to profit and loss, production, sale export and stock inventories, etc. may be given.

(c) whether during the last three years, the Corporation was being run by the same set of officers or not, the names of Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary may be given indicating for how long they have been in that position alongwith their pay and allowances etc. and from where they have come there ; and

(d) the steps taken during the last year to eradicate shortcomings of the past and whether anything is done in order to build up the reputation and image of the corporation among the public ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :** (a) It is understood that the working results of the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 1969 would be substantially better than the past years.

(b) A comparison would be possible after the audited accounts for the year become available.

(c) Some new officers have joined and some have left the Corporation during the last three years. Shri N. N. Kashyap, has been working as its Chairman from 1.8.1966 and has been drawing a fixed salary of Rs. 3500 per month. He was previously working as Managing Director of the Refineries Division of the Corporation. Maj. Gen. Sarda Nand Singh (Retd.) has been working as Managing Director of the Refineries Division of the Corporation from 9th August, 1966 and has been drawing salary in the scale of Rs. 3000-125-3500 less pension. He was earlier working as General Manager of the Gauhati Refinery and later as Director Incharge of Koyali Refinery. Shri Kamaljit Singh, an ex-Senior Officer of Burmah-Shell, has been working as Managing Director of the Marketing Division of the Corporation from 1.8.1966 and has been drawing salary in the scale of Rs. 3000-125-3500. Shri D. B. Puri has been working as Secretary to the Board of the Corporation since September, 1965 and is drawing salary in the scale of Rs. 1100-1400. He was recruited by the Corporation from the open market. All these Officers draw the normal allowances admissible to Officers of similar status in the Corporation in addition to their salaries.

(d) The working results of the last year will show the progress made by the Corporation in this behalf.

#### Enquiry into Haldia-Barauni Pipeline Affairs

**1053. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any inquiry was made into the Haldia-Barauni Pipeline affairs and if so, the result of the inquiry ;

(b) whether Government have taken any action on the report of the inquiry and if so, the Officers found responsible and the action taken against them ; and

(c) whether any measures have been taken to realise the amounts from the contractors ?

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 enquiry, which was entrusted to Shri N. S. Rau, former Central Vigilance Commissioner in 1967, is still awaited.

#### Plastic Industry

1054. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of additional capacity proposed to be added in the Corporate and Cooperative sectors in plastic industry during 1969-70;

(b) how much of this additional capacity is proposed to be raised in the different petro-chemical complexes and around the different refineries;

(c) whether it is a fact that idle capacity has been lying in this industry during past four year and if so, to what extent in each of these year;

(d) what specific steps are envisaged to ensure capacity production from the installed units; and

(e) what are the major problems faced by this industry which come in the way of its functioning and expansion and what specific steps are envisaged to remove these defects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

(SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No additional capacity is expected to be added in the corporate and co-operative sectors during 1969-70 for the manufacture of basic plastics. However, applications have been received for a number of schemes for the manufacture of plastics products and considerable addition is likely to take place in the plastic conversion and processed goods industry. Since the product range is very wide and the scale of operation very varied, it is not possible to quantify the additional capacity that is likely to set up in this in this sector.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There has been some idle capacity in basic plastics sector and the details during the past four years are as in the Statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1394/69*]. Government are not aware of any idle capacity in the conversion and processing part of the industry.

(d) The idle capacity during the last four years has been due to shortage of alcohol for alcohol based units; benzene for the styrene, polystyrene units and the time required for process stabilisation in the case of petrochemical based units. With the improved sugar season during 1968-69, plenty of indigenous alcohol is available and with the commissioning of some of petrochemical units, Benzene will also be available in plenty. Basic plastics production has picked up and in fact from April 1969, import of major plastics like PVC, Polyethylene and Polystyrene has been banned. The petrochemical based units have also crossed the initial difficult stages and are well stabilised.

(e) Three more units for the manufacture of basic plastics are expected to be commissioned during coming years on petrochemical feed-stocks and the existing alcohol-based once are also expected to switch over to petrochemical feed-stocks whereafter no major problems are likely to be faced by this sector of the industry. So far as the processing and conversion sector is concerned, indigenous manufacture of plastic machinery has gained momentum and Government have also adopted a liberal policy for the import of an essentially required plastics processing machinery and even import of specialised and new types of

plastics raw material for the development of the processing and conversion sector.

**Off-Shore Drilling in Cambay Gulf**

1055. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH  
BHARATI :

SHRI LOBO PRABHU :

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

SHRI CHINTAMANI

PANIGRAHI :

SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

✓ SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :

✓ SHRI RABI RAY :

SHRI UMANATH :

SHRI K. RAMANI :

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI D. N. FATODIA :

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

(a) whether any decision has since been taken on the question of off-shore drilling in Cambay and in other regions;

(b) if so, the details of the exploration and exploitation programme chalked out in this regard for implementation under the Fourth Five Year Plan indicating its lay-out foreign exchange content;

(c) the foreign parties with which collaboration is likely to be obtained and the likely terms of such collaboration; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in taking a decision in this matter ?

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 Oil and Natural Gas Commission proposes to drill an off-shore

well in the Aliabet area from a fixed platform with the assistance of Soviet experts. The fixed type of platform will be fabricated in India and the first stage design of the platform will be worked out in USSR. Two design engineers of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission will participate in this design for a period of two months. These first stage designs are expected to be received at the end of August '69. Working designs will be taken up by the Commission at Dehra Dun during September to November 1969. From November '69 to February '70 the blocks will be transported to the drill site and installed. The first well is expected to be spudded towards the end of March 1970. A provision of Rs. 84 crores, inclusive of foreign exchange component of Rs. 2.68 crores has been made in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's 4th Five Year Plan for these operations.

So far as drilling in deeper waters on the West Coast is concerned, services of a consultancy organisation have been engaged for advising the Oil and Natural Gas Commission on the best method of drilling and the most suitable drilling platform to be employed in this area. A firm decision will be taken after this report is received in about two months' time.

(d) does not arise.

**Unauthorised Occupation of Rooms in Western Court, New Delhi**

1056. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any unauthorised person is occupying any room or rooms in the Western Court, New Delhi ;

(b) whether such unauthorised persons pay any rent ; and

(c) 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) to (c). Six ineligible persons are in occupation of accommodation

in the Western Court, the details of which are as under :—

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Suite No.	Rate of rent.
1.	Maj. Genl. S.S. Sokhey.	Private person.	31 (Single)	Market rent.
2.	Shri B. K. Bhattacharya.	Private person.	56 (Single)	-do-
3.	Shri Himmat Singh.	Private person.	59 (Single)	-do-
4.	Shri M. G. Mirchandani.	Retired Government Servant.	10 (Single)	-do-
5.	Brig. Siva Sankar.	Retired Government Servant.	64 (Single)	-do-
6.	Shri Rama Verma.	Employee of the Food Corporation of India.	70 (Double)	-do-

The market rate of rent for single suite is Rs. 315.00 p.m., and for double suite is Rs. 555.00 p.m.

**Check on Sale of Spurious and Sub-Standard Drugs in the Country**

1057. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :  
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :  
SHRI PRAKASH VIR  
SHASTRI :  
SHRI RAM CHARAN :

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

(a) what further steps have been taken to check the manufacture and sale of spurious and sub-standard drugs in the country ;

(b) whether as a result of these steps any new drug racket has been unearthed ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the offenders ;

(d) whether the Prime Minister has written to State Governments and Union Territories on the subject recently ; and

(e) if so, their reaction in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The steps taken to combat adulteration in drugs were indicated in the statement laid

on the table of the Sabha in reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 5156 answered on 25.3.1968. The Central Bureau of investigation have now indicated the names of specific officers who can be personally contacted for investigating cases relating to spurious drugs.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected from the State Governments/Administrations.

(d) Yes.

(e) Replies received from the States so far indicate that they are seized of the situation and are taking action to check the manufacture and sale of spurious and sub-standard drugs.

**मध्य प्रदेश में हीरे की खानें**

1058. श्री रामावतार शर्मा: क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि देश की हीरे की खानों में से अधिकांश मध्य प्रदेश में हैं परन्तु उन खानों में से हीरे निकालने के तरीके वैसे ही हैं जैसे पिछड़ी हुई देसी ऋयासतों के समय में थे तथा नापकर भूमि पट्टे पर देने, वही से निकाले गये हीरों को सरकारी खजाने में लाने तथा उन्हें विक्रय के लिए परिष्कृत करने के तरीके बहुत ही पुराने किस्म के हैं ;



(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि न तो इन हीरों की खोज के लिए समूचे देश में बिधिवत् शोषणायें करके प्रतियोगिता का मार्ग अपनाया जाता है और न ही इन ऊँची किस्म के हीरों को विदेशों में बेचने के लिए पर्याप्त प्रबन्ध किये गए हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन हीरों को मुन्दर तथा आकर्षक बनाने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश में कोई कारखाना स्थापित नहीं किया गया है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये सरकार का कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) से (ङ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में रासायनिक उर्वरक कारखाने

1059. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में रासायनिक उर्वरकों के क्रमशः कितने कारखाने हैं ;

(ख) यदि मध्य प्रदेश में कोई रासायनिक उर्वरक कारखाना नहीं है तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार निकट भविष्य में मध्य प्रदेश में कोई रासायनिक उर्वरक कारखाना स्थापित करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो राज्य में यह कारखाना किस स्थान पर लगाया जायेगा, इस कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी होगी और क्या इस कारखाने की स्थापना के बाद राज्य में रासायनिक उर्वरक की कमी दूर हो जायेगी ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा० चम्हाण) : (क) जिला दुर्ग के कुम्हारी नामक स्थान पर, गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में, सिंगल मुपर-फास्पेट के उत्पादन के लिये एक कारखाना है ; इसके अतिरिक्त, भिलाई स्टील प्लांट में अमोनियम सल्फेट उपोत्पाद के रूप में उत्पादन किया जाता है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) और (घ). मध्य प्रदेश में कोर्वा नामक स्थान पर एक रासायनिक उर्वरक संयंत्र स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है। इसकी क्षमता 229,000 मीटरी टन नाइट्रोजन किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है तथा राज्य के चालू वर्ष के 40,000 मीटरी टनों के खपत लक्ष्य से इसकी तुलना की जा सकती है।

Dearness Allowance to Central Government Employees

1060. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :  
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of living index in each of the months since the last increase in Dearness Allowance was granted to the Central Government employees ;

(b) the average of index readings for the preceding 12 months at the end of each of these months ; and

(c) whether in view of the Gajendra-gadkar Commission's report, any further increase in dearness allowance of the Central Government employees has become due and if so, when and the extent of increase, category-wise proposed to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The last increase in dearness allowance was given to Central Government employees w.e.f. 1st September, 1968 at 12-month average level 215 of the All India Working Class Consumer Price Index (1949=100). The monthly number

and 12-monthly average for the subsequent months upto May, 1969 (the latest month for which the figures are available) are as follows :

Month	Index number	12-monthly average
September, 1968	218	215.33
October, 1968	219	215.50
November, 1968	214	215.33
December, 1968	208	214.83
January, 1969	207	213.75
February, 1969	205	212.75
March, 1969	207	212.25
April, 1969	208	211.75
May, 1969	210	211.58

(c) The question of further increase would arise only when the 12-monthly average of 225 is reached, which, as will be seen from (a) and (b) above, has not so far occurred.

#### Cost of Production of Fertilizers

1061. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :  
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

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

(a) the reasons for higher cost and prices of fertilizers in India as compared to other countries ; and

(b) whether any phased programme is being launched to bring the cost of production and retail prices within the country in level with those in advanced countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) it has not been possible to compare the cost of production in India with that in other countries as no information is available regarding the cost of production in other countries. As regards prices of fertilizers produced in India, they are higher than the prices of fertilizers in some other countries. The present higher prices are due to higher cost of production which in turn is the result of several factors such as higher cost of imported plant and machinery which includes freight charges and import duty; higher cost of imported raw materials like rock phos-

phate and sulphur which have also to bear freight charges, sizes of plants and technology hitherto in vogue and underworking of capacity in some cases due to various reasons such as power failure, maintenance problems, labour trouble etc.

(b) the manufactures are stated to be trying to reduce the cost of production by improving operations and increasing productivity.

#### Views Expressed by Deputy Prime Minister on Yoga (Naturopathy and Ayurvedic System of Medicines in May, 1969 at Jamnagar

1062. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :  
SHRI JAI SINGH :  
SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :

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 views of the Deputy Prime Minister while addressing the three day seminar on Ayurveda, Naturopathy and Yoga in the last week of May, 1969 at Jamnagar ;

(b) the details of the suggestions made by him and the extent to which the same can be implemented ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to co-ordinate the three systems of medicines ?

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 text of the speech delivered by the former Deputy Prime Minister at the Seminar on Ayurveda, Nature Cure and Yoga, held at Jamnagar in May, 1969, is being obtained. The suggestions made in the speech will be examined after the text is received.

(c) An autonomous Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy has been constituted to guide, develop and co-ordinate scientific research in the different aspects, fundamental and applied, of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic Systems of Medicine and Yoga Therapy. Naturopathy is dealt with separately.

**B. O. A. C. Gold Case**

1063. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :  
SHRI JAI SINGH :  
SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :  
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report of Shri S. K. Srivastva, Director of Revenue Intelligence in the BOAC gold case which had appeared in the 'Blitz', dated the 17th May, 1969 ;

(b) whether the contents of the report are authentic ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Government have seen the report in the 'Blitz' dated the 17th May, 1969 about B. O. A. C. gold case.

(b) and (c). Necessary enquiries have been made with the Director of Revenue Intelligence. The alleged extracts published in the 'Blitz' dated the 17th May, 1969 are not from any report or document submitted by the Director either to the adjudicating or the appellate authorities or to the Government.

**Income of Former Comptroller and Auditor General of India.**

1064. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :  
SHRI JAI SINGH :  
SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the assessed income of Shri A. K. Roy, former Comptroller and Auditor General of India, during the period i.e., the last year of his service, when he was on extension and the years after his retirement till now, separately, year-wise ;

(b) the details of the Wealth-tax paid by him during the same period, year-wise ;

(c) whether the question of impropriety involved in the senior officers becoming Directors of large number of companies on their retirement and amassing wealth has since been examined by Government ;

(d) if so, with what results ; and

(e) the number of Companies of which he is Director at present and the value of his share holdings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Shri A. K. Roy retired as Comptroller and Auditor General of India on 15th August, 1966. His assessed income for the years referred to in the question, was as under :

Assessment year 1967-68	...	Rs. 51,622
Assessment year 1968-69		
Income returned		
(Assessment pending)	...	Rs. 1,11,380
Assessment year 1969-70		
Income returned		
(Assessment pending)	...	Rs. 1,18,127

(b) Details of the wealth returned for these years (assessments are still pending) were as under :—

Assessment year 1967-68	...	Rs. 2,30,353
Assessment year 1968-69	...	Rs. 4,63,681
Assessment year 1969-70	...	Return not filed, applied for extension of time.

(c) and (d). In this connection attention is invited to Article 531-B of the Civil Services Regulations and the Government of India's decisions thereunder, according to which retired Government servants belonging to All India Service or a Central Service Class I are required to obtain the permission of the Government before taking up any commercial employment within 2 years of their retirement. Directorship of a company is normally not a case of commercial employment.

(e) The requisite information is furnished in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1395/69]

**Mineral Survey in Maharashtra**

1065. SHRI K. M. KUSHIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any mineral survey has been

conducted in Maharashtra to ascertain the mineral deposits;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) if not, whether such a survey is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGAN NATH RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As a result of mineral investigations carried out by the Geological Survey of India in Maharashtra, deposits of bauxite, iron ore, cement grade limestone, manganese ore, coal, chromite kyanite-sillimanite, steatite and ilmenite have been located.

(c) does not arise.

#### Imbalance in Production and Formulation capacity of I.D.P.L.

1066. SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great imbalance in the production capacity and the formulation capacity of the Antibiotics Plant of the Synthetic Drugs Project of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited;

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to the present schedules of production, in 1971-72, only 118 tons of Antibiotics produced by the Antibiotics Plant will be consumed as against the total capacity of the plant of 250 tons; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any punitive steps against such officers who are responsible for this faulty planning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). These observations have been made in the forty-sixth report of the Committee on public undertakings on the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and are being examined. The question of taking punitive action does not therefore arise at this stage.

#### Loss in Surgical Instruments Plant

1067. SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Surgical Instruments Plant of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd; would be incurring a loss of about Rs. 90 lakhs per annum at the present rate of production; and

(b) whether any plans have been undertaken by Government to utilise the surplus machinery by ascertaining the market trends and the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Not necessarily. The fact remains that the losses have progressively increased during the past four years. With a view to minimising losses steps have been taken to explore export markets, diversify production and reduce capital overheads.

#### Instruments manufactured by Surgical Instruments Plant, Madras

1068. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large percentage of instruments manufactured by the Surgical Instruments Plant of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., based on Russian specifications are not being accepted by the Indian surgeons;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many surgical items which were suggested by the Indian Surgeons team have not been included in the product list of the Surgical Instruments Plant at Madras and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the principles which determine a plant's items of production, their schedules, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Some instruments manufactured by Surgical Instruments

Plant in accordance with Russian specifications have not been accepted by the Indian Surgeons.

(b) Certain surgical instruments suggested by the Indian surgeons during the discussions were not included in the product mix of the Surgical Instruments Plant offered by the Russian collaborators presumably because the technology and equipment were not available with them.

(c) The basic principles which normally determine the product mix of any plant is the present and potential demand for particular items, economics of production, availability of know-how from the collaborator etc. In the light of the experience gained, the product mix of this unit is being diversified.

#### Separate Cell for Research Development in the Field of Import Substitution

1069. SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to constitute a separate cell for research development in the field of import substitution in respect of all public sector undertakings which depend on imports for raw materials ;

(b) whether any directives have been issued to the public undertakings to obtain assistance of research institutions in the country under Government ; and

(c) whether any Inter-undertaking Conferences are conducted for exchange of ideas and information relating to import substitution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Government are keenly aware of the need to reduce the dependence of all undertakings in the country including Public Sector Undertakings on imported raw materials. The Director General of Technical Development who is the focal point in this regard is responsible for scrutinising all import demands from the indigenous angle. The Director General of Technical Development also takes measures to promote indigenous production of import materials. The Director of Supplies is also instructed to explore the scope for import substitution.

The researches in several CSIR Laboratories are import substitution oriented.

A Committee was set up in March, 1969 headed by the Secretary (Industrial Development) to review the efforts made by the Director General of Technical Development and others in the field of import substitution. Another Committee was set up in June, 1969 by the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering to examine the question of import substitution in the steel industry.

(b) Government have issued from time to time, instructions to Public Sector Undertakings to achieve an ever increasing measure of import substitution.

(c) The Director General of Technical Development have been holding periodic seminars attended by representatives from both Private and Public Sectors to examine the scope for import substitution. The Ministry of Industrial Development also held a two-day Conference with Heads of all Public Undertakings in September, 1968, to discuss measures for reducing dependence on imports.

#### Use of Indigenous Equipment by Oil and Natural Gas Commission

1070. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :  
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :  
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-  
DHURI :

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have decided to use indigenous equipments to substitute the imported ones ;

(b) if so, the details of the foreign exchange to be saved ;

(c) whether the Commission have started exploratory work to find out new reserves of wells with the help of the indigenous equipments ; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Commission will be in position to use local equipments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, to the extent available.

(b) Indigenous manufacture of substitutes for number of imported items, e.g. air-compressors, generators, mobile cranes, pole carriers, heavy duty trailers, parts of deep drilling rigs, seamless line pipes and high pressure valves, have been established in the country and substitutes for certain items of geophysical instruments and equipment, e.g. electrologging panels, devices and sondes and seismic cables and blasters, have been developed in the ONGC's laboratories. The foreign exchange saved, so far, on account of indigenous production of these items, is of the order of Rs. 312 lakhs.

(c) The equipment manufactured indigenously is already being used, along with imported equipment, in the operations for exploration for oil and natural gas.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Discrimination in Employment in Fertilizer Corporation of India

1071. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that discrimination is being meted to the local people of Eastern Uttar Pradesh at the time of employment in the Fertilizer Corporation of India Unit at Gorakhpur;

(b) If so, whether it is also a fact that hardly there is any person of Eastern Uttar Pradesh in the Corporation holding a responsible post;

(c) the steps which Government are taking to remove this favouritism; and

(d) the details of the action being taken by Government in providing more and more facilities to local people in employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) (a) No,

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Step taken to provide more employment to local persons are:

(i) It has been provided in the recruitment rules that the highest priority should be accorded to oustees in the matter of employment particularly in categories of Class III and class IV posts.

(ii) All vacancies are notified to local Employment Exchange, Gorakhpur.

(iii) Regular vacancies in Class III and IV are generally advertised in the regional papers or recruitment is made by getting candidates from local Employment Exchange. Only for skilled posts, where suitable persons were/are not likely to be available, posts in Class III category were/are advertised on All India basis, but in the matter of recruitment, preference to local persons is given if other things are equal. Vacancies in Class III like L.D.C's, Jr. Accounts Clerks etc. for which local persons are available are not advertised but only notified to the Employment Exchange and the selection is confined to such candidates who are sponsored by local Employment Exchange. If they are not able to sponsor suitable persons, press advertisement is resorted to.

(iv) Due to lack of employment opportunities with the Fertilizer Corporation of India, an oustees Training Scheme to train young oustee's boys in various Technical Trades with a view to improve their prospects for their rehabilitation etc where, was under-taken.

#### Enquiry against Firm in Chandi Chowk, Delhi Dealing in Sub-Standard Drugs

1072. SHRI YASPAL SINGH :  
SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI  
NATH :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD  
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH NAD FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the short notice Question No. 7 on the 20th March, 1969 and state:

(a) whether Government have since completed the enquiry into the case against

the firm in Chandni Chowk, Delhi which allegedly sell sub-standard and adulterated drugs in the capital.

(b) If so whether a copy of the report will be laid on the Table of the House ; and

(c) The action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) Not yet.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Investigation of the case was entrusted to the Police who are making enquires with the help of the Drugs Control Organisation of the Delhi Administration.

### राज्य विद्युत् बोर्डों की स्थापना

1073. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के सभी राज्यों में राज्य विद्युत् बोर्ड स्थापित कर दिये गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक राज्य के बोर्ड का क्या नाम है तथा क्या ये बोर्ड घाटे में चल रहे हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस घाटे के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को यह घाटा पूरा करने का सुझाव दिया है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या ब्योरा है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री ( श्रीसिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद ) : (क) जी, जम्मू व कश्मीर तथा नागालैंड के अलावा ।

- (ख) 1. प्रांच प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।  
2. असम राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।  
3. बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।  
4. गुजरात बिजली बोर्ड ।  
5. हरियाणा राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

6. केरल राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

7. महाराष्ट्र राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

8. मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड ।

9. मंसूर राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

10. उड़ीसा राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

11. पंचाब राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

12. राजस्थान राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

13. तमिल नाडु राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

14. उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

15. पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ।

कुछ बोर्ड नुकसान में चल रहे हैं ।

(ग) सामान्यतः नुकसानों के लिए उत्तरदायी कारण ये हैं :—केवल पूर्ण होने पर ही राजस्व देने वाली निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं पर लगाई गई विशाल धनराशि, का रख-रखाव तथा परिचालन की लागत में वृद्धि, मजूरियों में वृद्धि, टैरिफ को कम दरें, तथा प्रमितव्ययी ग्राम-विद्युतीकरण स्कीम, इत्यादि ।

(घ) तथा (ङ). जानकारी सख्त विवरण में दी गई है ।

### विवरण

श्री वेंकटरमण, भूतपूर्व मंत्री मद्रास सरकार, की अध्यक्षता में, भारत सरकार, सिंचाई व बिजली मंत्रालय द्वारा एक समिति अप्रैल, 1964 में राज्य बिजली बोर्डों की वित्तीय स्थिति को देखने के लिये तथा निम्नलिखित सुझाव देने के लिए बनाई गई :

(1) विभिन्न राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के राजस्व को सुधारने के लिए तरीके और उपाय तथा बिजली-कर से आमदनी और (2) टैरिफ तथा बिजली-कर के बीच में संबंध की प्रणाली । इस समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रक्तूबर, 1964 में प्रस्तुत की थी और इसकी सिफारिशें भारत सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों की सलाह से मान ली थी । अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ ये सिफारिशें थीं :

(क) सब राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के लक्ष्य का पहला चरण यह होना चाहिये कि वे इतना

उच्च राजस्व प्राप्त करें जिसमें परिवालन तथा रख-रखाव के खर्च, साधारण तथा अवमूल्यन संचय विधि में योगदान तथा ऋण-पूर्वजी पर व्याज का भव्य चल सके। जिन बोर्डों ने यह अभी प्राप्त नहीं किया है उनको यह लक्ष्य 3 से 5 वर्षों के दौरान प्राप्त कर लेना चाहिए।

(ख) प्रथम चरण में बताये सब खर्चों की पूर्ति करते हुए, इस कदम के दूसरे चरण में राजस्व जमा करने के उद्देश्य से बोर्डों को बुनियादी पूर्वजी पर 3 प्रतिशत लाभ कमाना चाहिए। जिन बोर्डों ने प्रथम चरण में निदिष्ट लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिया है, उनको शीघ्र ही दूसरे चरण के लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिए तथा उन बोर्डों को प्रथम चरण की प्राप्ति के 3 से 5 वर्षों के बीच दूसरे चरण के लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करना चाहिए।

उपरोक्त सिफारिशों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य विजली बोर्डों से यह अनुरोध किया है कि सबसे पहले उनका तद्व्य इतना उच्च राजस्व प्राप्त करने का हो जिसमें परिवालन तथा रख-रखाव के खर्च की पूर्ति, साधारण तथा अवमूल्यन संचय विधि में योगदान तथा व्याज के खर्च को पूरा किया जा सके और उत्पादन, परिवण तथा वितरण जिसमें बंधन-खर्च भी सम्मिलित है, की लागत को यथा-संभव कम रखा जा सके।

राज्यों के विजली बोर्डों को अनुदान/ऋण

1074. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सिचार्ड तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्य विजली बोर्डों को अनुदान या ऋण के रूप में कोई वित्तीय सहायता दी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

सिचार्ड तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं।

भारत सरकार राज्य सरकारों को ऋण के रूप में सहायता देती है जिसको वे राज्य सरकारें राज्य विजली बोर्डों को ग्रामस में तय की गई शर्तों पर अग्रिम ऋण के रूप में दे देती हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

बिहार के लिये पेय जल की योजना

1075. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार राज्य के पटना, जमशेदपुर, मुजफ्फरपुर तथा अन्य अनेक बड़े नगरों में पानी का बड़ा भारी संकट है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस संकट का सामना करने की कोई योजना तैयार की है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या उक्त योजना को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्र सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता मांगी है ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो मांगी गई सहायता का क्या व्यौरा है ; और

(च) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास और नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जे. ए. सु. मूर्ति) : (क) भारत सरकार को इस बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है।

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

(घ) जी नहीं।

(ङ) और (च). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।



सिचार्ड तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की पदोन्नति

1076. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या सिचार्ड तथा विद्युत् मंत्री 12 मई, 1969 के प्रतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 9237 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की पदोन्नति के बारे में प्रेषित जानकारी इस बीच इकट्ठी कर ली गई है ;

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

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिचार्ड तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जहाँ तक सिचार्ड व बिजली मंत्रालय (इसके संलग्न तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों सहित) का सम्बन्ध है, प्रेषित जानकारी 'गून्व' है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

नई दिल्ली के घस्यताओं के लिये जांच समितियाँ

1077. मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई दिल्ली के घस्यताओं के कार्य-संचालन की जांच करने तथा उनमें गुधार करने के सुझाव देने के लिये भारत सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1966-67, 1967-68 तथा 1968-69 में नियुक्त की गई जांच समितियों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) प्रत्येक समिति के निर्देश-पद क्या हैं तथा प्रत्येक समिति के सदस्यों के नाम, पदनाम तथा पते क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सभी समितियों ने प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिये हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है तथा उनमें क्या-क्या मुख्य सिफारिशें की गई हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूति) :

- (क) (1) घस्यता-सम्बन्धन ग्रुप (1966-67)  
(2) के० एन० राय समिति (1967-68)  
(3) पी० डी० शर्मा जांच आयोग (1968-69)

(ख) प्रतिवेदनों की प्रतिष्ठा संसद के पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है और उनमें प्रेषित सूचना दी हुई है ।

(ग) जी हां ।

(घ) जैसा कि उपर्युक्त प्राग (ख) के उत्तर में बतलाया गया है ।

एक केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क निरीक्षक पर आरोप

1078. श्री रामचरण : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क निरीक्षक पर लगाये गये आरोप सही है जो 20 मई, 1969 के 'दो टाइम्स ऑफ़ राजस्थान' शीकानेर में प्रकाशित 'उत्त पृष्ठानो—वह उत्पादन-शुल्क निरीक्षक है' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत लगाये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग ने संबंधित अधिकारी के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) यदि उसके विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बिज्ञ मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : जो आरोप लगाये गए हैं वे केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क के निरीक्षक के खिलाफ नहीं, उप-निरीक्षक के खिलाफ हैं। जांच-पड़ताल अभी चल रही है और उसके पूरा हो जाने पर ही पता चल सकेगा कि आरोप सही हैं अथवा नहीं।

(ख) तथा (ग). किलहान ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के शोधधालयों के बंधों के वेतन और भत्ते

1079. श्री निहान 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 केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के शोधधालयों में कार्य करने वाले बंधों की 325-800 रुपये का वेतन मान दिया जाता है, जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना की डिस्पेंसरियां में कार्य करने वाले डाक्टरों को 350-900 रु० का वेतन-मान दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) डाक्टरों और बंधों के वेतनमान को समान बनाने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन, और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० नू० मूर्ति) :

(क) जी हां।

(ख) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के डाक्टरों को केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा के उस संवर्ग, के वेतनमान दिये जाते हैं जिसमें वे नियुक्त हों, वही केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य-सेवा में नहीं है तथा उनके मामले में सेवा-शर्तों की समरता मिले है।

(ग) ऐसी कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार नहीं है।

### बर्षों का आयात

1080. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और लान तथा धातु मंत्री 24 मार्च, 1969 के ताराकिन प्रश्न संख्या 664 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 दिसम्बर, 1968 से 31 मार्च, 1969 तक कुल कितनी मात्रा में बर्षों का आयात किया गया ;

(ख) हमका आयात और विनरग कितनी तरीके से किया जाता है ;

(ग) नवम्बर, 1968 तक आयातित 52072 मीटरी टन बर्षों में से जेप 18951,802 मीटरी टन बर्षों का आवंटन राज्यों में किस तरीके से किया गया और उसमें से कितनी बर्षों बनस्पति तेल के उत्पादकों को दी गई ;

(घ) मैसर्स स्वास्तिक आयल मिल्स, बम्बई, वेस्टर्न टंडिया वैजिटेबल प्रोडक्ट्स बम्बई, जे० के० आयल मिल्स कानपुर, वैजिटेबल प्रोडक्ट कलकत्ता प्रादि को कितनी बर्षों दी गई थी, क्या उनका उपयोग बनस्पति तेल बनाने के लिये किया गया ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार प्रत्येक बनस्पति तेल वाले कारखाने की उत्पादन-प्रक्रिया की जांच करने का है, ताकि यह पता लग सके कि वे बनस्पति तेल बनाने में बर्षों का प्रयोग करते हैं या नहीं ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो उन उत्पादकों के नाम क्या हैं जो बनस्पति तेल बनाने के लिये बर्षों का प्रयोग करते हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और लान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा०

बन्हाए) : (क) दिसम्बर, 1968 से मार्च, 1969 तक 40267 मीटरी टन। मार्च 1969 के बाद किये गये आयात के आंकड़े अभी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ख) राज्य व्यापार निगम चर्बी का आयात प्रतियोगी आधारों पर करता है और तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशक की सिफारिशों के अनुसार संगठित साबुन आदि कारखानों को इसका आबंटन करता है। लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के कारखानों के लिये, लघु उद्योग के उपायुक्त की सिफारिश पर, राज्य व्यापार निगम, राज्य उद्योगों के निदेशकों को, प्रत्येक कारखाने को देने के लिये, चर्बी की भारी मात्राओं का आबंटन करता है।

(ग) 52,072 मीटरी टनों में से, 39,206 मीटरी टनों का आयात राज्य व्यापार निगम ने किया था, जिनमें से 36131.198 मीटरी टनों का वितरण, 24 मार्च, 1969 के ता० प्रश्न संख्या 664 के उत्तर में दिये गये व्यौरों के अनुसार था। बकाया (39,206-36,131.198) 3074.802 मीटरी टन, जो लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के साबुन निर्माताओं का अवितरित भाग है, का वितरण कार्य प्रगति पर है। 52,072 मीटरी टनों तथा 39,206 मीटरी टनों का अन्तर अर्थात् 12866 मीटरी टन का आयात, उन अलग-अलग कारखानों द्वारा किया गया है जिन्होंने अगस्त, 1968 से पहले आयात लाइसेंस प्राप्त कर लिये थे। बनस्पति तेल के उत्पादकों का कोई चर्बी नहीं दी जाती है।

(घ) उन्हें केवल साबुन बनाने के लिये चर्बी दी जाती है।

(ङ) श्री. (व). वैजिटेबल आयल प्रोडक्ट्स कन्ट्रोल आर्डर 1947 के अन्तर्गत, बनस्पति बनाने में केवल उन्हीं भोज्य बनस्पति तेलों का इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है जिनके लिये वैजिटेबल आयल प्रोडक्ट्स कन्ट्रोल की विशेष रूप से अनुमति है; इस काम के लिए चर्बी जैसी कोई पशु-मज्जा इस्तेमाल नहीं की जा

सकती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार के निरीक्षक बनस्पति के तमाम कारखानों का नियमित रूप से निरीक्षण करते हैं और अभी तक इस माविधिक निषेध के किसी उल्लंघन का कोई प्रमाण ध्यान में नहीं आया है।

New Standard Engineering Company  
Limited, Bombay

1081. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 259 on the 3rd March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the investigations into the charges against the New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd., Bombay have since been completed ;

(b) whether any prosecution has been launched in the light of the investigations ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) On the basis of the investigations conducted so far, 24 show cause notices including seven to M/s. New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd., have been issued by the Enforcement Directorate to the different companies and persons concerned, for *prima facie* contravention of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. Issue of some more show cause notices is under consideration.

(b) No prosecution proceedings have so far been launched. Replies to the show cause notices are awaited. The question whether any prosecution proceeding should be launched will be considered by the Director of Enforcement during the course of the inquiry proceedings commenced under section 23D of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

(c) Does not arise.

Writing off loan to National Coal  
Development Corporation

1082. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to write off the loans given to the National Coal Development Corporation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Chairman/Managing Director of N. C. D. C. has sent to Government any proposals to provide financial relief to the Corporation ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (d). The Chairman National Coal Development Corporation has made certain proposals for reconstruction of capital structure of the Corporation. The matter has been remitted for detailed study by a committee. The report of the committee is awaited.

#### Realisation of Tax Arrears of Shri Haridas Mundhra

1083. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the judgment delivered by Justice P. B. Mukerjee of the Calcutta High Court on the 11/13th November, 1968, in which he says that ever since the attachment on Shri Haridas Mundhra's assets on the 28th February, 1964, "nothing whatever has been done to realise the dues of Haridas Mundhra" ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the failure on the part of the authorities to execute the attachment order ;

(c) whether any steps have since been taken to execute the said order ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) to (d). The Calcutta High Court had in its judgment dated 11/13th November,

1968 referred to the attachment on Shri Haridas Mundhra's assets on the 28th February, 1964. The attachment on 28.2.1964 was only in respect of the option right of Shri Mundhra to purchase 51% shares of Turner Morrison & Co. Ltd. at a stipulated consideration. The Government is already examining the question of getting the remarks of the High Court referred to in part (a) suitably amended/expunged.

The certificate Officers and A. D. M. had fixed a number of hearings for the sale of the said option right. The Certificate Officer passed an order on 25.2.1966 to the effect that he was not competent to sell this 'option right' in view of the High Court's order dated 2.3.1964 in the decree in Suit No. 600 of 1961 and the Department should obtain permission of the Court for the sale.

Recently the Court has by its judgment dated 14.7.1969 appointed a Receiver to hand over the shares of Turner Morrison & Co. Ltd., to Shri Mundhra at the stipulated price. The injunction granted by the Court has been vacated and the Tax Recovery Officer has been granted liberty to execute the attachment made by the Income-tax Department. A copy of the judgment is still awaited and further action will be taken on receipt of the same.

It may, however, be mentioned that apart from the attachment of the said 'option right' all possible steps for recovery were taken by the Department from time to time. The other assets of Shri Mundhra were also placed under attachment. The attachments are, however, under litigation.

#### दिल्ली के लिये प्रायुर्वेदिक अस्पताल

1084. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा तारीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में कोई बड़ा प्रायुर्वेदिक अस्पताल नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली में प्रायुर्वेदिक अस्पताल न होने के कारण केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा के शोधचालय में काम करने वाले

बैधों को पुरानी बीमारियों के रोगियों का उपचार करने में बड़ी कठिनाई होती है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस दिशा में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) ऐसी कोई कठिनाई ध्यान में नहीं आई है ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के बंधों को बाहर के मरीज न देखने का भत्ता

1085. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अधीन कार्य कर रहे डाक्टरों को तो 33 प्रतिशत की दर से बाहर के मरीज न देखने का भत्ता मिलता है जबकि बंधों को 25 प्रतिशत की दर से यह भत्ता मिलता है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) दोनों को ही समान दर पर यह भत्ता देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत सेवा कर रहे एलोपैथिक डाक्टरों को केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा में संलग्न कर दिया गया है ।

प्रेक्टिस न करने का भत्ता केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा नियमों के अनुसार दिया जाता है । केन्द्र स्वास्थ्य सेवा के अधिकारियों के वेतनमान तथा बाहर के मरीज न देखने के भत्ते उनके द्वारा किये जाने वाले कार्यों, उनसे अपेक्षित ग्रहणताओं और उनकी सेवा शर्तों की सम्पूर्णता को ध्यान में रखते हुए निश्चित कर दिये गये हैं ।

(ग) एलोपैथिक डाक्टरों तथा बंधों के नॉन-प्रेक्टिसिंग भत्ते में समानता लाने का अभी कोई विचार नहीं है ।

राज्यों में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के प्रौद्योगिक

1086. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार विभिन्न नगरों में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के प्रौद्योगिक खोलने पर विचार कर रही है ताकि विभिन्न राज्यों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को लाभ पहुंच सके ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनका राज्यवार व्योरा क्या है ; 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 सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). कलकत्ता, हैदराबाद, मेरठ, मद्रास आदि जैसे नगरों में जहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी काफी संख्या में रह रहे हैं, चौथी योजना अवधि में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना अथवा उसी जैसी कोई उपयुक्त योजना प्रारम्भ करने का विचार है । शहरों का चयन अभी अस्थायी है ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

#### Family life Education in Delhi schools

1087. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the family planning experts have proposed to introduce family life education in Delhi schools ;

(b) whether it is a fact that sex will be one of the subjects to be introduced in the schools ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard to the proposal ?

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

(b) No.

(c) The proposal is under consideration of the Delhi Administration.

#### Percentages of shares of various States in the cost of the Beas Projects

1088. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :  
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :  
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government have urged the Central Government to determine the correct percentages of shares of various States in the cost of the Beas Projects ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the *ad hoc* percentages have not been correctly determined ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) Rajasthan Government have urged for final determination of shares of respective Governments in the cost of the Projects.

(b) The percentages shares of partner States are *ad-hoc* without prejudice to final decisions and were mutually agreed upon.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

#### Expansion of Capacity for Production of Fertilizers

1090. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that before the capacity for fertilizers is expanded, the existing shortages of feed materials and power, which account for the large unutilised capacity, have been planned for removal and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the present capacity for B. H. C., Caustic soda, sulphuric acid, synthetic rubber, and coal under utilized and plans for utilising the increased capacity ; and

(c) at what average above landed cost will be the production of the aromatic, naphtha cracker, wax cracker and caprolactum projects and will not the higher price make synthetic fibre and rubber production less competitive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) For existing units there has been no shortage of feed-stock. In regard to power shortages, corrective measures are being taken whenever necessary, to the extent possible. While licensing additional capacity, availability of feed-stock, power etc., for each unit is carefully checked.

(b) The B. H. C. capacity is fully utilised. The unutilised capacity for caustic soda is about 15,000 tonnes per annum and all possible steps are being taken to utilise the capacity to the full extent. As regards Sulphuric Acid and coal the unutilised capacities are of the order of 9,00,000 tonnes and 20 million tonnes respectively. For these items production is regulated according to demand and will be stepped-up with increase in off-take. The unutilised capacity for Synthetic Rubber is 5,000 tonnes per annum which has been partly due to non-availability of alcohol and

partly due to poor off-take. All possible assistance for raw material supply is being rendered and rubber consuming industries are also being persuaded to maximise use of synthetic rubber.

(c) The present expectation is that, the cost of production in the petro-chemical projects mentioned by the Hon'ble Member, may not be unduly high so as to make the selling prices of the products appreciably higher than the landed cost of similar imported products. It is not possible at this stage to indicate any precise figures in this regard.

#### Madras Pharmaceutical Factory

1091. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether responsibility has been fixed in the Madras Pharmaceutical Factory for the percentage of labour utilisation being only 58.42 per cent and in the workshop 58.6 per cent, in 1966-67 ; and

(b) the reasons for the proportion of local purchases and whether responsibility has been fixed generally or individually ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). It is not clear what the Hon'ble member means by the Madras Pharmaceutical Factory.

#### उत्तर प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान में राँक फास्फेट के निक्षेप

1092. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान में पाये गये राँक फास्फेट के भारी निक्षेपों के बारे में सर्वेक्षण पूरा हो गया है और यदि हाँ, तो उसका भूचित्र क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सिन्दरी कारखाने के लिए लौह फास्फेट आयात करने की बजाय उपर्युक्त राँक फास्फेट का प्रयोग करने की योजना है ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त चट्टानों में फास्फोरस (पी० प्रो<sup>०</sup>) की मात्रा कितनी है तथा क्या तकनीकी दृष्टि से इन चट्टानों को प्रयोग करना सम्भव है और यदि हाँ, तो उनका प्रयोग करने में कितनी सफलता मिलती है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री ( श्री जगन्नाथ राव ) : (क) जी नहीं। भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था द्वारा विस्तृत समवेक्षण अभी भी चल रहा है।

(ख) उर्वरक के उत्पादन के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान के राँक फास्फेट का उपयोग किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश में उपलब्ध राँक फास्फेट की पी० प्रो<sup>०</sup> मात्रा निम्न है जबकि राजस्थान के कुछ निक्षेपों में 30 प्रतिशत से ऊपर पी० प्रो<sup>०</sup> की मात्रा है। उत्तर प्रदेश के राँक फास्फेट का उपयोग से पूर्व परिष्कृत किया जायेगा। तथापि राजस्थान में उपलब्ध कुछ राँक फास्फेट का सीधा उपयोग किया जा सकता है। हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड सिंगर मुपर फास्फेट के उत्पादन के लिए जल्द ही राजस्थान के राँक फास्फेट का उपयोग करने लगेगा।

#### सिन्धु परिियोजनायें

1093. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

श्री रामचरण :

श्री निहाल सिंह :

क्या सिन्धु तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में तथा अभी कई वर्ष पूर्व आरंभ की गई तथा अधूरी पड़ी परियोजनाओं को ही पूरा किया जायेगा तथा नई परियोजनाओं के प्रारम्भिक काम पर केवल 97 करोड़ रुपये ही खर्च किये जायेंगे ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में नई मिचाई परियोजनाएँ प्रारम्भ करने का सरकार का विचार नहीं है ;  
घोर

(ग) क्या केवल बाँध बनाने की तकनीक में परिवर्तन हुआ है जिससे बाँधों को जीघ्र बनाने में सहायता मिल सकेगी ?

मिचाई तथा बिजुत्तु मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) तथा (ग) : चूँकि चौथी योजना के समीचे में, विशेषतः नई मिचाई परियोजनाओं तथा बिजली उत्पादन स्कीमों के लिये नियत की गई धनराशि बहुत अपर्याप्त है, इसलिए हाल में हुए राज्यों के मिचाई व बिजली मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में इस विषय पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया था । सम्मेलन ने एक संकल्प पारित किया जिसमें राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् से अनुरोध किया गया कि योजना आयोग तथा वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रस्तावित पुनर्बायोकेन करने के पश्चात् जो प्रतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय योजना सहायता उपलब्ध हो वह सारी की सारी राज्यों की मिचाई तथा बिजली संकरों के लिये निर्धारित कर देनी चाहिये ताकि साख उत्पादन के लिये आवश्यक प्राधार-भूत निविष्टियों की मात्रा में गति लाई जा सके और बेरोजगारी की विकट समस्या का हल किया जा सके ।

योजना आयोग से प्रार्थना की गई है कि जब प्रतिरिक्त संसाधनों को नियत करने का प्रश्न आये तो इस विचारिण पर विचार किया जाये ।

अनुसंधान, अनुभव तथा नये निर्माण उपकरणों का प्रयोग प्रारंभ होने से और इससे उत्पन्न होने वाले आर्थिक फल से परियोजनाओं की लागत में तथा उन को पूर्ण करने के समय में कमी करने में सहायता मिलने के कारण बाँध निर्माण की तकनीक में परिवर्तन हो जाता है ।

गोहाटी तेल शोधक कारखाने का विस्तार

1094. श्री महाराज सिंह भारतः

श्री बिभूति मिश्र :

श्री वेदवत वरुणा :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और लान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोहाटी तेल शोधक कारखाने के विस्तार के सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम निर्णय ले लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;  
घोर

(ग) क्या इस विस्तार योजना के अधीन असम के अधोषित तेल से पेट्रोलियम के प्रतिरिक्त सभी प्रकार के कीमती तेल तथा मोम का उत्पादन करने के प्रयत्न भी किये जायेंगे ताकि इन कारखाने को लाभ हो ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और लान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री डा० रा० चन्हाण) : (क) से (ग). गोहाटी के तेल शोधक कारखाने की क्षमता को 0.75 मिलियन मीटरी टन से 1.1 मिलियन टन प्रतिवर्ष तक बढ़ाने का हाल ही में फैसला किया गया है । शोधक कारखाने का उत्पाद पेटर्न मौजूदा पेटर्न की तरह ही रहेगा । इस शोधक कारखाने में मोम बनाने का कोई इरादा नहीं है ।

Vehicles for The National Malaria Eradication Programme

1095. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHII: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vehicles supplied to the various States under the National Malaria Eradication Programme ;

(b) how many of these vehicles are in serviceable condition; and



(c) the steps taken by Government for their proper maintenance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) 2728 vehicles, have been supplied to the various States/Union Territories under the National Malaria Eradication Programme as per statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library Ser. No. LT—1396/69]

(b) 1455 vehicles are in serviceable condition and 1008 vehicles require major/minor repairs.

(c) The following steps are taken for proper maintenance of the vehicles :

(i) Most of the States have established State Health Transport Organisations and are making efforts to keep the maximum number of vehicles on the road.

(ii) The Centre has been supplying to the States spare parts, which are difficult to obtain locally, for the maintenance of the vehicles. Spare parts worth Rs. 8.50 lakhs were supplied to the States during 1966-67 and 1967-68 and spare parts worth Rs. 6 lakhs were supplied during 1968-69. A provision of Rs. 8.50 lakhs has been made for 1969-70.

(iii) A Pilot project has been undertaken for the cannibalisation of 40 vehicles.

(iv) The Central Health Transport Organisation, Delhi, is imparting training to the State Health Transport Officers, drivers and mechanics of various States to improve their efficiency for proper maintenance and repairs of vehicles.

(v) Officers of the National Malaria Eradication Programme Directorate during their visits to States/Union Territories watch the progress of repairs, advise and help the States and Union Territories in procuring parts and accessories which are not readily available.

#### Grievances of the Residents of New Delhi Kidwai Nagar Class IV Quarters

1096, SHRI M. L. SONDHII: 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 Horticulture Department of C.P.W.D. does not care to keep the New Delhi Kidwai Nagar, Class IV Quarters locality clean and provide grassy lawns inspite of repeated representations from the residents;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Enquiry Office of the Kidwai Nagar Class IV Quarters does not attend to the complaints promptly; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to redress the grievances of the residents and provide these amenities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) The Horticulture Division of the CPWD is responsible only for the sweeping of the bajri paths and maintenance of the lawns of these quarters. These works are being attended to properly. Grassy lawns have also been provided for these quarters.

(b) Enquiries made have shown that most of the complaints have been attended to within three days.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Proper Covers for exposed Electric wires in Government Colonies

1097, SHRI M. L. SONDHII: 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 inspite of some accidents and also of representations from the residents, proper covers are not given to the exposed electric wires in Kidwai Nagar Class IV Government Quarters area and also Netaji Nagar are ; and

(b) if so, 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) No, Sir. The electric wires carry proper insulation.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of an Autonomous Body to deal with Housing Problem**

1098. SHRI M.L. SONDHI :  
 SHRI N.K. SANGHI :  
 SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :  
 SHRI R.K. AMIN :  
 SHRI Y.A. PRASAD :  
 SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :  
 SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :  
 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
 SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI ESWARA REDDY :  
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an autonomous body to deal with the housing problem ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the autonomous body will start tackling the problem of urban housing in the country and in particular in Delhi ?

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) and (c) . The details have not yet been worked out. However, the proposed Central Housing Authority if and when set up would support and coordinate the housing programmes of the States and Union Territories.

**Inter-State agreement on the sharing of waters between Tamil Nadu and Kerala**

1099. SHRI B. K. DASCIHOWDHURY :  
 SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inter-State agreement on the sharing of the waters of the Parambikulam, Aliar and Bhavani system was signed on 10th May, 1969 by the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Kerala; and

(b) whether the details of the agreement will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : A copy of the agreement signed on 10th May, 1969 is attached.

(a) and (b). The Chief Ministers of Kerala and Tamil Nadu and the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power held discussions on 10-5-1969 at Trivandrum regarding Parambikulam Aliyar Project and other river waters questions of Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

The following decisions were taken:

**I. Parambikulam Aliyar Project**

It is agreed to proceed with the construction of the Parambikulam Aliyar Project with the following modifications to the earlier agreed decisions on the subject between Kerala and Tamil Nadu States :—

1. As Tekkadi dam will be omitted, water will be permitted to be drawn by Tamil Nadu from the Nirar river as already agreed to earlier in 1958. The total quantum of water that will be drawn and utilised by Tamil Nadu from the Parambikulam Peravaripallam and Tunakadavu and Nirar proposed reservoirs will not exceed 16.5 TMC. This is exclusive of water to be drawn from the Nirar Weir.

Peruvaripallam, and Tunakadavu dams will be constructed by Tamil Nadu and water will be used in Parambikulam Aliyar system.

2. 2.5 TMC of water may be diverted by Tamil Nadu from Anamaliar for use in Parambikulam Aliyar System. This, however, will be done after the construction of Edumalayar reservoir is completed by Kerala Government. Kerala Government will undertake projects in the Periyar system without further reference to Tamil Nadu.

3. (a) No joint gaugings of all the rivers concerning the project have been done so far. As per the earlier decisions, the actual flows available in the rivers and the surplus that will be diverted to Kerala areas have to be ascertained by gauging to be done by both Tamil Nadu and Kerala

States for a period of 10 years. This joint gauging will be taken immediately.

(b) For water regulation, a joint Board consisting of Chief Engineers in charge of Irrigation and a representative each of the Electricity Boards of both the States will be set up.

4. It had been agreed earlier in 1958 that excess over 16.5 TMC upto a maximum of 2.5 TMC may be used in Kerala. For this purpose, Kerala has requested a high level canal branching off from Sethumadai canal or from Sirkarpathy power house. The cost of this canal in Tamil Nadu area will be borne by Kerala Government. Waters in excess of 19 TMC, if any, will be let down into the Chalakudy basin, as agreed to earlier.

5. The quantum of 7.25 TMC agreed to earlier may be made available every year at the Kerala border. This is exclusive of the flood waters which cannot be used for irrigation. Fortnightly accounts of the water will be reported by Tamil Nadu to Kerala.

#### II Bhavani basin

Kerala will utilise 2.5 TMC of water in the Bhavani basin for irrigation Attapadi valley lands, after the construction of Siruvani reservoir.

#### III. Pambar basin

Kerala will utilise 0.6 TMC of water in Pambar valley to irrigate lands in Kerala.

#### IV. Coimbatore water supply

A reservoir of suitable capacity will be constructed on the Siruvani river to enable reliable drinking water supply of 1.3 TMC to Coimbatore. The cost of the Siruvani dam project in Kerala limits will be borne by the Tamil Nadu Government. The construction of the Siruvani dam will be done by Kerala Government according to the designs and specifications of Tamil Nadu Government and as approved by Kerala. The operation of the reservoir for supplying drinking water will be done by a joint board of Engineers of both the States.

#### V. Commencement of work

Tamil Nadu and Kerala Governments may proceed with the construction of the

projects after the details in regard to Parambikulam Aliyar and Siruvani projects in terms of the agreed decisions taken at the present meeting, are worked out in a month's time.

#### VI. Kabini and allied matters

The question of Kabani and allied matters will be further discussed between Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Sd/- E. M. S. Namboodripad  
Chief Minister,  
Kerala.

Sd/- M. Karunanidhi  
10-5-69  
Chief Minister,  
Tamil Nadu.

Sd/- K. L. Rao  
10-5-69

Union Minister for Irrigation and Power.

#### Allocation of Funds for Medium Irrigation Schemes in Rajasthan

1100. SHRI D.N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan have urged upon the Centre and the Planning Commission for more funds for medium irrigation schemes;

(b) whether it is a fact that the State Government have put up a plea that unless such schemes are taken in hand the growing imbalance in the different regions of the State cannot be set right;

(c) if so, whether the Central Government have considered the matter; and

(d) the decision taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d) : The Government of Rajasthan have proposed to take up three medium irrigation schemes *viz.* Jakhm, Jetpura and Sei diversion schemes by reducing the outlay for the Beas project. The matter is under consideration of the Planning Commission.

**Development of Water Resources in Tribal Areas of Rajasthan**

1101. SHRI D.N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the economic development of the tribal areas of Rajasthan has not been according to the plan targets;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the water resources in these areas have not been fully harnessed for the development of agriculture;

(c) whether it is also a fact that any irrigation method which is costly is not likely to find favour with the tribal people whose means of purchasing power is limited; and

(d) if so, whether the Centre has formulated any scheme for harnessing the water resources in the tribal areas of Rajasthan and to make the facility available to the tribals at a rate which they can well afford ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Hydro-Electric Resources**

1103. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :  
SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER;  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR  
SHAH :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to his Ministry's estimate, the country will have to depend on hydro-electric resources for many more years and has ruled out atomic energy as the main source of power;

(b) whether the views of his Ministry run counter to the known views of the Atomic Energy Commission; and

(c) if so, whether such divergent views are likely to hamper the growth of Atomic power in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESWAR PRASAD).

(a) to (c) : Hydro electric resources as well as coal reserves in the country are substantial. Deposits of Thorium which can be used as fuel in atomic power stations are also known to be extensive. As the available hydro resources and coal reserves are not uniformly distributed in the country, it will be necessary to develop atomic power stations in areas deficient in hydro resources and/or situated away from the coal fields.

The programme of atomic power development during the Fourth Plan has been restricted, at present, to the completion of Tarapore, Ranapratapsagar and Kalpakkam atomic projects which are in different stages of progress. There is no divergence in the views of the concerned Ministries on the question of development of atomic power stations.

**Inquiry into working of Trombay Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India**

1104. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

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

(a) whether Government have decided to institute an enquiry into the working of the Trombay Unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India ; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the probe and when it will be completed ?

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.

**Prevention of Smuggling**

1105. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only a negligible percentage of custom offences such as smuggling is detected and apprehended ;

(b) whether Government contemplate any scheme for greater co-ordination bet-

ween the local Police and the agencies of the Customs Department to check large-scale smuggling on Indo-Nepal border and West Pakistan-Rajasthan borders ;

(c) whether the Indian and Foreign Airlines have been requested for their assistance in detecting and curbing the connivance of the various Airlines officials in the smuggling operations ; and

(d) the number of officials of various Airlines involved in smuggling operations who were apprehended ?

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

(b) A committee consisting of representatives of Central and concerned State Governments has been set up to ensure co-ordination among all the enforcement agencies working on the Indo-Nepal border. Smuggling on the West Pakistan-Rajasthan border is not on any significant scale at present. However, there is close co-ordination between the local police and the Customs Department.

(c) whenever necessary the assistance of Indian and Foreign Airlines is taken in detecting cases of smuggling.

(d) 16 officials of various Airlines were apprehended during the years 1966 to 1968 and 1969 (upto 30.6.69) for being involved in smuggling.

#### Fertilizer Plant in Punjab

1105. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Government has approached the Centre to permit it to set up fertilizer plant in the public sector in the State : and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation submitted an

application in September, 1967, for a licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, for establishment of a fertilizer plant at Bhatinda. After an examination of the case, the Corporation was informed that it was proposed to reject the application, subject to any representation it might like to make in this regard. As no representation has been received within the time prescribed for making the representation. Government are considering final rejection of the application.

#### स्टेट बैंक के हिन्दी जानने वाले कर्मचारी

1107. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्टेट बैंक में काम करने वाले ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें हिन्दी का सामान्य ज्ञान है और ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें हिन्दी का बिल्कुल ज्ञान नहीं है ;

(ख) हिन्दी न जानने वाले कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी सिखाने के लिये इस समय क्या प्रबन्ध किये गये हैं ; और

(ग) इस समय कितने कर्मचारी हिन्दी सीख रहे हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) 35,538 कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी का काम चलाऊ ज्ञान है, जबकि 20,390 कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी का कोई ज्ञान नहीं है।

(ख) बैंक में हिन्दी पढ़ाने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है, लेकिन बैंक का अपने कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी सीखने के लिये प्रोत्साहित करने की एक योजना चलाने का विचार है।

(ग) इस समय 747 कर्मचारी अपने आप हिन्दी सीख रहे हैं।

#### दुन्दौर में कैंसर अस्पताल के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता

1108. श्री रॉ० च० दीक्षित : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और विमर्श,

स्वास्थ्य तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश ने इन्दौर में स्थापित किये जाने वाले कैंसर अस्पताल के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता या किसी भी प्रकार की सहायता मांगी गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार से कुछ मशीनों के लिये अनुसंधान किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख) कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं मांगी गई है अलबत्ता एक कोषाध्यक्ष चिकित्सा एकक के लिए जरूर अनुसंधान किया गया है।

(ग) कोलम्बो योजना के अन्तर्गत कनाडा से मिलने की संभावना वाले कोबाल्ट चिकित्सा एककों में से एक एकक कैंसर अस्पताल, इन्दौर को दे दिया जायेगा।

मध्य प्रदेश में प्रायुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली को केन्द्रीय सहायता

1109. श्री ग० च० दीक्षित : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में प्रायुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा पद्धति को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये कोई वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; 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 सू० मूर्ति) :

(क) से (ग) - चिकित्सा सेवा राज्य सरकार का विषय होने के कारण केन्द्रीय सरकार इस कार्य के लिए कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं देती। बैसे, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रायुर्वेद में स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान कार्य के लिए राज्य सरकारों को वित्तीय सहायता देती है। स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा सम्बन्धी कोई योजना मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति को अनुसंधान योजनाएँ प्रस्तुत की हैं जो कि विचाराधीन हैं। प्रायुर्वेदिक कालिजों में अनुसंधान के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को 1968-69 में 18,000 रुपये की राशि मंजूर की गई थी। इसके अतिरिक्त भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् ने मध्य प्रदेश में स्वदेशी औषधियों के अनुसंधान के लिए एककों की स्थापना की है और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उसे स्वीकृत अनुदानों में से वह इन एककों को वित्तीय सहायता दे रही है। 1968-69 में इन एककों को 61,147 रुपये की राशि मंजूर की गई थी और 1969-70 के बजट प्रान्सकलनों में 83,400 रुपये की राशि प्रस्तावित की गई है।

मध्य प्रदेश में चिकित्सा कालिजों के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता

1110. श्री ग० च० दीक्षित : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के चिकित्सा कालिज के लिये कोई वित्तीय सहायता दी है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन कालिजों के नाम क्या हैं और प्रत्येक को कितनी-कितनी सहायता दी गई है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या उक्त कालिजों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के लिये कोटा आरक्षित है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति ) : ( क ) और ( ख ). 1-4-1969 से चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के प्रारम्भ होने से पहले, इस राज्य को उप-स्नातक चिकित्सा शिक्षा के हेतु केन्द्रीय सहायता दो योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत दी जाती थी—एक केन्द्र सहायिता और दूसरी केन्द्र पुरोनिधानित। पहली वाली योजना के अन्तर्गत सहायता सभी केन्द्रीय सहायित योजना के लिए एक मुक्त दी जाती थी और इसलिए यह बतलाना संभव नहीं है कि मैडिकल कालिजों के लिए अलग से कितनी राशि काम में लायी गई। दूसरे वाली योजना के अन्तर्गत सहायता इस प्रकार दी गई :

1966-67	शून्य
1967-68	0.60 लाख रुपये
1968-69	0.60 लाख रुपये

मैडिकल कालिजों में प्रवेश क्षमता-बढ़ाने की केन्द्र पुरोनिधानित योजना चालू वर्ष से बन्द कर दी गई है और नये मैडिकल कालिज खोलने की योजना को राज्य-योजना ( स्टेट प्लान ) में सम्मिलित कर लिया गया है - चौथी

पंचवर्षीय योजना में राज्य योजना में सम्मिलित सभी योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता समेकित ऋण तथा अनुदान के रूप में दी जायेगी।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) जी हाँ।

राजस्थान में बाढ़ों को रोकने के लिये उपाय

1111. श्री मोठालाल सीता : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में बाढ़ों को रोकने के लिए कुछ उपाय किये गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनका न्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री ( श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद ) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) बाढ़ों तथा निकास नालियों में अवरोध के कारण हुई हानि को कम करने के लिए ये उपाय किये गए हैं—तटबंधों का निर्माण, निकास नालियाँ, नगर-रक्षा-कार्य तथा बाढ़ के बहाव को बदलना। इसके लिए अभी तक 7 करोड़ रुपये व्यय किये जा चुके हैं। निम्न-लिखित मुख्य कार्य हाथ में लिये गए हैं :

स्कीम का नाम	प्राक्कलित लागत	स्थिति
1. (क) घग्घर नदी को रेत के टीलों की और मोड़ने की स्कीम	4.2 करोड़ रुपये	पूरा हो गई है।
(ख) उपर्युक्त स्कीम पर इसके सुचारु रूप से कार्य करने के लिये अगले कार्य।	1.5 करोड़ रुपये	कार्य चल रहा है।
2. भरतपुर नगर बाढ़ नियंत्रण।	35 लाख रुपये	1969-70 में पूरा हो जायेगा।
3. पहाड़ी कामा नाला	45 लाख रुपये	—बही—
4. भरतपुर तथा घासपास के क्षेत्रों का बचाव।	81 लाख रुपये	कार्य चल रहा है।
5. भरतपुर जिले में लघु कार्य।	30 लाख रुपये	—बही—

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Payment to Film Artistes Through  
L. I. C. Policies**

1112. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :  
SHRI K. ANJRUDHAN :  
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :  
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Film Producers' Guild of India has submitted a memorandum to Government suggesting the system of deferred payment of film artistes through Life Insurance Policies, in order to minimise the evil of unaccounted money ;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the suggestion made by the Film Producers' Guild of India ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

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

(b) and (c). It is under consideration.

**Legalisation of Abortion**

1113. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : 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 a large number of lady doctors, both unqualified and qualified, are mainly engaged in carrying out abortions and charge exorbitant fees from those anxious to limit their families, taking advantage of the delay in decision on the question of legalisation of abortions ;

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government to curb this practice ; and

(c) the circumstances under which such doctors are allowed to carry out this business openly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) to (c). Socio-

economic circumstances mainly seem to be responsible for the illegal abortions. Such cases of illegal abortions as are reported are dealt with according to the law.

Government are considering a bill for liberalizing the conditions for medical termination of pregnancy.

**Cases Against Corrupt Officers<sup>1</sup>**

1114. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases registered by authorities against corrupt officers during the last three years ; and

(b) the names of officers who were challenged and the nature of punishment, if any, received by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No case has been registered against any officer of the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

**Tours Abroad by Officers**

1115. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers who toured abroad in the last three years ;

(b) the purpose of their tour and the expenditure borne ; and

(c) the achievements, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Development of Greater Calcutta**

1116. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :



(a) whether the projects and schemes for the development of Greater Calcutta to be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan have been finalised ;

(b) if so, the main features of such development programme and the time schedule for their implementation ; and

(c) the total amount of fund allotted for the development works and the share of financial aid committed by the Central Government and the basis for calculation of such amount of financial aid by the Centre ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :** (a) No.

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

**Investment by Private Banks in Wholesale Trade**

1117. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether any step is being taken by Government to ban investments by Private Banks in the wholesale trade ?

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

**Ford Foundation Experts in Metropolitan Planning Organisation, Calcutta**

1118. **SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government's attention has been drawn to the Press reports that the 5 American Experts of Ford Foundation who were working in the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation have been asked to leave the State by the Government of West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the reasons given by the State Government for this decision ;

(c) whether the Ford Foundation had been giving any financial assistance to the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation ;

(d) if so, the quantum of the assistance given so far ; and

(e) whether after the withdrawal of the experts, the financial assistance by the Ford Foundation will be discontinued ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI):** (a) Various reports have appeared in the Press but the Government of West Bengal have informed the Government of India that the Ford Foundation Consultants working with Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation have not been asked to leave the State ;

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

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 4.54 million.

**Flood Problems of Assam**

1119. **SHRI N. K. SANGHI :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of experts which was sent to Assam to investigate into the State's flood problems, was denied co-operation by the State Government ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):** (a): No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Dharoi Irrigation Project, Gujarat**

1120. **SHRI R.K. AMIN:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently sent its official to expedite the work of sanctioning the Dharoi Irrigation Projects of Gujarat ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD)** (a) and (b). A consultant of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power had discussions with officers of the Gujarat and Rajasthan Government about the Dharoi Project. He has just submitted his report and this is under examination.

### Royalty on Iron Ore and Manganese Ore

1121. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to State :

(a) Whether the due share out of the amount of Royalty on the iron ore and Manganese ore exported from Mysore State is being given to the State Government for the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) if so, the details of amounts year-wise and mine-wise;

(c) whether any assessment is made for the share of the Mysore State for the year 1968-69;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) Whether the calculation for the purpose is made from the despatches made from the Railway Stations and road transports or from the exporting Ports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (e) : Royalty is leviable on all minerals removed from the areas held under mineral concessions and not only on such minerals as are exported out of the State by rail or road transport and out of the country from the ports. The entire amount of royalty on minerals forms part of the revenue of the concerned State Government. The details of the total amount of royalty realised by the Government of Mysore during the years 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69, are given below :

1965-66	Rs. 47,88,383
1966-67	Rs. 60,15,973
1967-68	Rs. 52,32,851
1968-69	Rs. 73,79,418

The details of amounts of royalty realised minewise are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Durable Goods included in Wealth Tax

1122. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that motor-car

is included in calculating the Wealth-tax by Income-tax Officers in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons for including it in the wealth-tax even though it is a personal effect; and

(c) the details of durable goods included in the Wealth-tax ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. OF SETHI) : (a) In determining the net wealth of assessee, the Wealth-tax Officers generally exclude the value of one motor-car meant for the personal use of the assessee, as being an article of personal or household use, within the meaning of Sec. 5 (1) (viii) of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957. On assessee adducing satisfactory proof of user of motor cars numbering more than one for personal or household use, the Wealth-tax Officers may exclude the value of more than one motor car. The Wealth-tax Officers in Bihar are not denying the assessee such exemption regarding motor cars.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Assets taxable for Wealth-tax include property of every description-movable or immovable-except those which have been specifically exempted under section 2(c) or section 5 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957.

### Loan to A Housing Board of Gujarat

1123. SHRI R. K. AMIN : 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 he has promised during his recent tour to give a loan of Rs. 200 crores to form a revolving fund for encouraging the construction of new houses to a Housing Board of Gujarat State; 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) : No, Sir. During the course of discussion with the Gujarat Housing Board it was merely indi-

cated to them that the Ministry was contemplating the establishment of a revolving fund of about Rs. 200 crores for the country as a whole in order to increase the tempo of housing construction. The details have not yet been worked out.

**Supply of Special Steels by M/s. Vilasco Engineering Co., Calcutta to Rajasthan State Electricity Board**

1124. SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the presidency Magistrate's verdict given on the 2nd of June, 1969 in the case against the proprietor M/s. Vilasco Engineering Co., of Calcutta and against other persons connected with the said firm resulting in the conviction of the accused on a charge of cheating the Rajasthan State Electricity Board and obtaining from the Board quota-certificates and sub-quota certificates for huge quantities of steel material issued by the Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission in connection with a thermal Power Scheme and implementation of Bhakra-Nangal Project in Rajasthan area ;

(b) whether Government had instituted any enquiry about the circumstances in which Calcutta Engineering Firm having no establishment in Rajasthan came to be entrusted with the work of supplying special qualities of steel to the Rajasthan State Electricity Board in connection with the execution of Bhakra-Nagal Project in Rajasthan on the basis of Central Water and Power Commission quotas ; and

(c) if so, the result of such enquiries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):(a) to (c). The information has been called for from the Government of Rajasthan who are concerned with it. As soon as the requisite information is received it will be laid on the table of the House.

**Laboratory Technicians of Medical Department, Government of Manipur.**

1125. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : 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. 4801 on the 31st March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the revision of the scales of pay of the Laboratory Technicians in the Medical Department, Government of Manipur on the Assam pattern, has been finally decided ; and

(b) if so, from which date the revision takes effect ?

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 matter is under consideration.

**Work Charged Staff of P.W.D. Manipur**

1126. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to Part (c) and (d) of Unstarred Question No. 1670 on the 3rd March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether proposed *ad hoc* Committee for rectification of service records of work-charged staff of P.W.D. Manipur have started functioning and the service records of the staff duly rectified ;

(b) if not, the reason for the delay in constituting the *ad hoc* Committee and completing the service records of the work-charged staff ; and

(c) when the process is going to be completed and the work-charged employees confirmed against the sanctioned permanent posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) (a) The reply to the first part of the Question is in the affirmative. Service records of the work-charged staff are being examined by the *Ad Hoc* Committee.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of Manipur have intimated that the examination of the service records of the work-charged staff would be completed within about eight months. Thereafter the eligible work-charged employees would be confirmed against sanctioned permanent posts.

### परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के लिये राज्यों की वित्तीय सहायता

1127. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री 14 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतिरिक्त प्रदन संख्या 6286 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस बीच वर्ष 1969-70 के परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के लिये राज्यों को धन दे दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को कितनी धन-राशि दी गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( डा० श्रीपति चण्डोक्कर ) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) 252.04 लाख रुपये ।

### धोला बेकर नसबन्दी आपरेशन करना

1128. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या धोले से नसबन्दी आपरेशन करने के कारण डाक्टरों के बिहड़ कुछ लोगों द्वारा दायर किये गए मुकदमों के बारे में सूचना एकत्र करने के लिये सरकार ने पंजाब, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान राज्यों से कहा था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा एकत्र की गई सूचना के अनुसार उपयुक्त राज्यों में कितने मुकदमे दायर किये गए, और उनमें से कितने मामलों में न्यायालयों ने अपना निर्णय दे दिया है ; और

(ग) न्यायालयों ने कितने डाक्टरों को दंड दिया है और उन पर कितना जुर्माना किया है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( डा० श्रीपति चण्डोक्कर ) : (क) से (ग) अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकारों से एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा-शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

### साहू जैन उद्योग समूह

1129. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :  
श्री ज्योतिर्मय बनू :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 6 मई, 1969 के अतिरिक्त प्रदन संख्या 8537 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) साहू जैन उद्योग समूह की 26 कंपनियों पर इस समय प्राय-कर की कितनी राशि बकाया है ; और

(ख) प्राय-कर की बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र०च० सेठी) : (क) तथा (ख). साहू जैन समूह की 26 कंपनियों में से 23 कंपनियों के सम्बन्ध में 1-3-69 तक की सूचना उपलब्ध है और वह विवरण में दी गई है । जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या L.T.1397/69] शेष तीन कंपनियों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे यथा-संभव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

**Grant of Allowances to Central Government Employees in Kamptee**

1130. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Joint Action Committee for House Rent Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance, Central Government Staff, Kamptee, Maharashtra for the grant of house rent allowance and city compensatory allowance to the Central Government employees working in Kamptee ;

(b) if so, the nature of the demand and the justification given by the employees while making it ;

(c) whether Government propose conceding this demand ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a) and (b). Representation has been received from the Joint Action Committee for House Rent Allowance/City Compensatory Allowance, Central Government Staff, Kamptee for the grant of house rent and compensatory (city) allowances at the rates admissible at Nagpur mainly on the ground that Kamptee is a suburb of Nagpur.

(c) and (d). According to the existing criteria, Kamptee does not qualify for payment of house rent and compensatory (city) allowances at Nagpur rates, as it is a separate Municipality not contiguous to Nagpur Corporation.

**Loans given to various firms by Financial institutions**

1131. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(1) the amount of loans including the amount underwritten by (1) L.I.C., (2) Industrial Finance Corporation, (3) Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation, (4) Unit Trust of India, (5) State Financial Corporations, (6) National Industrial Development Corporation and (7) State Bank of India given to the concerns under

the control of i) Sahu Jain Group, ii) Bangur Group, iii) Goenka Group, (iv) Kirloskar Group and v) Surajmal Nagarmal Group till date ; and

(b) the total L.I.C. investment up-to-date, in the concerns under the control of the above-mentioned Groups ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : a and b. Under Section 44(1) of the State Bank of India Act, that Bank is prohibited from divulging information. It will not, therefore, be possible to give the information in so far as the State Bank of India is concerned. As regards the other institutions, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**U. S. Foundations Giving Grants to India**

1132. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the American Foundations which have been giving grants to individuals and various official and non-official organisations in the country ;

(b) the amount of grants, in cash and kind given by each Foundation to each individual and official and non-official organisation in the country during the last three years ; and

(c) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that several U. S. Foundations under the cover of 'aid' have been carrying on activities which are against the national interest of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Information readily available in the Ministry of Finance pertains to the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Agricultural Development Council whose grants to individuals and institutions have largely economic orientation. A statement is giving the requisite information in respect of these Foundations is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1398/69].

(c). Attention is invited to the answer given in the Lok Sabha to part (d) of

Starred Question No. 776 on 28th March, 1969 by the Home Minister.

#### Popularisation of Family Planning Programme

1133. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the measures that Government have so far taken to popularise the family planning programme ; and

(b) whether Government are aware of the misuse resorted to by certain over-enthusiastic officers entrusted with the work of implementing 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) Two principal measures have been adopted by the Government to popularise Family Planning Programme. (1) by creating awareness in the masses through all methods of mass communications such as Mobile audio-visual units, portable exhibition sets, display of publicity media like hoardings, bus boards, wall painting, press, radio, films cinema slides, exhibition etc., (2) follow up of the awareness so created by motivating individual couples to adopt and practise Family Planning methods through extension education.

(b) Yes. A few cases have come to the notice of the Government which are being dealt with appropriately.

#### Unregistered Pharmacists

1134. SHRI DEVEN SEN : 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 pharmacists in India are urging Government to take necessary measures for the registration of the non-registered pharmacists ; and

(b) whether the Pharmacy Council of India has recommended to his Ministry an

amendment to the Pharmacy Act granting recognition to the pharmacists ?

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). Representations for registration as pharmacists have been received from displaced persons from Pakistan, Ceylon and Burma who were previously engaged in the profession of pharmacy in those countries. Some representations have also been received from persons who have passed the compounder's course conducted in some States since the preparation of the first registers of Pharmacists. The question of making amendments in the Pharmacy Act, 1948 to provide for the registration of these categories of persons is under consideration.

#### Oil Exploration in Coastal Regions

1135. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are negotiating with a French Oil Company seeking their assistance in the exploration of oil in two coastal regions of India, one in Madras and the other in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the terms of agreement ; and

(c) how much capital is involved and what will be the India's share ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

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

#### Loan Recoveries from Industrialists and Businessmen

1137. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have had to write off more than twice the amount of loans it has been to recover from businessmen and the industrialists in 1967-68 ;

(b) if so, the total amount of outstanding loans as on the 31st March, 1967, the amount of loans recovered during that year and the amount of loans written off in that year;

(c) the reasons for such a heavy amount having been written off;

(d) whether the same trend continued there in 1968-69, if so, the corresponding figures for 1968-69; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to minimise the writing off the loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Presumably the question refers to the loans given by the erstwhile Rehabilitation Finance Administration to displaced persons from Pakistan to enable them to settle in business or industry. The recipients of the loans cannot really be called businessmen and industrialists in the usual sense of these terms.

The Rehabilitation Finance Administration had advanced a total sum of Rs. 11.22 crores to about 15,000 displaced families from Pakistan, at rates of interests varying from 4½% to 6% with a rebate of 1% for prompt repayment, and repayable in a period not exceeding fifteen years with a moratorium of two years for payment of interest and repayment of the first instalment of principal. Of this, upto the end of 31st March, 1969, an aggregate sum of Rs. 10.42 crores has been recovered and 11489 loan accounts have been finally closed. This amount includes recovery of interest on loans.

Most of the good accounts were settled before 31st March, 1967 and now only the

hard core of the irrecoverable loans remains. It has not therefore, been possible to effect substantial recoveries after 31st March, 1967.

Most of the loans now pending consist of loans advanced to displaced persons from East Pakistan. In view of the urgency of rehabilitation of these displaced persons, the normal commercial standards of security were relaxed by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration. In many cases the loans had been given to displaced persons to set up small businesses and industries in which they did not have much experience and they could not run the business/industry successfully. In addition, natural calamities like floods and civil disturbances affected displaced persons particularly those who had settled in Assam State and border areas of North Bengal, adding to the difficulties of the loanees in repaying the loans. The recovery actions of the Collectors through the normal process of law have generally been very slow and in many cases ineffective.

Since the remaining loans represent the hard core, emphasis has to be more on compounding the loans on prompt payment of a lump sum instead of recovery in small instalments spread over long periods, the lump sum being determined with reference to the present financial strength of the borrowers/guarantors. The loans are continuously reviewed by a Committee of officers with a view to determining the financial capacity of the borrowers/guarantors of the loan accounts and recovering the maximum amount possible, thus minimising the amounts to be written off eventually.

The information asked for in parts (b) and (d) of the question is as under :—

<i>Rupees in lakhs.</i>					
Loans outstanding (including interest) as on		Recovery of loans (including interest) made during		Loans written off (including interest) during	
31-3-1967	31-3-1968	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69
362.00	* 319.00	10.33	8.76	23.03	29.89
(Approximately)					

**Reserve Bank Officer in Bombay**

1138. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank Employees' Association has complained that the Bank Offices in Bombay are located in unhygienic surroundings and that a remedy should be found for this ;

(b) whether one of the building caved in recently and whether the Employees' Association demanded a thorough enquiry into the condition of the office buildings ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Reserve Bank Employees' Association complained that one of the leased premises was located in unhygienic surroundings. For the department located in this premises, the Bank has since secured alternative accommodation which is expected to be ready for occupation by March 1970.

(b) The roof of a small unused room on the ground floor of another leased premises caved in recently. However, no communication had been received from the Reserve Bank Employees' Association demanding a thorough enquiry into the condition of the office buildings.

(c) As soon as the incident relating to the caving in occurred, the departments housed in those premises were shifted to an alternative accommodation.

**Oil Drilling in Jaisalmer Area**

1139. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have received any representations against winding up the drilling operations in Jaisalmer area in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, whether any final decision has been taken in the matter ; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No. The drilling operations in the Jaisalmer area are not proposed to be wound up at present.

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

**India Sugars and Refineries Ltd., Hospet**

1140. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5514 on the 7th April, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the investigation regarding the India Sugars and Refineries Limited managed by Messrs Morarkas at Hospet, District Bellary, Mysore State has since been completed ;

(b) if so, the results thereof and the action taken thereon ; and

(c) if not, the name of the investigating department and when it is likely to be completed.

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Investigations are being made by the Income-tax Department. It is not possible to say exactly when the investigations are likely to be completed. Every effort is, however, being made to complete them expeditiously.

**तेलंगाना आन्दोलन के कारण सामान्य बीमा कम्पनियों द्वारा बीमा कार्य करने में संकोच**

1141. श्री भोलानाथ मास्टर : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हैदराबाद में सामान्य बीमा कम्पनियों तेलंगाना आन्दोलन के कारण बीमा प्रथम आघातकालीन क्षतरा बीमा करने में हिचकिचा रही है ; और

(ख) इसके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री ( श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया ) : (क) भारत के बीमा संघ की



मद्रास क्षेत्रीय परिषद् ने एक परिषद जारी करके तेलंगाना के नौ जिलों में 26-6-1969 से भ्रमग्रस्त भ्रमधि की घोषणा की। उस तारीख से बीमा कंपनियाँ वर्तमान बीमा पर अन्य क्षेत्रों में लागू सामान्य दरों पर दंगा जोखिम का बीमा ज्यादा से ज्यादा केवल एक महीने की भ्रमधि के लिए करती हैं। नये बीमा-कार्य के लिए सामान्य टैरिफ से तीन गुनी दरें ली जाती हैं।

(ख) इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि बीमा की सुविधा उपलब्ध है, हालाँकि वह बढ़ाई गई दरों पर है, सरकार यह नहीं मानती कि बीमा कराने की कोई समस्या उपस्थित है।

#### Reviewing of Accounts for Plan Purposes

1143. SHRI BHAGBAN DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission in regard to the reviewing of accounts for plan purposes ;

(b) the recommendations of the Commission which have been accepted by Government ;

(c) the reasons for the non-acceptance of other recommendations ; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the recommendations which have been accepted by Government,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission in their Report on 'Finance, Accounts and Audit' relating to the review of accounts for Plan purposes are as follows :

- (1) The structure of major heads of accounts may be reviewed and recast in terms of broad functions and major programmes of Government. The heads of development adopted for plan purposes may also be reviewed with a view to establishing a direct

correlation between these heads and the general accounting heads.

- (2) Programmes, activities and projects of all the departments and organisations where performance budgeting is sought to be introduced should be clearly identified and the minor heads connected with these programmes suitably recast so as to reflect those activities.

- (3) Representatives of the C. and A. G., the Planning Commission, the Finance Ministry and the administrative Ministry concerned should be associated with the task of drawing up a programme for the implementation of recommendations (1) and (2).

(b) These recommendations have been accepted by Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A team of officers consisting of the Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General, Joint Secretary (Budget) of the Finance Ministry and a representative of the Planning Commission has been constituted for the purpose. A representative of the administrative Ministry concerned will also be co-opted as and when matters relating to that Ministry are taken up.

#### Aid from Sweden for Family Planning Programme

1144. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA  
VEERAPPA :  
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

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

(a) whether the Government of Sweden offered aid to India for Family Planning ;

(b) if so, the nature thereof ;

(c) whether the offer has been accepted by Government of India ; and

(d) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). The Government of Sweden is to supply through the Swedish International Development Authority, Stockholm (Sweden) the following material/equipment :

- (i) Condoms (Nirodh)... 164.9 million pieces.
- (ii) 18 printing units for Family Planning Bureaux.
- (iii) 2 printing units for the Department of Family Planning.
- (iv) 250 tons of offset paper.
- (v) 500 tons of glazed news-print.
- (vi) packing machines.
- (vii) One Electronic Testing Machine.

(viii) A Contingency fund of upto 100,000 Swedish Crowns to cover minor, unexpected expenditure in foreign currency areas crucial to the success of the family planning programme.

SIDA has also agreed to finance one electronic testing machine and packing machines for the Nirodh factory.

The Government of India have accepted the offer. 50.4 million pieces of condoms (Nirodh) have already been shipped by the Swedish International Development Authority; Printing machines have already arrived in India. Other items have also been ordered. Necessary action has been taken by the Centre and the State Governments for the installation of the equipment already received.

Out of the Contingency fund, the Government of Sweden have also agreed to the import of some equipment from Sweden for research in reproductive physiology being carried out under the Indian Council of Medical Research.

#### Aluminium Plant at Koyna

1145. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA  
VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government approved the proposal for the setting up of a 50,000 tonnes Aluminium Plant at Koyna in Maharashtra ;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of this project ;

(c) whether it will involve foreign collaboration ; and

(d) if so, the amount of foreign exchange involved therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of the Project is estimated to be between Rs. 55 and Rs. 60 crores. A realistic estimate will, however, be available after receipt of the Detailed Project Report for which Bharat Aluminium Company are negotiating consultancy arrangements.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The exact amount of fees payable will be known when the agreement is finalised.

#### Oil Drilling at Aliabet

1146. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :  
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA  
VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether Government have drawn up a schedule for the drilling for oil at Aliabet in Narmada ;

(b) whether any expert advice has been sought in this regard ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) by what time the work at this site would be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) Oil and Natural Gas Commission has drawn up a schedule.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d). With the assistance from U.S.S.R. in the designing and erection, a fixed platform will be fabricated in India and erected on a selected location on the offshore Aliabet-West structure. The first well is expected to be spudded towards the end of March, 1970.

**Scheme for Allotment of Residential Plots in India to Non-Resident Indians**

1147. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI RAMA CHANDRA  
VEERAPPA :  
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

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 have a Scheme to enable non-resident Indians to buy plots for building houses in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when Government will take a final decision in the matter ?

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) The details of the scheme are being worked out and are expected to be finalised soon.

**Survey of Irrigation and Hydro-Electric Schemes in Afghanistan by Term of Indian Experts**

1148. SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI RAMA CHANDRA  
VEERAPPA :  
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of Indian Irrigation Experts will be sent to Afghanistan to survey the Irrigation and Hydro-Electric Schemes in Afghanistan ;

(b) if so, the number of schemes that are likely to be surveyed by the Indian Team ; and

(c) when the constitution of the team would be announced and when they will be sent to Kabul ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) to (c). In August, 1968, two teams of Indian experts, one consisting of 10 irrigation engineers and the other consisting of 3 electrical engineers, were sent to Afghanistan under the Colombo Plan. The team of electricity experts was in Afghanistan till January, 1969. Its report, dealing principally with the question of rational and efficient planning for electrical power development in Afghanistan was forwarded to the Royal Afghan Government in June, 1969. The team of Irrigation engineers is engaged on the investigations of Charde-Ghorabund Irrigation Scheme and Khanabad-Alchin Scheme. A team of two Indian experts in 'Canal Designs' has also been sent to Afghanistan recently.

During the course of the Prime Minister's State visit to Afghanistan in June, 1969, further talks on Indian assistance for irrigation and hydro-electric projects, were held. Details are being worked out.

**Bid Invitations from Prequalified U. S. Engineering firms for Trombay Project Expansion**

1149. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether bid invitation from prequalified U. S. Engineering firms for the Trombay Expansion Project were due to be issued by the 1st October, 1968 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that no such invitations have been issued so far ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the delay ?

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

(b) Yes.

(c) The Fertilizer Corporation of India is awaiting the concurrence of USAID to the invitation for bids as required under the Loan Agreement.

#### West Bengal State Co-operative Bank

1150. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of money advanced by the Reserve Bank of India to the West Bengal State Co-operative Bank during the last three years ;

(b) the name and designation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the names of other members of the Board of Directors of this Bank ;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank received complaints of malpractice and irregularity against the Chairman and other Members of the Board of Directors of the Bank ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India conducted detailed investigations into the affairs of the Bank ; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Total loans sanctioned by the Reserve Bank of India and drawn by the West Bengal State Co-operative Bank Ltd. during the last three co-operative years were as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)		
year	Sanctioned	Draw
1966-67	687.50	615.39
1967-68	922.50	714.12
1968-69	963.50	448.96

(b) The name of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the West Bengal State Co-operative Bank is Shri B.

Majumdar. The names of other members of the Board are :

1. Shri Bishnu Pada Hazra (Vice Chairman)
2. Shri Harakali Pan
3. Shri Bhola Nath Banerjee
4. Shri Subodh Chandra Sen Gupta
5. Shri Santosh Kumar Roy
6. Shri Nar Bahadur Gurung
7. Shri Manindra Nath Roy
8. Shri Birendra Kumar Moitra
9. Shri Kanchanlal Mukherjee
10. Shri Nripendra Nath Banerjee
11. Shri Digendra Nath Misra
12. Shri Nagendra Nath Pattanaik
13. Shri Asoke Krishna Dutt
14. Shri Sourindra Mohan Nayak
15. Shri Ganapati Mondal
16. Shri Hrishikesh Hait
17. Shri Girija Kumar Sarangi
18. Shri Kshitish Chandra Mitra
19. Shri Anil Kumar Chatterjee
20. Shri Amal Kumar Pal
21. Shri Durga Pada Ghosh
22. Shri Deb Prasad Pramanick
23. Shri Moonindra Sinha
24. Shri Satyabrata Bhattacharyya
25. Shri Bejoy Kishore Goswami
26. Shri Shyamadas Banerjee
27. Shri Tarakeswar Chakravarty
28. Shri Joydeb Banerjee
29. Shri Haridas Banerjee
30. Shri Sripati Charan Das

(c) No such complaints were received by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) and (e). No special detailed investigation was conducted. However, the Reserve Bank conducts regular inspection of the Bank under Section 35 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (applicable to Co-operative Societies).

#### West Bengal State Co-operative Bank

1151 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income Tax Department conducted investigations into the affairs of the West Bengal State Co-operative Bank and if so, what are their findings ; and

(b) the action, if any, taken against the Chairman and other Members of the Board of Directors who have been charged with malpractices ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### 1968-69 में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रमों पर व्यय

1152. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1968-69 में विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम पर किये गए व्यय का ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) प्रचार, प्रशिक्षण कैंम्पों, कर्मचारियों के वेतन तथा भत्तों और आपरेशन कराने वाले व्यक्तियों को भुगतान पर किये गये व्यय का क्रमशः ब्योरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (डा० भीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उसे यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

### Foreign Exchange Saved on Account of Development of Indigenous Know-How

1153. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Scientists by devising indigenous designs, know-how and chemicals for fertilizers have helped save a large sum of foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange saved during the last three years on this account ;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be saved under the Fourth Plan ; and

(d) the incentives given or proposed to be given to these scientists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

### L. I. C. participation in Petro-Chemical Industries

1154. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Life Insurance Corporation has agreed to participate financially in the petro-chemical Industries for which licences have been issued to the Government of Assam ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANATH PAHADIA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received.

### Nickel Smelter at Sukinda, Orissa

1155. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether decisions have been taken to set up nickel smelter at Sukinda in Orissa to exploit the nickel reserves ; and

(b) if so, when this smelter is going to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). A feasibility study is being made on the nickel deposit in Sukinda—Decision on setting up of a nickel extraction plant can be taken only after the feasibility study has been completed and the results examined.

### Fall in Employment Index in Public Sector Projects in Orissa

1156. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the steep fall in the employment index

in the public sector projects in Orissa in 1968 and 1969 ;

(b) whether any measures are being taken to check this fall ; and

(c) whether recruitments to various public sector enterprises located in Orissa are being made or not ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Presumably, the Hon. Member is referring to the Koraput Division of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and Rourkela Steel Plant of the Hindustan Steel Limited which are located in Orissa. In these two Units, there has been no fall in employment during 1968 or 1969 ;

(b) Does not arise ;

(c) Recruitment to these two Units is made in accordance with the policy laid down for that purpose by the Central Government and as per Employment Exchange Rules. According to these requirements, recruitment is normally made through the local employment exchanges, in case of posts carrying upto Rs. 500/- per month. In other cases, recruitment is made on an all-India basis through advertisements in newspapers etc.

#### Joint Venture for Exploration of Oil between India and Saudi Arabia

1157. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state : (a) whether he visited Saudi Arabia in the first week of July last ;

(b) if so, the object of his visit ; and

(c) whether any arrangement or agreement has been entered into between India and the Saudi Arabia for the exploration of prospective oil fields in India ?

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.

(c) No.

#### Exploration of Copper Ore Deposits

1158. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETRO-

LEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state : Whether further exploration work is going on to find out copper ore deposits and if so, at what places ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : Yes, Sir. Exploration for copper by the Geological Survey of India is in progress at several places in the country. Drilling operations are going on. For copper, in Singhbhum copper belt ; Hazaribagh district in Bihar ; Khetri copper belt, Bhagani, Pur-Dariba and Kakrana in Rajasthan ; Mailaram belt in Khammam district, Gani in Kurnool district in Andhra Pradesh ; Kalyadi in Hassan district of Mysore ; Umpyrtha in Assam ; Subansiri division in NEFA ; Pular, parsori in Nagpur district in Maharashtra ; Malanjikhand, Mundatikra in Madhya Pradesh ; For copper-lead in Agnigundala belt in Andhra Pradesh ; Alangayam in North Arcot, Tamil Nadu ; Zowar in Rajasthan ; Joga in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh ; For lead-zinc-copper in Dariba-Rajpura belt in Udaipur district, Rajasthan ; Jagdalpur in Chitradurga Mysore ; Imalia in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh ; Lokdega-Sargipalli in Sundargarh, Orissa ; Ambamara in Baoskantha district, Gujarat, and Uchich in Kulu, Himachal Pradesh.

Exploratory mining for copper is in progress in Akwali and Bhagani end for lead-zinc-copper in Dariba-Rajpura belt in Rajasthan.

Surface exploration by the Geological Survey of India is also in progress in Bengabad-Parasia-Baraganda areas in Hazaribagh and Singhbhum copper belt in Bihar ; Pithoragarh in Uttar Pradesh ; Mahasu in Himachal Pradesh ; Mailaram in Andhra Pradesh ; Kalyadi and Chikmagalur in Mysore ; Mundatikra and Imalia in Madhya Pradesh ; Pular, Parsori in Maharashtra ; Panchmahals in Gujarat and Udaipur and Bhitwara in Rajasthan.

#### Loans, Grants and Assistance given to Orissa

1159. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE

be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loans, grants and assistance given to Orissa by the Central Government separately in 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 so far ; and

(b) the various heads under which these loans and assistance have been given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a) and (b) : The details of loans and grants provided to the Government of Orissa by the Central Government during 1967-68, 1968-69 and in the current year (upto 30th June 1969) are :—

(In crores of Rs.)

<i>Grants:</i>	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 (upto 30.6.69)
1. Grants for plan Schemes (State, Centrally Sponsored & Central Plan Schemes)	8.63	8.65	1.44
2. Non-Plan Grants :			
(a) Statutory Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	29.18	29.18	7.30
(b) Grants for Natural calamities	1.00	1.00	—
(c) Other Grants	2.20	1.38	0.06
	<u>41.01</u>	<u>40.22</u>	<u>8.80</u>
	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
<i>Loans</i>			(upto 30.6.69)
1. Loans for Plan Schemes (State, Centrally Sponsored and Central Plan Schemes)	21.58	22.96	5.76
2. Assistance for clearance of overdrafts :			
(i) Ad-hoc loans	8.65	—	—
(ii) Short term advances	—	9.00	16.00
3. Loans for Natural calamities	2.50	8.50	—
4. Other loans and advances	5.14	3.82	0.41
	<u>37.87</u>	<u>44.28</u>	<u>22.17</u>

The figures for 1968-69 and 1969-70 are provisional.

**Visit of Team of Central Officers' to Orissa**

1160. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of Officers from his

Ministry visited Orissa in the month of June, 1969 for discussing the financial conditions of the State Government ;

(b) whether they looked into the matter as to how the money given by the Central Government is being utilised ; and

(c) if so, their findings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Central Team of the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission visited Bhubaneswar in June, 1969 to discuss the financial problems facing Orissa Government.

(b) The Central Team was not required to look into this aspect as the utilisation of Central assistance by State Governments is watched by Audit and their entitlement over the year is determined finally on the basis of audited figures of expenditure.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Signing of Cheques and Documents of Reserve and State Banks in Hindi and Regional Languages

1161. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India and the State Bank of India accept the cheques and documents signed in Hindi or other regional languages ; and

(b) whether Government have issued any directions to the Banks in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Both the Reserve Bank and the State Bank accept cheques and documents signed in Hindi or other regional languages. However, cheques signed in regional languages have not been received at the Reserve Bank offices except at Calcutta, Madras, Nagpur and Byculla (Bombay).

(b) In view of the reply to part (a) no instructions from Government are considered necessary.

#### Production of Cheap and Quality Drugs

1162. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state whether Government propose to produce cheap and quality drugs and institute State control so that public health could be ensured and satisfactory medicines made

available to an average man in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : At present there are two public sector companies Hindustan Antibiotic Limited and Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. which produce drugs. There is no proposal to set up new units in the public sector for the manufacture of drugs. The quality control on drugs is enforced through the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the prices are regulated under Drugs Prices (Display and Control) Order, 1966. These are kept under constant review with a view to make improvements as and when necessary.

#### Opium Cultivation in Rajasthan

1163. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the acreage of land under opium cultivation in Rajasthan ;

(b) whether Government have decided to bring more land under opium cultivation; and

(c) if so, the extent thereof and the additional income likely to accrue as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The area under poppy cultivation in Rajasthan during 1968-69 crop season was 11,557 hectares.

(b) and (c). The area to be licensed during 1969-70 crop season would be decided some time in August/September 1969, before the commencement of the next crop season.

#### Oil Distributing Agencies

1164. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI GADILINGANA  
GOWD :

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

(a) the number of the agencies which distribute Indian Oil and Oil products to



Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore States ;

(b) the terms and conditions for granting the permission to the Distributing Agencies ; and

(c) how many applications were pending in the State of Andhra and Mysore as on the 30th June, 1969 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The agencies of India Oil Corporation Limited which distribute Kerosene and Light Diesel Oil as on 30.6.1969 in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore States are as below :—

States	No. of Agencies
Gujarat ...	116
Uttar Pradesh ...	202
Andhra Pradesh ...	228
Madhya Pradesh ...	106
Mysore ...	128

(d) Depending on the market potential, selection is made keeping in view the financial stability, business experiences reputation and facilities available to render satisfactory customer service.

(c) Number of applications pending in the States of Andhra and Mysore as on 30th June, 1969 is as below :—

States No. of Applications pending

Andhra Pradesh	5
Mysore	3

#### Smuggling of Silver in Bhuj

1165. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain Pakistani national were arrested in connection with smuggling of silver in Bhuj and they were let loose when Court case was pending against them ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the action being taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No Pakistani national was arrested in connection with smuggling of silver in Bhuj.

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

#### Incidence of Cardiac Diseases and Gastro-Enteritis

1166. 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 a large number of people in the country are suffering from Cardiac diseases and gastro-enteritis ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to conduct a survey in this respect to arrive at a correct conclusion ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the remedial measures being proposed to be taken in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Hospital statistics from various parts of India indicate that 3% of all deaths may be due to heart disease. On the basis of the available data, it appears that a large number of persons are suffering from gastroenteritis.

(b) to (d) :

#### Heart Diseases

The pattern of heart diseases in India shows that 'infective' type, i.e., Rheumatic heart disease and Ch. Cor pulmonale have a higher incidence and ischaemic heart disease has a lower incidence. The reasons for the higher incidence of the former heart diseases are poverty, overcrowding and malnutrition. The remedial measures would include general raising of the standard of living and environmental hygiene, early recognition and treatment of streptococcal infections, rheumatic fever and chest infections. The ischaemic heart disease is more common in rich com-

munities, possibly due to higher consumption of fats, sedentary habits and due to mental stress and strain which may be more evident among higher classes. The remedial measures would include avoiding obesity by dietary control, avoiding diet rich in saturated fats and by regular physical exercise.

#### Gastro Enteritis

Gastro-enteritis is mainly caused by inadequate provision of environmental sanitation and inadequate practice of personal hygiene by the people. Provision of safe drinking water and proper disposal of sewage under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme, expansion of the preventive and curative health services, Cholera Control Programme and health education are some of the measures proposed in the Fourth Five-year Plan to combat Cholera and Gastro-enteritis.

There is a proposal to conduct a morbidity survey in the Fourth Plan.

#### Central Assistance to States for Family Planning Operations and Devices

1167. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of equipments supplied and the amount given to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore by the Central Government during the last two years for Family Planning operations and devices ; and

(a) the number of equipments and the amount proposed to be given to those States during the year 1969-70 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1399/69].

(b) For the year 1969-70, the following financial allocations have been made initially for the family planning operations :

#### Allocations

(Rs. in lakhs)

Andhra Pradesh	290.65
Madhya Pradesh	252.04
Mysore	194.60

Supplies of equipments, devices etc., will depend on the development of the programme in these States during the year and the indents placed by the State Governments on the supplying Depots.

#### Shortage of Doctors in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Mysore Hospitals

1168. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :

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

(a) whether Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Mysore have approached the Central Government for providing more doctors in the hospitals in the States ;

(b) whether Government have enquired from those States about the number of doctors at present required in the hospitals ; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Drinking Water Supply Schemes of Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Assam and Himachal Pradesh

1169. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :

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

(a) the number and names of drinking water supply schemes received by the Central Government from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Assam and Himachal Pradesh for approval and sanction during the last three years;

(b) the number and names of schemes which have been approved and sanctioned, those which have been completed so far and those which are pending approval and sanction;

(c) when they will be sanctioned and when already sanctioned schemes will be completed; and

(d) the total expenditure involved in each scheme?

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). Details about the schemes received, approved by the Government of India, estimated cost, approved cost and the schemes returned to the State Governments for revision/modification are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1400/69].

The execution of the schemes is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. Information regarding the present stage of the various schemes is not available with the Government of India.

#### State Housing Ministers Conference at Bangalore

1170. SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: 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 in the recent Housing Ministers Conference held at Bangalore, Mysore State complained that the Centre was not according priority that was due to housing in plan schemes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken in the matter; and

(c) the amounts sanctioned to each State and utilised during 1966-67 to 1968-69, year-wise?

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 was no complaint as such from the Mysore Government delegates at the Conference about the Centre giving low priority to housing in plan schemes. However, the question of low priority assigned to 'housing' in the scheme of national planning formed an item of Agenda for the Conference. As all housing schemes now fall in the State-sector, the Conference urged upon the State Governments, in two of its recommendations, to allocate larger funds out of the block Central assistance (loans and grants) allocated to them. The State Governments have been requested to implement the recommendations.

(c) The information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1401/69].

#### State Housing Ministers' Conference at Bangalore

1171. SHRI HEM RAJ:  
SHRI RABI RAY:  
SHRI N. K. SOMANI:  
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:  
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:  
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 any meeting of the State Ministers of Housing was held recently at Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken therein and whether a copy of it will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes; a Conference of Ministers of Housing, Urban Development and Town Planning was held at Bangalore from the 18th to 20th, June, 1969.

(b) Copies of the recommendations made by the Conference have already been placed in the Parliament Library. The recommendations will be processed in con-

sultation with other concerned Central Ministries and various State Governments.

**केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के बागवानी विभाग में लोअर डिबोजन क्लर्कों का स्थायीकरण**

1172. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के बागवानी विभाग में कुल कितने लोअर डिबोजन क्लर्क हैं और उनमें प्रस्थायी, अर्ध-स्थायी और स्थायी व्यक्तियों की वृषम्-वृषम् संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) अस्थायी क्लर्क कितना सेवा काल पूरा कर चुके हैं और नियमों के अन्तर्गत उन्हें कितनी अवधि के बाद स्थायी अवकाश अर्ध-स्थायी घोषित किया जाता है ;

(ग) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों का सेवा काल लगभग सात वर्ष हो चुका है, वे किस डिबोजन में काम कर रहे हैं तथा उन्हें स्थायी/अर्धस्थायी घोषित नहीं करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या ऐसे लोअर डिबोजन क्लर्कों को, जो क्रमशः पाँच वर्ष और तीन वर्ष से अधिक का सेवा काल पूरा कर चुके हैं, स्थायी और अर्धस्थायी घोषित किया जायेगा और यदि हाँ, तो ऐसा किस तारीख से किया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री ( श्री व० सू० मूर्ति ) :

(क) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के बागवानी विभाग में 70 लोअर डिबोजन क्लर्क हैं, जिनमें से 23 अर्धस्थायी, 30 अर्ध-स्थायी और 17 स्थायी हैं।

(ख) 10 लोअर डिबोजन क्लर्कों ने 3 वर्षों से कम, 12 ने 3 से 7 वर्षों के बीच और 1 ने 7 वर्ष से ऊपर, सेवा की है।

नियमों में सेवा की कोई विशेष अवधि नहीं है जिसके बाद एक व्यक्ति स्थायित्व के लिए पात्र हो जाता है। अर्धस्थायी लोअर डिबोजन क्लर्कों को स्थायी बनाना स्थायी रिक्तियों की उपलब्धता तथा उनकी बरिष्ठता एवं उपयुक्तता पर निर्भर करता है। जहाँ तक अर्ध-स्थायी बनाने का सम्बन्ध है, सरकारी कर्मचारी तीन वर्ष की निरन्तर अर्धस्थायी सेवा करने के बाद इस शर्त पर पात्र बन जाता है, जबकि उसी सेवा अन्तःपूरण है और निर्धारित गति पर ट-इप की परीक्षा पास कर लेता है, एवं उसने सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित अन्य सभी शर्तों का पूरा कर लिया है।

(ग) 7 वर्षों की सेवा पूरा करने वाला केवल एक अर्धस्थायी लोअर डिबोजन क्लर्क है। वह बागवानी निदेशालय के उत्तरीय डिबोजन में काम करता है। वह पुष्टि के लिए पात्र घोषित किया जा चुका है, परन्तु आदेश जारी नहीं किया गया है क्योंकि वह, उसके विच्छेद चल रहे सतर्कता के मामल के बारे में निरन्तरित है। उसने अपनी वार्षिक योग्यता का प्रमाण प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है।

(घ) जैसा कि भाग (ख) के उत्तर में कहा गया है कि घेड में पुष्टि का होना स्थायी पदों की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है। जहाँ तक अर्ध-स्थायी घोषित करने का सम्बन्ध है, ऐसे अर्धस्थायी लोअर डिबोजन क्लर्क, जो इस उद्देश्य के लिए निर्धारित सभी शर्तों को पूरा करते हैं, उन्हें क्या संभव शीघ्र अर्ध-स्थायी घोषित किया जायेगा।

T.B. Patients in Bihar

1173. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of T.B. patients in Bihar at present ;

(b) the total number of T.B. patients who have treatment arrangements in Bihar, district-wise ;

(c) the specific preventive arrangements for the rural areas and with what success so far ; and

(d) the total number of staff working in the rural areas of Bihar ?

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.

#### Suspension of Work by Contractors at Building Sites

1174. SHRI P. C. AD'CHAN :  
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :  
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :  
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

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 Central Builders Association of Major Contractors of Delhi had suspended work at all Government building sites in the last week of June this year to press their demands ;

(b) if so, the nature of their demand ;

(c) the steps taken to ensure early resumption of work ;

(d) the reasons why Government continue to depend upon the contractors despite the public undertakings operating in the field such as the National Building Construction Corporation ?

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. Work was suspended from 23rd June 1969 to 28th June, 1969.

(b) The demand of the contractors was that in respect of works which were in progress they should be compensated to the extent of total extra cost which they would have to incur as a result of the revision of minimum wages as fixed by the Government of India Notification dated 19th May, 1969.

(c) The contractors were assured that any reimbursement due to them in terms of the contract would be made. Instructions were also issued to the Executive Engineers to issue notices to the contractors that their action in suspending the work without notice amounted to breach of the contract and that they would be liable to all consequences of such breach.

(d) The National Buildings Construction Corporation is not yet equipped to undertake all Government works nor to execute them at competitive rates while needed improvements in these matters are being worked for the use of other agencies is inescapable.

#### Bill for Registration of Medical Practitioners

1175. 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 are preparing a draft model bill for the registration of Medical Practitioners on the basis of 10 years continuous practice since 1959 and circulating the same to the State Governments for legislation on these lines ;

(b) whether Government of Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab introduced Bills and got Select Committee Reports which were stopped by the Central Government, as his Ministry is preparing a draft of a bill mentioned above ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Central Health Council passed a Resolution at Bombay in October, 1968 in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to check medical practice by other than Registered Medical Practitioners after providing safeguards to the existing practitioners of modern medicine and when the bill is likely to be enacted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) A draft Central Bill for amending the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, has been circulated to the States for their comments.

(b) Since the question of registration of these medical practitioners was being considered in consultation with the State Governments, it was considered advisable for the State Governments including those of Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab, to wait for the decision of the Central Government before going ahead with their own proposals.

(c) Yes.

(d) Sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, provides that no person other than a medical practitioner enrolled on a State Medical Register can practise medicine. Sub-section (3) of the said section further provides that any person who acts in contravention of this provision is liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both. This penal provision is a sufficient check on medical practice by persons who are not registered.

Further action on the draft Bill will be taken after the comments of the State Governments have been received.

#### Oil Refinery in Eastern U. P.

1176. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to set up an oil refinery in Eastern U. P. and preferably in the Faizabad Division; and

(b) if so, when a decision in the matter is likely to be taken ?

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.

#### Punasa and Bargi Projects in Madhya Pradesh

1177. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that due to delay in giving clearance to the Bargi and Narmada Ghat (Punasa) Projects in Madhya Pradesh, farmers living in several districts near Narmada river, are facing a lot of difficulty due to scarcity of water ;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in giving clearance to these projects which are likely to irrigate about nine lakh acres of land ; and

(c) when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Project reports of the Bargi and Narmada Sagar (Punasa) Projects have only recently been sent by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and are being examined by the Central Water and Power Commission.

#### Suspension of Construction Work by Contractors

1178. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

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

(a) the number of contractors who were served with notices by C.P.W.D. for suspending work in June, 1969 ;

(b) the number of days for which work remained suspended, the number of premises involved and the total floor area affected ;

(c) whether the stoppage caused inconvenience and even hardships to the occupants of those premises ;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to compensate for their inconvenience and hardship ; and

(c) 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) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**Loss of Life and Property in North Bihar, North Bengal due to Breaches in Kosi Embankments**

1179. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the people in North Bihar and North Bengal had to face serious loss of life and property on account of the sudden breaches in Kosi and other embankments last year ;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check and ensure against the breaches in embankments and for forecasting in coming of floods in time ; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken to take preventive and relief measures against flood damages in North Bihar, North Bengal, Assam and other areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) There was loss of life and

property due to severe floods in the Teesta and other rivers in North Bengal and Kosi and other rivers in Purnea District of North Bihar.

(b) and (c). In North Bihar, the Kosi Project authorities have taken measures for closing breaches, restoration of damaged portions of flood control works and raising and strengthening of Kosi embankments affected by 1968 floods. Arrangements have also been made to patrol embankments during floods. A Centre for scientific flood forecasting has also been established at Patna.

In North Bengal, the State Government have closed all breaches, and strengthened and raised the Jalpaiguri and Domohoni embankments. The restoration of damaged portions of flood control works have been completed. A flood forecasting Centre has been set up for forecasting the floods on the river Teesta.

In Assam, the embankments are being strengthened and raised and other anti-flood measures are being taken subject to availability of funds. 22.0 miles of marginal embankments have been constructed so far as a preventive measure. Vigilant watch is also being kept to avoid breaches in embankments. A flood forecasting centre has been set up at Gauhati.

The following amounts were released to State Governments for relief expenditure and loan assistance for approved flood control schemes during 1968-69 :

State	*Relief expenditure	(Amount in Rs. lakhs) Loan assistance for approved flood control schemes.
Assam	400	300
Bihar	150	90
West Bengal	2004	69†

Suitable measures have also been taken since 1954 to reduce flood damages and to minimise expenditure on flood relief in various parts of the country affected by floods. These measures will be continued

during the IV Plan period. An outlay of about Rs. 100 crores has been proposed by the Planning Commission for flood control works during the IV Plan. The outlay proposed for 1969-70 is about Rs. 13 crores.

\* includes loan assistance for repairs to embankments and other flood control works damaged by floods.

† In addition to this, Rs. 1.69 lakhs were given as grant-in-aid for Chandernagore town protection scheme.

### Failure of Generator Units at Barauni

1180. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :  
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH  
KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Short Notice Question No. 15 on the 18th April, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the break-down in the insulation of one generator and trouble in the economiser tubes and draft fans of one boiler have completely been repaired and guaranteed against further failures in the generators ;

(b) whether the two new 50 MW units at Barauni have since been installed and commissioned and the transmission line connecting Gaya with Barauni been built ;

(c) if so, whether there is any surplus of electricity as compared to usual consumption ; and

(d) whether there has been any power failure at Jainagar and other places of North Bihar after the 1st July, 1969 and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) The breakdown of insulation of a generator rotor and leakage of the economiser tubes and defect in one of the bearings of induced draft fan of a boiler have been repaired, checked and tested. The two machines have since been put back into normal service.

(b) While the erection of first 50 MW unit is completed and is expected to be commissioned in August, 1969, the second unit is expected to be commissioned by the end of March, 1970. The transmission line between Gaya and Barauni is expected to be completed by the end of August, 1969.

(c) At present there is no surplus power available in North Bihar.

(d) There has been some power failure at Jainagar and other places of North Bihar due to the following reasons :—

(1) load shedding on account of shortage of power,

(2) tampering of overhead transmission lines and equipments by unauthorised persons and also due to theft of energy,

(3) faults or breakdowns of transmission and distribution lines, and

(4) faults in sub-stations.

### Review of U.S.A. Policies Regarding Foreign Aid to India

1181. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any review of the policies regarding foreign aid and economic aid followed by President Nixon of U.S.A. in which India is interested ; and

(b) if so, brief details of the review ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). In his foreign aid message to the U. S. Congress President Nixon announced that he was establishing a task force to make a comprehensive review of the entire range of U. S. aid activities to help determine what their policies should be towards the developing countries. Any review of these policies will be possible only when the outcome is known. Meanwhile, the steps so far taken by the new U. S. Administration indicate that they are following a responsive policy on foreign aid.

### गोघा में बिरला बन्धुघों का उर्वरक कारखाना

1182. श्री राम सिंह अवरबाल :  
श्री मारत सिंह चौहान :  
श्री हुकम चन्द कश्यप :

क्या पेट्रोसियम तथा रसायन और खनि तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिरला बन्धुघों में गोघा में जिस रसायनिक उर्वरक कारखाने की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव किया है उसमें कुल कितनी पूंजी विनि-योजित की जा रही है ;



(स) इस कारखाने की वार्षिक उत्पादन-क्षमता कितनी है ; और

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रति वर्ष कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत होने की संभावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और स्नान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( श्री डा० रा० बन्धारा ) : (क) परियोजना की कुल लागत का अनुमान लगभग 58 करोड़ रुपये है ।

(ख) वार्षिक क्षमता निम्न प्रकार है :

सूरिया 280,000 मीटरी टन  
कम्पाउन्ड उर्वरक 150,000 मीटरी टन  
(28 : 28 : 0)

(ग) वर्तमान दरों पर, उपरोक्त वार्षिक उत्पादन का मूल्य विदेशी मुद्रा में लगभग 29 करोड़ रुपये होगा ।

#### Incentives to qualified Doctors for serving in Rural Areas

1183. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of qualified doctors practising privately, or employed by Government agencies, in towns having a population of less than 50,000, 10,000 and 2,000 and in villages having a population of 500 and less; and

(b) the steps Government are taking to provide incentives to qualified doctors to settle in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) The information is not available.

(b) The Central Council of Health at its 15th meeting held at Bombay on the 16th and the 17th October, 1968, passed a resolution recommending that the terms of service of medical officers should be impro-

ved and a total package of incentives, such as, non-practising allowance, rural allowance, transport facilities, free quarters, advance increments for 3 years' satisfactory rural service, education facilities for children, reservation of seats for post graduate studies, making rural service essential for junior teaching posts, etc., should be given to attract doctors to work in rural areas. This recommendation was commended to the State Governments.

Further steps which are being taken/proposed to be taken are :—

(1) improvement of physical facilities of the Primary Health Centres, particularly in respect of buildings, residential quarters, essential diagnostic facilities including the provision of laboratory services and medical stores.

(2) offer of scholarships/stipends to the medical students for binding them for service in rural areas for a certain number of years. The medical colleges are also being brought in close relationship with the rural health services.

#### Raids to unearth unaccounted Money from Film Stars

1184. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite various evidences about the existence of enormous amounts of unaccounted money with India's film artistes, no raids have been made in recent times for unearthing such money ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this inaction ;

(c) whether the scheme of giving cash incentives to informers of unaccounted Money is working satisfactorily ; and

(d) if not, what modifications are proposed to be made in this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) It is not a fact that no searches were undertaken in recent times in the case of film artistes. A search was undertaken in the month of January 1969 in the case of one film star, but no unaccounted money was either found or seized. Whenever the evidence justifies, a search is undertaken.

(b) Searches under section 132 of the Income-tax Act are only one of the modes of detecting unaccounted money. Unless there is sufficient evidence to justify a search no such action can be taken. The Commissioner of Income-tax has to satisfy himself about the justification of the search before authorising it. There has been no inaction in the matter of search where the circumstances of the case justify such a course.

(c) and (d). The scheme of giving rewards to informers has proved useful though some defects in its working have been noticed. The question of amending Reward Rules is being examined.

#### Change in Financial Year

1186. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :  
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to stick to the present financial year, thereby rejecting the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for rejecting the recommendations ?

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

(b) The matter was placed before the National Development Council for consideration at its meeting held in April, 1969. The Council was generally of the view that no change need be made in the financial year and that it should continue to begin from 1st April each year. The question was thereafter considered by Government in the light of the view taken by the National Development Council and it was decided that the *status quo* should be maintained.

#### Former Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister's statement on Law and Order Situation in West Bengal

1187. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :  
SHRI DEVEN SEN :  
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :  
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal are unhappy over the remarks made by the former Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister during his visit to Calcutta in the last week of June, 1969 on the law and order situation of the State and the possible intervention by Central Government ; and

(b) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). During his recent visit to Calcutta in the last week of June, 1969, the former Deputy Prime Minister had addressed the members of the Indian Council of Current Affairs, Calcutta. Several questions regarding the present situation in West Bengal were put to him. While he dealt with these questions generally, there was a specific question put to him as to what the Central Government proposed to do with regard to the closure of 900 industrial units in West Bengal. In reply to this question he said that the Centre would watch the situation and would not intervene until a clear case of break-down of Constitution arises.

#### Appointment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as Inspectors and Officers of Income-Tax Department in Bihar

1188. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the matter of appointment of Income-Tax Inspectors and Income-Tax Officers, the members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are being discriminated against in Bihar ; and

(b) if not, (i) the total number of vacancies of the said posts during the last three years ; (ii) the total number of applications from amongst the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during the said period, separately ; (iii) the total number of reserved seats for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes ; and (iv) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes recruited

during the period with yearly break-up of each category of posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. Appointment of Income-tax Officers, Class I is made partly by direct recruitment through the I.A.S. etc. Examinations and partly by promotion of Class II Income-tax Officers. Recruitment to Income-tax Officers, Class I is made on all India basis and not with reference to any particular region/charge. Usual reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the matter of direct recruitment to Income-tax Officers, Class I is duly made. As regards Class II Income-tax Officers, the vacancies are filled up normally by promotion of Income-tax Inspectors. There is no provision of reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the matter of promotion to Income-tax Officers, Class II and Class I. *Ad hoc* recruitment to 199 posts of Income-tax Officers, Class II was made recently by selection through the Union Public Service Commission in pursuance of a provision for such *ad hoc* recruitment obtaining in the Recruitment Rules. Usual reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes was duly made. This *ad hoc* recruitment was on all India basis and not with reference to any particular charge.

(b) Question does not arise in respect of Income-tax Officers, Class I and Class II in view of the position explained in (a) above. The position regarding direct recruitment of Income-tax Inspectors is as follows —

(i)	1966	3	
	1967	6	
	1968	1	
(ii)	<i>Scheduled Castes</i>		<i>Scheduled Tribes</i>
	1965	61	42
	1967	Nil	Nil
	1961	133	57
(iii)	<i>Inspectors</i>		
	1966	2	1
	1967	2	Nil
	1968	Nil	1
(iv)	1966	Nil	1
	1967	1	1
	1968	Nil	Nil

#### Loan Floated by Centre

1189. SHRI K. RAMANI ;  
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU ;  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL ;  
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN ;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the subscription lists for the Centre's Rs. 250 crores loan were closed within 15 minutes of their opening day ; and

(b) if so, the names of the individuals and companies which bought the loan certificates for more than Rs. 1 lakh, each ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Presumably, the reference is to 4½% Loan 1976 floated by the Central Government on 1st July, 1969. The subscription lists were closed at 1. P. M. on that day on the Loan being over-subscribed.

(b) The details of subscribers to Government loans are treated as secret and, therefore, are not divulged.

#### Ground Cracks in Sonetoria Village in Burdwan District

1190. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been ground cracks in Sonetoria village, Sonetoria P. O. District Burdwan as a result of which a large number of villagers have been asked to vacate their homesteads which have become unsafe ;

(b) if so, the number of persons affected and whether any arrangements for alternative rehabilitation have been made ; and

(c) whether Government will consider the question of paying compensation to the suffering villagers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be

placed on the Table of the House in due course.

#### Production of Power

1191. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Dams where electricity is generated by hydraulic power with quantity thereof and the quantity that was originally estimated to be produced ;

(b) whether the originally planned targets of power generation were achieved ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps envisaged to achieve the targets ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). Relevant information is being collected from the various project authorities and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

#### Small Income Cases Assessment Scheme

1192. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the main features of the Small Income Cases Assessment Scheme formulated by the Board of Direct Taxes and when this scheme was first started ;

(b) the number of disposals under the scheme, year-wise, since its inception ;

(c) the number of disposals expected from an Income-Tax Officer per month ;

(d) whether he is satisfied with the results achieved ; and

(e) if so, whether he is thinking to extend the scheme further and in what way ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The scheme for expeditious disposal of small income cases was initiated in January, 1964. Thereafter certain modifications were made in October, 1967 to make the scheme more effective and purpose-

ful. The main features of the Scheme now in force are given in Annexure-A.

(b) No separate statistics are readily available regarding the number of cases disposed of under the scheme. However, the number of cases disposed of in the following categories which would cover a large No. of Small Income Scheme cases is given in Annexure-B viz.

(1) Business cases having income below Rs. 7,500.

(2) Government Salary Cases.

(3) Non-Government Salary cases.

(4) All cases of refund u/s. 237.

(c) No such monthly quota has been fixed in respect of such cases by the Central Board of Direct Taxes. However, the Income-tax Officers disposing of small income cases were expected to complete a larger number of assessments than others. The targets of disposals for Income-tax Officers were left to the discretion of Commissioners of Income-tax.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Government has introduced an amendment to the Income-tax Act, 1961 assuming powers in this regard so that the scheme with suitable modifications can be placed on a permanent footing.

#### ANNEXURE 'A'

##### Statement showing the main features of the Small Income Assessment Scheme

(1) Returns in cases falling under the Small Income Scheme are generally accepted after adding to the returned income obviously inadmissible items of expenditure.

(2) Following types of cases are intended to be covered under the Scheme :—

(a) Cases with returned income of Rs. 10,000/- or below (Rs. 15,000/- or below for the cities of Bombay and Calcutta). Where, however, there are more than one assessments pending in a case and returned income for any one of these years exceeds

Rs. 10,000/15 000, as the case may be, the case will go out of the purview of the Scheme.

(b) New cases discovered on survey not involving investment in property and falling in the following categories :—

- (i) The estimate of income made by the Inspector is less than Rs. 12,500/- ; and
- (ii) the total capital employed including borrowed capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000/-.

(c) Cases of registered firms with four or more partners where the total returned income for the year is Rs. 20,000 or less and the last assessed income does not exceed Rs. 20,000 and in none of the pending assessments the returned income exceeds Rs. 20,000.

(d) Partners' cases where the total income returned is less than Rs. 10,000 (Rs. 15,000 for the cities of Bombay and Calcutta).

(e) All Government salary cases irrespective of the income returned assessed in the past.

(f) All non-government salary cases with incomes below Rs. 18,000/-.

- (3) The Scheme does not apply to the following types of cases :—
- (1) All Company cases.
  - (2) Returns showing losses.
  - (3) Cases of voluntary returns filed by ladies and minors.
  - (4) Voluntary returns filed in cases other than at (3) above in so far as the first year of assessment is concerned.
  - (5) Cases involving specific allegations of tax evasion or in which the tax evasion is suspected as per the information of the Assessing Officer.

About 10% of the cases falling under the Scheme are selected for detailed scrutiny.

#### ANNEXURE 'B'

Year	No. of cases disposed of
1964-65	14,53,485
1965-66	19,35,303
1966-67	18,77,353
1967-68	19,71,661
1968-69	26,71,459

#### Winding up of National Projects Construction Corporation

1193. SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to wind up the National Projects Construction Corporation ;

(b) if not, whether a large scale retrenchment is being made ; and

(c) the number of National Projects Construction Corporation Employees retrenched so far since October, 1968 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No large-scale retrenchment is being made by the National Projects Construction Corporation. Due to reduction in the work-load and excess in the overheads some reduction of staff became necessary.

(c) Since 1st October, 1968, out of a total strength of 994 in the regular establishment, 41 persons have been retrenched by the National Construction Corporation.

#### Work on Gandak Project at Stand-still

1194. SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of the Gandak Project in the District of Saran is totally at stand-still ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as a result thereof the employees of Gandak Project in that area have become idle having no work for the last two years ;

(c) the total amount of disbursement of wages and salaries (monthly or yearly) to the staff in Saran District ;

(d) whether nearly ten thousand acres of agricultural land has been acquired and is lying fallow for the last 6 to 8 years ; and

(e) if so, whether steps have been taken for the allotment of the land on temporary basis to the agriculturists ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Work on Saran Canal System has been slowed down since 1967 due to paucity of funds and also because work on the main canal in the upper reaches lying in U. P. has not been completed.

(b) No, Sir. Employees remain engaged on completing works taken in hand, surveys, investigations and preparation of reports on canals, distributaries and minors in the command area, besides collecting design data for various structures and preparing plans and estimates thereof. Some staff has been transferred to work on Tirhut Canal in the priority Zone.

(c) The establishment expenditure on Saran Canal Project during the last two years is as follows :

1967-68	Rs. 9,57,100
1968-69	Rs. 10,33,000

(d) and (e). 8600 acres of land have been acquired so far for canals and staff colonies against which 6600 acres have/already been utilised. Ex-owners are allowed to cultivate the remaining areas.

#### Credit to Ceylon

1195, SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement to give a new credit of Rs. 5 crores to Ceylon was signed in New Delhi on the 30th June, 1969, between the Governments of India and Ceylon ;

(b) if so, whether the loan will be given in the shape of commodities and other machinery or in cash ;

(c) the terms of the loan ; and

(d) the time by which the loan will be repaid by the Ceylon Government and in what shape ?

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

(b) The loan is intended to finance the purchase of capital goods as listed in Annexure I of the Agreement signed between the two countries. A copy of Annexure I is laid on the Table of the House. It is not intended to give cash directly to the Government of Ceylon. The credit will be used for paying directly to the Indian suppliers 90% value of the individual contracts. The first 10% of each contract will be payable by Ceylon in convertible currency out of its own resources.

(c) The loan carries interest at 5% per annum on outstanding credit amounts.

(d) The loan shall be repayable over a period of nine years in equal semi annual instalments payable on 30th June and 31st December each year commencing from 30th June, 1971.

#### ANNEXURE-I

##### List of Items to be Supplied under the Rs. 50 Million Credit to Ceylon

Item	Value in Indian Rupees (Million)
1. Electrical equipment	3.00
(a) Insulators	
(b) Stray rods and cross arms	
(c) Transformers	
(d) Circuit Breakers of types	
(e) Dropout fuses	
(f) Air brake switches	
(g) Lightning arrestors	
(h) Conductor accessories	
(i) Other items as may be mutually agreed.	
2. Telecommunication equipment	1.00
(a) Automatic switch boards	
(b) Manual switch boards	
(c) Associated Power Plant	
(d) Telephone instruments	
(e) Teleprinters	

<i>Item</i>	<i>Value in Indian Rupees (Million)</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Value in Indian Rupees (Million)</i>
(f) Line materials including insulators and spindles		(g) Industrial and commercial refrigeration plants	
(g) Other items as may be mutually agreed.		(h) Cold storage plants	
<b>3. Industrial machinery and machine tools</b>	<b>2.00</b>	(i) Water and sewage treatment plants	
(a) Lathes		(j) Crane including mobile and overhead travelling	
(b) Power Presses		(k) Cast iron spun pipes	
(c) Drilling machines		(l) Water bowlers	
(d) Sugar cane crushers		(m) Centrifugal pumps	
(e) Powerloom		(n) Trailers	
(f) Textile machinery		(o) Welded well casings	
(g) Shaping and slotting machines		(p) Deep well axial pumps	
(h) Plastic processing machinery		(q) Flow turbine pumps	
(i) Electrical hoists		(r) Hand held rock drills	
(j) Foundry equipment		(s) Diamond drills with reciprocating water pumps	
(k) Pulling and lifting machines like hoists and lifts		(t) Other items as may be mutually agreed.	
(l) Other items as may be mutually agreed.		<b>6. Commercial vehicles</b>	<b>27.00</b>
<b>4. Agricultural and Irrigation equipment and machinery</b>	<b>3.00</b>	(a) Buses	
(a) Drilling compressors		(b) Trucks including 1 ton vehicles	
(b) Attachments and implements for tractors		(c) Jeeps	
(c) Tea Machinery		(d) Passenger cars upto 200 numbers	
(d) Stationery Diesel engines and pumps sets upto 40 H P		(e) Bus body materials for 500 sets (Aluminium sheetings, sliding windows, windscreens, safety and plane glass)	
(e) Other items as may be mutually agreed.		(f) Other items as may be mutually agreed.	
<b>5. Construction and general purpose machinery</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>7. Railway equipment</b>	<b>5.00</b>
(a) Excavators		(a) Railway wagons	
(b) Road rollers		(b) Tank wagons	
(c) Stone crushers		(c) Coaches	
(d) Vibrators		(d) Other items as may be mutually agreed.	
(e) Batching plants			
(f) Fork lifts			
		Total :	<b>50.00</b>

**Appointment of a Committee to Review  
the Pending Cases of Out-of-Turn  
Allotment of Government Accommodation**

1196. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : 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 have appointed a committee to review the pending cases (Waiting list) of out-of-turn allotment of Government accommodation to Government employees ;

(b) if so, the number of cases sanctioned by him and the number of cases sanctioned by the Accommodation Committee appointed by the Minister ;

(c) the reasons for reviewing the waiting list which was sanctioned by the then Minister ;

(d) the time by which the Review Committee is expected to submit its report ;

(e) who are the members of the Committee ; and

(f) the reasons for appointing such a committee ?

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) At present there are 532 cases, mostly in type V and below, in which out-of-turn allotments have been sanctioned by the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply and the then Special Accommodation Committee but actual allotments have not yet been made. Of these pending cases, sanctions for allotment on out-of-turn basis in 254 cases were accorded by the former Minister and in 278 cases of type IV and below by the Special Accommodation Committee and finally approved by the Minister.

(c) The sanctions for out-of-turn allotments were accorded upto about 1½ years ago and it is considered desirable to review these cases in the light of the circumstances now existing in each case.

(d) The Committee will review such cases and will decide in which cases out-of-turn allotments should be made. It is proposed to complete the work expeditiously.

(e) The Minister of State for Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development is the Chairman of the Committee. The Members are the Secretary of the Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development and the Director General of Health Services, the Director of Estates is the Secretary of the Committee.

(f) Please see the reply to part (c) above.

**Study of Status of Depositors in  
Commercial Banks**

1197. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made of the status (viz. Big businessmen, middlemen etc.) of depositors in the major commercial banks ; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the study would be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). No such survey has been made. However, the Reserve Bank conducts annual surveys of ownership pattern of deposits with commercial banks. A statement showing ownership pattern of deposits with scheduled commercial banks as on 31st March, 1968 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library See, No. LT—1402/69]

**Additional Ceiling Fan for Government  
Quarters in Arambagh Area, New Delhi**

1198. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : 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. 3397 on the 17th March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a third fan has been installed in certain quarters in DIZ AREA, New Delhi without any sanction therefore while the second fan, the provision for which was under consideration, has not yet been installed in former 'E' type



two-roomed quarters in Aram Bagh area, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which a second fan will be provided in Aram Bagh area Quarters ;

(c) whether any action has been taken against officers responsible for this lapse ; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof and 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). A third fan has been provided in type IV upgraded quarters in the D.I.Z. area under proper sanction. Government sanction for provision of a second fan in 'E' type (type III) quarters in Aram Bagh area has also been issued and it is expected that the work will be completed by the end of this year.

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

#### Ceiling on Urban Income

1199. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised its scheme of putting a ceiling on urban income ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The reduction of disparities in incomes is a principal objective of Government policy. In so far as urban income is concerned, the levy of income-tax at progressive rates rising to a maximum of 82.5 per cent at a level of taxable income of Rs. 2,50,000 is a means of achieving this objective. In addition, wealth tax and additional wealth tax on urban lands and buildings are levied. The collection of direct taxes is being improved and penalties for concealment or under-declaration of income and wealth have been stepped up. The questions of imposing ceiling on income and holdings of urban properties are being examined in all their aspects.

#### Ministers taking their relations on Foreign Tours at Government Expense

1200 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the Minister who took with him or with her any relation of his or her abroad on Government expenses in the last three years ;

(b) the name of the relation and the amount spent by Government over him ; and

(c) the reasons why Government money was spent on this account.

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 House as soon as available.

12 35 hrs.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ALLEGED LETTER BY DAUGLAS CO. OF USA TO AN INDIAN AIRLINES OFFICE REGARDING PURCHASE OF AIRCRAFT.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :—

The latter allegedly written by a representative of the Douglas Company of the USA to an officer of the Indian Airlines offering him £ 15,000 for each DC-9 aircraft bought from the company.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : On 16th April, 1969 an Hon'ble Member of this House, Shri George Fernandes, wrote to me saying that he had learnt that members of the Indian Airlines Evaluation Team who had recommended the purchase of Boeing aircraft were being victimized in various ways, and adding that his attention had been drawn to a letter addressed by Mr. Koszarek, Managing Director of Messrs

Indamer Co. (P) Ltd. to Capt. Hui'gol of Indian Airlines offering him a bribe of \$ 75,000/- per aircraft purchased by Indian Airlines from the Douglas Company. In my reply on April 23 I said that the allegations contained therein, if true, were very serious, and added that I was asking the management of Indian Airlines for a report in the matter. On the same day I wrote to the Chairman, Indian Airlines, drawing his attention to Shri Fernandes' letter and inviting his comments thereon. The Chairman replied denying the allegation of victimization, and went on to say that "as regards the other allegation about a letter from the local representative of McDonnell Douglas Corporation I observed that we have not at all been made aware about the receipt of any such letter. You may perhaps consider asking Shri Fernandes whether he has seen the alleged letter, or if so, with whom and what exactly are the contents of that letter."

The Secretary of my Ministry was away from the country from the 10th to the 27th April. On his return to duty on the 28th he found in his mail an unopened letter dated April 12 from Shri M. J. B. Maneckji of the Pillman Aircraft Company, enclosing a photostat copy of a handwritten letter purported to have been written on October 12, 1967 by Mr. Koszarek to Capt. Hui'gol. The alleged letter, as far as can be deciphered, runs as follows :—

"Dear Capt. Hui'goyie,

Reference is made to our several discussions in connection with our mutual interest in promoting business of sale of products marketed by me. Please be assured that on sale of any units we shall pay you on completion of sale and delivery a sum of \$ 75,000 per unit part of will be paid to others as directed.

Please understand that you will not assist any other vendor of same items. You will report to me from time to time as to progress made.

J. P. KOSZAREK.

I may clarify that in the handwritten letter it is not clear whether it is \$ 15,000 or \$ 75,000.

SHRI PILOO MODY (GODHRA) : It is \$ 15,000.

DR. KARAN SINGH : How do you know ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : I have seen the photostat.

DR. KARAN SINGH : I have myself looked into the photostat.

SHRI NATH PAI (Raiapur) : Shri Mody seems to know the whole thing. Why not he answer the questions ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : I have looked at the photostat myself with a magnifying glass. It is somewhere between 1 and 7 but I would much rather take it as 7 because it should not be underestimated if there is any nefarious deal of this nature. So, I have taken it as \$ 75,000.

The Secretary immediately acknowledged receipt of Shri Maneckji's letter, and the next day forwarded photostat copies of Shri Maneckji's letter and its enclosure to the General Manager, Indian Airlines requesting him to make a thorough investigation. In his letter the Secretary, *inter alia*, said that "this matter, therefore, demands great seriousness and urgency and full investigation, the object being to put the Minister in full possession of all facts as soon as practicable." On the 2nd May the Airlines asked Capt. Hui'gol, who had proceeded on long leave of various categories including sick leave from the 4th April, to state within three days :

- (a) whether he had received Mr. Koszarek's letter and, if so, to show at his earliest convenience, the original of the letter and his reply thereto ;
- (b) the particulars of the matters relating to which and the circumstances in which Mr. Koszarek's letter came to be written to him ; and
- (c) why the receipt and the contents of the letter were not disclosed to the Management of Indian Airlines.

On 6th May Capt. Hui'gol telephoned the General Manager and told him that since he had undergone an operation for cataract on his right eye, and since the stitches from the eye had not yet been

removed, he would be sending a reply by Monday the 12th May. On 14th May, not having received his reply, the General Manager reminded Capt. Huilgol over the telephone and followed it up with a letter. Subsequently Capt. Huilgol sent his reply on the 17th May, in which he said, *inter alia*, that he had received the letter "much later than the date indicated" and also that after some delay he "decided to bring the contents of his letter to the notice of higher authorities including some officials of the Ministry of Home Affairs." In reply to this the General Manager wrote to him on May 20 making further enquiries, to which no reply has yet been received.

Simultaneously on 2nd May a letter was addressed by the Airlines to Mr. J P. Koszarek sending him a copy of the photostat and asking him to let the management know immediately whether such a letter had been written by him and if so to give an account of the circumstances in which this was done. After several reminders Mr. Koszarek replied on 12th June denying ever having written such a letter. This reply was received by the Airlines on the 16th June.

5. As Capt. Huilgol is an employee of an autonomous Corporation, the Ministry felt that it was only after the Corporation had examined the matter thoroughly and sent its views to Government that further action could be decided upon. We were in fact awaiting a final report from the Corporation when this matter came up for discussion during the course of question hour in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd July. Immediately thereafter the matter was discussed with the Chairman and General Manager of Indian Airlines and on the following day, with their concurrence, all the papers connected with the subject, including some anonymous complaints and allegations received earlier against Capt. Huilgol, were sent to the Home Secretary with the request that the whole case be handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation. The C. B. I. enquiry has begun.

6. In closing, Sir, may I add that quite apart from the veracity or otherwise of the alleged letter, which is indeed a matter of grave consequence, the larger question of a most thorough and careful evaluation of new aircraft for Indian Airlines has been received

ing the urgent attention of Government and it is hoped that a decision thereon will be taken very shortly.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I am concerned not so much with the amount, whether it is \$ 15,000 or \$ 75,000, but with certain basic issues. I would read only a part of the letter :

"... a sum of \$ 75,000—or \$ 15,000—per unit part of which be paid to others as directed."

It appears that this has wider ramifications. Not only this official but there appear to be others also, who would probably share the booty. That is something which the C. B. I. and the Government must also pay attention to.

What I am concerned about is that this is a serious case which has been exposed, but all such cases do not see the light of the day. It is almost a normal practice with the American and Continental Companies to offer to those persons who carry out negotiations some amount of private commission. Most of the commission is, probably, appropriated by some unscrupulous officials. They may be good and honest officials who see that the amount that is paid by the Government is net, after deducting such commission. But in many cases, it appears, that the amount is collected by the official and deposited somewhere in American or Swiss banks. It is a fact that this is happening. There are many such cases and only some of them come to light. Therefore, this is a matter to which Government must pay its serious attention.

Another point which is very important and to which I would like to draw your attention is that the law with regard to corruption matters and punishment of officials is so lax and the will to take action appears to be so weak that the officials think that the only thing that can happen to them is either transfer or retirement.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please come to the question now.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Yes ; I am coming to the question.

Another point that I should like to refer is with regard to the political pressure

exercised by Russia or America—I do to influence the deal. The Government must resist such pressurisation and must not indulge in procrastination. They should take immediate decision as to the aircraft they would like to order.

Now, my question is firstly, would the Government appoint an all party committee of this House or of both the Houses of Parliament to see that this matter is properly disposed of and that proper action is taken. This committee should also be a standing committee which should look into cases of corruption that come to light. Secondly may I know within what time would the C. B. I. give its report and whether the Government would blacklist the Douglas Company and take action against the representative who is giving bribes.

Finally, will the Government give an assurance that agreements of public sector undertakings will be properly scrutinised by a central machinery, so that proper contracts are entered into and Government compains have only to pay the net amount after deducting all such commissions, which means that the commission should not go to private pockets of officials but should go to the public undertakings.

DR. KARAN SINGH : About the introductory remarks that the hon. Member has made, I entirely agree that this is a matter which, if true, is very serious and if there are any ramifications, whatsoever, of this, they must be certainly inquired into and I am sure that the CBI will look into all aspects of the question.

About the question of pressure, it is true that we have taken some time to come to a decision in this regard (*Interruptions*) The answer is very simple this purchase is not just an ordinary purchase ; it is going to set the pattern for our aviation structure for the next 10 or 12 years, and we want to be sure that we are not hustled into any type of decision. Therefore, we are looking into it, I can say with full confidence that there is no question of Government succumbing to any pressure, whatsoever, and a decision will be taken entirely on merits.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : After July, prices will go up.

DR. KARAN SINGH : With regard to the question about Committee, I would submit that in view of the fact that the whole case has been handed over to the CBI, we should await the result of their inquiry ; if, as a result of their inquiry, any firm or any individual of the Corporation or anybody else is found guilty, certainly the strictest possible action should be taken.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंबेर) : जिस तरह छोटी गाड़ी, स्माल कार, का विषय एक मज्जाक का विषय बन गया है उसी तरह एन हवाई जहाजों की खरीद का विषय एक मज्जाक का विषय हो गया है। इसके बारे में जो लाल केमटी बंठी थी उसकी रिपोर्ट अभी तक इन्होंने प्रकाशित क्यों नहीं की है और सदन के सामने उसको क्यों नहीं रखा है ? एक तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ।

इन्होंने दबाव की बात कही है। लेकिन सारे तथ्यों को इन्होंने नहीं रखा है। मेरी जानकारी यह है कि यह कंटेन साहब से यह इंडियन एयरलाइंस कार्परेशन में एक बड़ी हस्तो से और उमका कारण यह है कि उनकी चैयरमैन साहब से दोगती थी, भरत राम जी से बोस्ती थी। सी०बी०आई० के सामने जब मामला आया है तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि भरत राम जी के बारे में भी जांच हो। उनको हटाइए, उनको छुट्टी पर भेज दीजिए। मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार उसमें उनको भी करीब-करीब एक लाख डासल मिलने वाला या एक हवाई जहाज पर। इसके बारे में जांच होनी चाहिये।

बोइंग का जो मामला है, जिसके एजेंट मानेकजी हैं, यह सब लोग जानते हैं कि.....

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : On a point of order. Can an hon. Member make allegations of this kind without producing some evidence before you ? Has he produced before you some evidence in support of the allegations he is making ? Will the privilege of the House be allowed to be abused in this manner ? I am making a submission to you. Are you going to allow the privilege of this House to be abused in this manner ?

[ Shri N. Dandekar ]

Has any evidence been produced before you? Is any *prima facie* evidence available on the basis of which allegations of this kind may be permitted to be openly made in this House?

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : He is not present here to defend himself. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would have restrained the hon. Member if I had felt that he was going beyond the limit. He has, in the letter to the Minister, hinted that there are some other parties also involved... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. DANDEKER : "Some other party" is one thing and this particular person is another.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would have restrained him if he had gone beyond the limit. He is a responsible Member of the House. In the matter of corruption, very rarely we get evidence. When a little evidence is there and when this matter has come to light now after a long time..... (*Interruptions*) Let me finish. I have got to give my ruling on this objection. When the matter has come to light and when Shri Madhu Limaye's colleague in fact had started by writing a letter to the Minister concerned...

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri) : Shri George Fernandes had written.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : To take precautions regarding this, I presume that when he is making such an allegation he must be having some proof about it. So, I am not going to shut him out.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : May I seek one clarification? Because in the letter it is mentioned that other people may also be involved, will it be fair on my part to say that Dr. Karan Singh or the Deputy-Minister or somebody else has got so much money? Will it be fair on my part or on anybody else's part to say like that, because there is a reference in the letter that others also might be recipients of that kind of money? On that basis can I mention the name of the Minister concerned or anybody else?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In normal

circumstances, if somebody's name is dragged here when he is not here to defend himself, I would certainly have cautioned him not to mention the name...

SHRI N. DANDEKER : My point is this. Anyone has to write a letter and to say that some people are involved in corruption and then it is open to him to fling names about in this House; that is what you are saying; that is what it amounts to..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already pointed out that in this particular case, the matter was initiated by a private Member...

SHRI N. DANDEKER : You are not listening to what I have to say first.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am giving him a full reply.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I have to state my case. Let me first state my proposition ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have followed his proposition.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : But you have started even before I have finished my statement. My question is this.....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, I have given the floor to Shri N. Dandekar. After him, I shall call the hon. Member. (*Interruptions*) This is a serious matter. So many allegations have come forward.....

SHRI CHENGALARAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : The matter is very serious. You must hear me also.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : What I was submitting was simply this. If a letter is written to anybody in this house or to a Minister in the House saying that there is corruption, shall we say, in the railways, and a lot of people are involved, is it open to any Member to get up and name persons in the railways and say that they are involved in this?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Why not? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RABI RAY : If there is a proof, why not?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have followed his point, from a to z. I am going to reply .....

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Is it open to anybody to make allegations against anybody provided he writes a letter to the Minister ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him please resume his seat. In this particular case, let me reply to him fully. When the question was brought to the notice of the Ministry or the Minister concerned by a private Member, a colleague of Shri Madhu Limaye, after some preliminary investigation, the Minister himself thought that the case was worth further investigation. So, it is not a flimsy charge. There must be some *prima facie* substance in it, and, therefore, he has handed over the case to the CBI. When the same Member has produced certain evidence, perhaps,— I am going to presume this in a matter of corruption like this and he says it, it is for the hon. Minister to refute it. He is there to refute it. I shall not shut the hon. Member out so far as this matter is concerned. (Interruptions) Now, let the hon. Minister reply. It is for him to refute. (Interruptions)

Shri Dandekar has raised a pertinent question. He was within his rights to raise it.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : Your ruling becomes a president.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is inter-connected. Therefore, I permitted it. Normally, I would not have done it. (Interruptions\*) .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing that is said in the interruptions will go on record. (Interruptions\*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So far as this case goes, my ruling stands final. (Interruptions\*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will take it up at 2 O' clock.

12-59 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch at Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

ALLEGED LETTER BY DOUGLAS CO. TO AN INDIAN AIRLINES OFFICER REGARDING PURCHASE OF AIRCRAFT.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have this request to make to hon. Members. Too many hon. Members rise simultaneously. If they do so I shall have to order not to record the proceedings. I shall call them one by one. My ruling is final. Two more points were raised. One was about notice. When the Minister got a communication from the hon. Member, he has got sufficient notice regarding the purchases by I. A. C. and other things—Secondly, Dr. Bharat Ram's name was mentioned. He is not a private individual. When he mentioned his name, it was in his capacity as the Chairman of the Indian Airlines Corporation. When he wrote to the Minister, he wrote to him about alleged corruption that had crept in. So, when the name was mentioned, it was not a private individual ; he does not remain a private individual ; he has been mentioned as the Chairman of the Indian Airlines Corporation. That ruling is final and I shall not allow any question on that ruling. If there are any additional questions, they may be raised.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I rise on a point of order under rule 353 :

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person."

Mark the words 'any person'; the Chairman of a Government Corporation is also 'any person'.

"..... unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply ....."

[ Shri Lobo Prabhu ]

That is the first issue. I am asking you to say if you have received any previous intimation.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहता हूँ। मुझे इर्रेस्पॉन्सिबल कहा गया है, तो मुझे व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण का मौका मिलना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not now.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You as well as all of us are anxious to maintain the dignity of this House. This House should not, as was once termed by the Hindustan Times, become the star Chamber where individual Members take up the cause of certain parties for their own gain perhaps and make allegations without any foundation . . . . (Interruptions). This is not a Star Chamber where personal vendetta could be carried on for any reason and you have a duty to ensure observance of rule 353. There is a proviso which says :

"Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any members from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation."

This House including all of us is concerned first of all with maintaining our dignity and secondly to see that there is no division from its duties . . . (Interruption). I am not very happy that the very leftist parties advocating nationalisation are finding fault with the nationalised airlines corporation. They want to nationalise everything . . . . (Interruptions). Further there is an enquiry being made by the CBI and the matter is almost sub judice. It is unfair to all concerned that this House should indulge in such remarks. I request you to exercise your discretion to maintain the dignity of the House and protect individual by ruling against any further discussion on this subject till the CBI report is available . . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Under Rule 353, notice must be about a particular person. A general letter to a Minister saying that there are things going on without mentioning names, does not give

protection under rule 353 which says that no allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person. In the letter that was written, Mr. Bharat Ram's name does not figure. We can ask the Minister to clarify whether his name was mentioned or not. If the name of the Chairman of the IAC was not mentioned. I suggest that you will have to get the name withdrawn or expunged because it should not have been allowed. I should like to ask the Minister to tell the House what he has to say on this subject before you give your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have gone through that rule and when I gave my ruling I said that the rule applied to a private individual. Here is an individual holding some office directly or indirectly under the control of the Government. About the notice : I said that when a matter pertaining to a Ministry of any other organization under the control of a Ministry is raised . . . . . (Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER : He is an individual.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may be an individual, but once he assumes office under the Government or the corporation, he does not remain an individual any longer; he cannot get that immunity. He is the chairman of the IAC and in that capacity his name is mentioned. My ruling on that is very clear.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Why do you not ask the Minister concerned to reply and say whether his name was mentioned or not ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him resume his seat now. I shall give him an opportunity later.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall call Shri Madhu Limaye when his turn comes.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं प्वाइन्ट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर पर बोलना चाहता हूँ . . . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On this point, I would not listen.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्रश्न प्वाइन्ट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर है।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : I want to help you on this point . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him not waste the time of the House now. I shall listen to him later. Let me finish with my statement. I have already said that the hon. Minister had intimation that this matter of corruption that is alleged to have crept in the IAC was brought to his notice. It is for him to stoutly defend if any other officer's name is brought in. He is there to defend him. He can defend him in his reply. Now, let Shri Madhu Limaye conclude his question. My ruling stands.

श्री रत्नधोर सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, प्वाइन्ट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर बढ़ा साफ़ है और यह यह है कि इस हाउस से ऊपर कोई लेजिस्लेटिव ताकत देस में नहीं है। यहाँ इस हाउस में हर एक मेम्बर के प्रिविलेज और राइट्स हैं, उन पर कोई कर्ब नहीं होना चाहिये, उन पर कोई रेस्ट्रिक्शन नहीं होना चाहिये। इस हाउस का हर एक मेम्बर बड़ा रेस्पॉन्सिबल है, उसकी बड़ी जिम्मेदारी है और मधु लिमये जैसा प्रार्थमी एक बात को उठाये—मैं नहीं समझता कि वह झूठ बोलने और फिर करप्शन देस में हो तो उस करप्शन को डिपाने का क्या हम ने कोई ठेका ले रखा है। अगर किसी प्रार्थमी को नज़र से एयर-कारपोरेशन का नाम बचनाम होता है और कोई मेम्बर उसको यहाँ पर उठाता है, तो इसमें क्या हर्ज है। काल-एक्शन को सफल में उठाने जो सवाल उठाना है, उससे रेपूटेशन अच्छी बनेगी। अगर कोई और अफसर भी बाकी रह गया है तो उसका नाम भी या ज्ञाप इस में कोई बुराई नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि फ्रीडम ऑफ़ स्पीच में यह बात प्रानी चाहिये और अगर उसको डिपेन्स करना है, तो मिनिस्टर साहब यहाँ बैठें हैं, दूसरे एमपीज ० बैठें हैं, वे उसको देखेंगे। किसी के फ्रीडम ऑफ़ स्पीच के राइट को कर्ब नहीं करना चाहिये, हर एक प्रार्थमी को बोलने का हक होना चाहिये।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Where is the point of order ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Where is the point of order ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is always presumed in this House that every Member is a responsible Member and he is not supposed to misuse his privileged position. When he brings in a name it is presumed that he is mentioning it with some responsibility. I entirely agree that every Member is a responsible Member and he will not abuse his right.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : What about the question of propriety ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am observing the rules of propriety. Now, the hon. Minister will reply to that point at the end of the question, not in between.

Now, Shri Madhu Limaye (*Interruption*) Until Shri Madhu Limaye concludes, nothing else will go on record.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रार्थमी अनुमति से केवल एक वाक्य स्पष्टीकरण के तौर पर कहना चाहता हूँ और वह वाक्य यह है कि जैसे इस सल में लिखा है, सवेरे मैं आपसे मिला था और इस बीच के बारे में मेरे पास जो जानकारी है, वह आपके सामने पेश की थी। मैं चेंबरमैन का नाम नहीं लेता, अगर मेरी यह राय होती कि उनके चेंबरमैन रहने के बाद भी एकवायवी मुचारा रूप से चल सकती है। लेकिन चूँकि कॅप्टन साहब की और चेंबरमैन साहब की बड़ी दोस्ती रही है और कॅप्टन साहब को.....

SHRI M. R. MASANI : What is the evidence of that ?

श्री मधु लिमये : एविडेन्स है, क्या आप एविडेन्स चाहते हैं ..... (अवधान) ... आप एविडेन्स नहीं चाहते हैं तो छोड़ दीजिये ..

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You were breaching the rules. Now, breach the rule fully. Let him place the evidence before us.



**SHRI N. SHIVAPPA (Hassan) :** Let the concrete evidence be placed before the House.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Let Shri Madhu Limaye continue with his question.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** मैं सीधा सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। यह जो हवाई जहाज का मामला है, यह त्रिकोणात्मक मामला है। एक घोर ये चेंबरमैन हैं, डगलस कंपनी के लोग मिलकर ..

**SHRI N. DANDEKER :** I do not see how you are permitting this.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** He has not mentioned the whole organisation as..... (Interruptions).

**श्री मधु लिमये :** खरीदनेवाले चेंबरमैन हैं।

**SHRI M. R. MASANI :** You cannot allow him to make this kind of remark. (Interruptions).

**श्री मधु लिमये :** मैं दबने वाला नहीं हूँ, खरीदनेवाला चेंबरमैन है।... (व्यवधान)...

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Let Shri Madhu Limaye continue with his question.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके सामने अपनी सीधी बात कहना चाहता हूँ। अगर यह लोग हल्ला करेंगे तो चलने वाला नहीं है। मैं केवल सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ। लाल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट इस सदन की मेज पर अभी तक नहीं आई है। उस कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में सर्व सम्मति से एक सिफारिश की है, यह सिफारिश बोर्डिंग के बारे में है—प्रब यह मंत्री महोदय का काम है कि इसका जवाब दें—प्रब चेंबरमैन साहब घोर यह कंप्लेंट साहब घोर डगलस कंपनी के लोग लाल कमेटी को सिफारिश को खत्म करके डगलस कंपनी के जहाज खरीदना चाहते हैं.....

**SHRI M. R. MASANI :** This is untrue. It is absolutely false.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** It is for the hon. Minister to deny that.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** लाल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को मैंने नहीं छुपाया है। इनका काम था कि लाल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को मेज पर रखते।

**SHRI N. DANDEKER :** And all other committees.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** ठीक है। एक घोर तो डगलस कंपनी के लोग कमीशन कमाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, दूसरी घोर—मैं बोर्डिंग कंपनी के बारे में भी कहना चाहता हूँ—उन का यहाँ पर जो एजेंट है, उनको भी कमीशन मिलनेवाला है, जिसका पैसा पब्लिक को, हम लोगों को देना पड़ेगा, उसके बारे में भी मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ। तीसरा प्रश्न मैं यह उठाना चाहता हूँ—क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी के एक सचिव ने जनरल मैनेजर से...

**श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) :** नाम बतलाओ।

**श्री मधु लिमये :** हक्सर साहब—मैं डरने वाला नहीं हूँ..... (व्यवधान)..... इन लोगों ने कहा है कि नाम लो।

**SHRI N. DANDEKER :** He has mentioned the name of a public servant. At this rate, I do not know where we are going to end. No public servant's name should be mentioned here.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** In the earlier case, the name that was mentioned was that of the chairman of the IAC.....

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Shri Haksar is the Private Secretary to the Prime Minister and he is a public servant.

(Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Shri Madhu Limaye may mention this point but no name.

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Why not ? (Interruptions)

**SHRI A. DANDEKER :** You would not allow the name of Shri Haksar to be mentioned, but you will allow the name of Shri Bharat Ram to be bandied about here ? I do not understand this.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The hon. Member should bear in mind the distinction which is there.

Now, Shri Madhu Limaye may put his question without bringing in any unnecessary controversial issue.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** मैंने यह रेलेवंट कहा है। एक तो चेयरमैन का मामला है, दूसरे डगलस कम्पनी का मामला है और तीसरा सोवियत एयर क्रेफ्ट का मामला है। हक्सर साहब ने इस महीने में जनरल मैनेजर से मुलाकात करके उनके ऊपर दबाव डाला है कि टी० यू० 154 जहाँज हिन्दुस्तान की इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के लिए खरीदा जाय।

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Order, order. Let him conclude. Mr Limaye, either you address the Chair, or, I will stop you. Please address the Chair.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** ये बोलने ही नहीं देते हैं।

तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि प्रधान मंत्री के सचिव ने जनरल मैनेजर से मुलाकात करके उनके ऊपर दबाव डाला कि आप सोवियट रूस से 154 ( हवाई जहाज ) खरीदने का फंसला कीजिए। मैं रूमानिया, चेकोस्लोवाकिया और यूगोस्लाविया गया था। वहाँ के लोगों ने कहा कि सोवियट एयरक्राफ्ट हेथी और ट्यूरेबिल जरूर हैं लेकिन व्यापारिक और आर्थिक दृष्टि से फायदेमन्द नहीं हैं। (व्यवधान)...तो मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या इस तरह का दबाव इंडियन एयर लाइन्स के ऊपर डाला जा रहा है और यदि डाला जा रहा है तो उसके बारे में आप क्या कर रहे हैं? बोइंग हो या डगलस हो, जो भी व्यापारिक और आर्थिक दृष्टि से फायदेमन्द हो, उसको खरीदते समय क्या आप इस बात का ख्याल रखेंगे कि यह 25 करोड़ की खरीद है, इसमें दस परसेन्ट तक रिश्वत होने वाली है तो वह कमीशन इन लोगों को, इन चोरों को क्यों मिले, जनता और सरकार को

क्यों न मिले—यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। आप जो भी तकनीकी दृष्टि से फंसला करना चाहते हैं डगलस या बोइंग, उसमें मैं नहीं पड़ता लेकिन मैं जानता हूँ कि जो आप दाम दें, वह दाम सही नहीं है उसमें घटाने का प्रयास किया जायेगा इसलिए उसमें कोई खोर कमीशन न खा पाए, इसका आप क्या प्रबन्ध करेंगे ?

**डा० कर्ण सिंह :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य श्री लिमये जी ने जो सवाल पूछे हैं उसके दौरान दो तीन बातें उठी हैं। पहली बात तो यह है कि क्या इंडियन एयर लाइन्स के जो चेयरमैन हैं, श्री भरतराम, उनके विरुद्ध कोई इस प्रकार के आरोप हमारे पास आये हैं या हमारे पास उसके प्रमाण हैं।... (व्यवधान)...

**श्री मधु लिमये :** मैंने यह नहीं कहा— मैंने कहा था कि इंकवायरी को मुचाब रूप से चलाने के लिए उनको आप हटाइये, जब तक कि इंकवायरी न हो जाए।

**डा० कर्ण सिंह :** जहाँ तक उनका सवाल है, सी० बी० आई० की वह इंकवायरी बिल्कुल निष्पक्ष होगी। मैं सदन को विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि उस इंकवायरी के दौरान कोई भी हो, एक क्लक से लेकर बड़े से बड़ा मिनिस्टर तक, कोई भी उसमें सम्बन्धित है, अगर हमें पता चले कि कुछ गोलमाल हो रहा है तो उसके विरुद्ध कड़ी से कड़ी कार्यवाही की जायेगी क्योंकि हमारे देश में अगर इस प्रकार की दुष्प्रणाली पड़ जाए कि जो भी कोई चीज जनता के लिए खरीदनी हो उसमें इस प्रकार की बात हो तो मैं उसका घोर विरोधी हूँ और मैं आश्वासन देता हूँ कि कोई भी ऐसी बात हो वह निष्पक्ष होगी। इसके साथ-साथ मुझे दो बातें और कहनी हैं... (व्यवधान)...

पहली बात तो यह है कि एक मिनिस्टर का यह फर्ज होता है कि जब भी कारपोरेशन के अध्यक्ष जो हों, उनके विरुद्ध कोई आरोप लगे तो वे उसकी रक्षा करें जब तक कि यह पता न

[ डा० कर्ण सिंह ]

बले कि उसके प्रमाण हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ तक मेरी जानकारी है भरतराम जी के विषय इस प्रकार का कोई आरोप नहीं है इसलिए मेरा कर्तव्य बन जाता है एक मिनिस्टर को हैसियत से मैं यह स्पष्ट कर दूँ कि हमारे सामने कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है।... (व्यवधान)... श्री मधु लिमये स्वयं एक बरिष्ठ सदस्य हैं वे स्वयं इस बात के औचित्य के विषय में सोच सकते हैं।

दूसरी बात उन्होंने यह कही कि हास्तर जी की जनरल मैनेजर से कोई मुलाकात हुई थीद उनको धोर से कोई दबाव पड़ा— मैं इसको भी बिल्कुल स्पष्ट रूप से इनकार करना चाहता हूँ कि उनको धोर से कोई दबाव नहीं पड़ा धीरे साय में यह भी कहूँगा...

श्री मधु लिमये : मिले थे ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : यह मेरी जानकारी में नहीं है। मैं स्पष्ट कर दूँ कि तीन जहाज के सम्बन्ध में हम यत्न कर रहे हैं कि ध्यापारिक रूप से इस चीज को देखा जाए कि कौन सा जहाज जनता के हित में होगा और एयर लाइन्स के हित में होगा। इस समय हम जो नये जहाज खरीदने जा रहे हैं वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण खरीद है। इवियन एयर लाइन्स के लिए बड़ी आवश्यकता है कि सन् 1971 से पहले हमारे नये जहाज या जायें ताकि जनता को हानि न हो। इसको हम देख रहे हैं और मैं भी यह समझता हूँ कि हम जो भी चीज खरीदें उसमें क्या कारण है कि बीच में किसी को कोई हिस्सा मिले। किसी को भी कुछ नहीं मिलना चाहिए। मैं यह आश्वासन देता हूँ कि जहाँ तक हमारा सवाल है हम हर मुमकिन कोशिश करेंगे कि जो भी लक्ष्य हो वह जनता के हित में हो और जितनी भी उसकी कीमत कम हो सकती है वह की जाये। यह मेरा आश्वासन है।... (व्यवधान)...

श्री भोगेन्द्र भा (जयनगर) : मैं चाहूँगा कि पूरा सदन और मन्त्री महोदय इस बात को

याद करें कि पब्लिक एयरटेकिंग कमेटी ने अपने 37 वें प्रतिवेदन में जोकि इस सदन के सामने था चुका है, एक बात का जिक्र किया है और जिसपर सरकार का जबाब भी है, उसीको मैं पढ़कर सुना देना चाहता हूँ :

"At one stage the Corporation were planning to replace their Viscount by a bigger and faster type of aircraft. A Committee appointed by Government under the Chairmanship of Air Marshal P. C. Lal had *inter alia* recommended in 1967 that the Viscounts were fit to be retained in service for a further period of five years and that the Corporation, during that period, should try and augment their fleet by one of the existing types of aircraft. The Corporation on further consideration have come to the conclusion that the present need is for an aircraft of 100 plus capacity and that there is a case for going in for five aircraft of that type, to augment their capacity on the trunk routes..."

इसमें प्रश्न यह उठता है कि एयर मार्शल लाल जी जो एक एक कमेटी बनी थी उसने पूरी जांच करके अपनी प्रतिवेदन दिया था कि सन् 72 तक के लिए, अभी जो हमारे पास विमान हैं वे पूरी तरह से काम के लायक हैं और उसके बाद में भी अगर जरूरत पड़ेगी प्रलग करने के लिए तां जो मौजूदा किरम के हैं उनके लिए किया जाए, इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किसी समिति ने, सरकार ने, मंत्रालय ने या किसने उस प्रतिवेदन के प्रतिकूल निर्यात लिया कि नये किरम के विमान खरीदे जायें? यह निर्यात लिया गया वह कब लिया गया और किसने लिया। सरकार का जबाब मार्च, 69 का है। अगर लाल समिति का प्रतिवेदन गलत था तो उसके बारे में किसी दूसरी एक्सपर्ट समिति ने कोई निर्यात लिया था नहीं ?

इसके अलावा इससे सम्बद्ध एक मामला धोर है कि जो कोटोरटेंट कापी की बात उठी है, 75 हजार डॉलर प्रति विमान के हिसाब से

पांच विमानों की खरीद का सवाल उठा रहे हैं, मैं चाहूँगा कि उसको सदन की भेज पर रने ताकि हर माननीय सदस्य उसको देख सके, उसकी पांडुलिपि की भी मदद देख सकें क्यों-कि इसमें है—एंग्ल टू अदर्स—तां इसको भी टैबल\* पर रखा जाए। ... (व्यवधान) ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So far as that letter is concerned, he has read it completely. I have no objection to his placing it on the Table. The Minister himself is prepared to place it on the Table.

श्री भोमोन्द्र भा : जो सदस्य देलना चाहेंगे देख लेंगे। अब प्रश्न यह उठता है कि अदर्स एंड डायरेक्टोड का क्या मतलब है। इसमें एक कंस्टेन का मामला नहीं है, बल्कि अदर्स का मामला भी है। यह कंस्टेन रिवाइज करने वाला है, और यही रिवाज यहां रहा है कि जब कभी ऐसी परिस्थिति आती है तो लोग जल्दी छुट्टी लेकर चले जाते हैं। अदर्स में बाहर के लोग नहीं हैं। उसी बोर्ड के अन्दर के लोग हैं जैसा कि मधु लिमये जी ने भी कहा है। प्रश्न यह पैदा होता है कि एयर मार्शल लाल समिति के प्रतिवेदन का काट कर जो निर्णय लिया गया, जहाँ विदेशी मुद्रा का प्रश्न है...

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार ( टीकमगढ़ ) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। आज पहली दफा हम देख रहे हैं कि कालिग अटेंशन दो बजे के बाद लिया जा रहा है। जो महत्वपूर्ण बिजनेस सदन के सामने है उसको रोकने के लिए यह कार्यवाही की जा रही है। मंत्री जी ने जो स्टेटमेंट—दिया है, क्या वह पूर्ण नहीं है। (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has a right to put a question.

श्री स० मा० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : नायद पहली मर्तबा इनकी लाइफ में यह सवाल पूछा जा रहा है।

श्री भोमोन्द्र भा : जहाँ तक अदर्स मामला है, ये उस बोर्ड के ही सदस्य हैं। मैं कहना

चाहता हूँ कि इनके बीचमें साहब, श्री भगव राम जी ने अमरीकी कुछ कम्पनियों से गांठ-गांठ करके कई कम्पनियाँ खोनी हैं। तो मेरा सवाल है कि क्या उन कम्पनियों की माभेदारी में श्री अमरीकी कम्पनियाँ हैं उनसे इस उगलम कम्पनी का कोई ताल्लुक है या नहीं? इन वान की जांच की जायेगी या नहीं?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Sir, may I draw your attention to one point? The Minister has already stated in the House that no complaint had ever been made and he has no evidence whatsoever against Shri Bharat Ram. Still, you are allowing him...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is only repeating the allegations.

SHRI RANGA : The Minister has already stated the position.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all right. He is only repeating the allegation made earlier.

श्री भोमोन्द्र भा : इन कम्पनियों के बारे में जांच की जायेगी कि नहीं? और अगर की जायेगी तो मुझे यह आशंका है कि जो गी० बी० घाट० है वह विदेशी कम्पनियों के बारे में जांच करेगी भी या नहीं? क्योंकि गांठ-गांठ है श्री भरत राम जी की।

जो तीन किस्म के विमानों के खरीदने की बात चल रही है तो जहाँ तक उगलम का सवाल है इसके बाद उससे बात करना बन्द किया जा रहा है या नहीं तुरन्त?

जहाँ तक विदेशी मुद्रा का सवाल है तो तीनों में कौन विमान अच्छा है जो ज्यादा मजबूत हो और ज्यादा यात्रियों को ले जाए और विदेशी मुद्रा भी अधिक न लेने इन बारे में भी मंत्री महोदय जवाब दें।

श्री० कर्ण सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमने पहले कि मैं माननीय सदस्य का जवाब दूँ मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ कि श्री हाकमर, और जनरल मैनेजर, इंडियन एयर लाइन्स को कोई

[ श्री कर्ण सिंह ]

भी मुलाकात नहीं हुई है। अभी मुझे नोट आया है कि उनकी कोई मुलाकात नहीं हुई है।

माननीय सदस्य ने तीन प्रश्न उठाये हैं। पहला प्रश्न श्री लाल रिपोर्ट के बारे में था। मैं इसकी थोड़ी सी पृष्ठभूमि दे दूँ। श्री लाल कमेटी मई 1967 में बँठी थी कि बाइकाउन्ट का जो रिप्लेसमेंट है वह किस ढंग से किया जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने उस चीज को देखा और उस समय कहा कि यह जो बाइकाउन्ट जहाज है वे अभी पाँच साल, उस समय से पाँच साल चल सकते हैं इस दौरान में इंडियन एयर लाइन्स को सोच लेना चाहिए। और जहाँ तक मुझे याद है उन्होंने उस समय दो जहाज बताए—एक यही बोइंग और एक यही डग्लस। यह दो विचार हैं इस बारे में सोच लेना चाहिए। लेकिन उसके बाद और बहुत-सी बातें हुई हैं। हमने देखा कि बाइकाउन्ट के रिप्लेसमेंट के अलावा अपने फ्लीट में इजाज़ा करने की भी आवश्यकता है क्योंकि एयर ट्रेकिंग बढ़ रहा है, लम्बी-लम्बी वैटिंग लिस्ट बनती है। इसलिए इंडियन एयर लाइन्स कारपोरेशन ने अपनी एक इवेलुएशन टीम बँटाई जहाज देखने के लिए और उसके बाद की सारी बातें सोची गईं। इवेलुएशन टीम की रिपोर्ट और लाल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट, इन पर इंडियन एयर लाइन्स बोर्ड ने विचार किया बहुत लम्बा। पिछले वर्ष की 26 जुलाई को विचार करके इन्होंने सरकार को अपने विचार दिये, उसके बाद फिर हमने विचार किया, क्योंकि हम नहीं चाहते थे, जैसा कि मैंने पहले कहा, कि इतनी महत्वपूर्ण खरीद में हम कोई गलती कर दें। क्योंकि एक टफा गलती हो जाये तो फिर उसको ठीक करना मुश्किल हो जाता है। इसलिए हमने सोचा कि जितनी यह रिपोर्ट है कारपोरेशन को इस पर विचार करना चाहिए। जैसा कि मैंने अपने मूल वक्तव्य में कहा है वह विचार अब एक प्रतिम स्थिति तक पहुँच रहा है और मुझे आशा है कि बहुत ही शीघ्र इस पर कुछ निर्णय कर लेंगे।

**श्री मधु लिमये :** मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया कि लाल कमेटी और अन्य समितियों की रिपोर्ट अपने मेज पर क्यों नहीं रखीं ?

**डा० कर्ण सिंह :** इसलिए कि वह रिपोर्ट टैकनीकल इवेलुएशन की थी और इंडियन एयर लाइन्स के लिए थी। उसमें कोई चोरी की बात नहीं है। वह पब्लिकेशन के लिये नहीं थी। वह तो इंडियन एयर लाइन्स के एक टैकनीकल असेसमेंट की रिपोर्ट है। जब हम जहाज के बारे में फैसला करेंगे, जो कि हमको ही करना है क्योंकि सरकार का यह दायित्व है कि वह सब चीजों को देगाकर इस प्रकार की खरीद करे जो हम समझें कि जनता के हित में होगी। वह जो हम फैसला करेंगे उसके क्या कारण हैं वे हम आपके सामने रखेंगे। हम यही कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि अच्छी से अच्छी चीज हम लें।

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि उन्होंने इन प्रकार से कहा कि जैसे यह सिद्ध हो चुका है कि यह पत्र ठीक है, और यह भी सिद्ध हो चुका है। श्री भरत राम जो भी इनमें संवंधित हैं। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि यह सारा मसला सी० बी० आई० को सौंपा गया है। जो पत्र हमारे पास आया है अभी यह सिद्ध नहीं है कि वह पत्र सही भी है या नहीं। इसलिए अभी मैं इस विषय में कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता। लेकिन इसमें और किसी का कोई काम नहीं है। इससे पहले कि यह सिद्ध हो जाये कि यह पत्र सही है या नहीं, हम अगर यह कहने लगे कि इसमें यह भी शामिल है, इसके औचित्य के विषय में माननीय सदस्य स्वयं समझेंगे कि यह उचित नहीं है कि इस समय हम इस प्रकार की कोई बात करें।

**श्री मोहन भा :** जाँच करायेगे कि नहीं ?

**श्री जालं करनैडोज (बायर्ड दक्षिण) :** \*०

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record. Only the Minister's reply will go on record.

\*\* Not recorded.

डा० कर्ण सिंह : पहली चीज यह है कि उन्होंने यह कहा...

श्री भोगेन्द्र भा : 'ग्रदस' में चेयरमैन शामिल हैं या नहीं ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : हमें क्या पता कि वह बिट्टी किसने लिखी। अभी तक तो यह भी मीख नहीं हुआ है कि यह पत्र लिखा भी गया कि नहीं।

श्री मधु लिमये : यही लोग आप साधित करने वाले हैं वरु पत्र सही है या नहीं।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : मैं इस समय यह नहीं कहना चाहता कि वह सही है या नहीं, क्योंकि मैं स्वयं नहीं जानता कि 'ग्रदस' में कौन आते हैं, वाकई है या नहीं है, इसके विषय में इस समय कुछ भी कहने में मैं असमर्थ हूँ। मैं समझता हूँ कि आप भी यह मानेंगे कि इस समय कुछ कहना उचित नहीं है।

तीसरा प्रश्न माननीय सदस्य ने यह किया कि तीन प्रकार के जहाज हैं, उनमें से कौन-सा मजबूत है। मैं आपको विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि तीनों प्रकार के जहाजों की जांच की जा रही है कि उनमें व्यापारिकता क्या है, कितना उनके ऊपर खर्च होता है, विदेशी मुद्रा कितनी लगती है।...

SHRI PILOO MODY : Which are the three planes, will you please tell us ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : एक बोइंग 737, दूसरा डी० सी० 9 और तीसरा टी० यू० 1541 इनमें से हमें दो घटाने पड़ेंगे।

श्री देवकी नन्दन पाटोदिया (जालोर) : दो जहाज और एक सटारा है।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : सांविधत जहाज को भी इस प्रकार से रिजर्वट नहीं करना चाहिए। उसके विषय में भी सोच रहे हैं, दूसरों के

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is not ready. When will it be ready ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : उड़ा दे। I have seen it flying.

इस समय जो तीन जहाज हैं, जिनके लिए श्री मधु लिमये ने त्रिकोण कहा, उनके बारे में अधिक स्पष्टीकरण नहीं करना चाहता क्योंकि जितनी बातें इस त्रिकोण से सम्बन्धित हैं हम उन पर सोच रहे हैं। यह आवश्यक है कि इस त्रिकोण को समाप्त कर किसी एक निर्णय पर हम पहुँच सकें, और यही हमारा प्रयत्न है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question of breach of privilege ; Shri Tenneti Viswanatham. (Interruption)

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I wanted to raise a point of order on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You were not here ; I called Shri Randhir Singh. That question is closed now. Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : You are not doing justice to me, I am very sorry to say that.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : On a point of order, Sir.

श्री जालं फारनेन्डोस : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not permit anyone now. I have called Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am seeking your permission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the way.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : This is something relevant that has taken place in the House. Mr D. N. Patodia on the sale and purchase of D. C. aluminium

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded; I have called Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

(Interruptions)\*\*

14.4 hrs.

**Question of Privilege against  
"The Hindustan Times"**

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have given notice of motion of a breach of privilege. Ordinarily, I would not give notice of a motion against anything that appears in newspapers or against a newspaper. But in the present context of Bank Nationalisation Bill and the tension that has been created in certain sections of the society and what has happened in the House, I thought it was right and proper to draw your attention to this.

The *Hindustan Times* dated 27.7.69 published on p. 6 of the issue an item under the caption "The Week in Parliament". It devoted four paragraphs commenting on the way the Deputy-Speaker conducted the business of the House. The last paragraph is as follows :

"Opposing the nationalisation Bill, Mr. Masani said that the Deputy-Speaker had allowed himself to be used by the Prime Minister in presenting the Supreme Court with the accomplished fact of a Bill."

This is apparently a reference to the waiver of notice for introducing the Bill which you were pleased to make.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : A very serious aspersion the Chair.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : I am reading now an extract from the official version of Mr. Masani's speech. This is what it contains :

"The Prime Minister first tried to face the Parliament with an accomplished fact by enacting ordinance on Saturday evening—when the Supreme Court moved in and defended the privileges of the House, she now tries to face the Supreme Court with a *fait accompli*."

In Mr. Masani's speech, there is not the slightest suggestion involving the Chair in the whole matter but the article in the *Hindustan Times*, however, has put in his mouth what I quoted earlier.

Apart from its reflection on Mr. Masani, about this, he is sufficiently strong to take care of himself it casts serious reflection on the Chair and the House. Its implications, in my humble opinion, are that the Chair has no compunction to be used by the Prime Minister for her own purpose; that, on this occasion, the Prime Minister wanted to use the Deputy-Speaker and the Deputy-Speaker allowed himself to be used for her purpose, namely, to defeat the ruling of the Supreme Court; and that the Lok Sabha is a silent or helpless spectator.

The passage, therefore, is couched in language which is in contempt of the Chair and the House.

I request that the matter may be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall address a communication to the Editor concerned and after that, the matter will be taken up, not now. Now we shall go to the next item.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : I would like to say something by way of a personal explanation....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is on a personal explanation; he is not defending the article.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : On any motion of privilege, the Chair must first decide whether he should permit it. If the Chair thinks that it is a case to be brought before the House, it will permit the mover to move it and take leave of the House to refer it to the Privileges Committee. In this case I want to understand whether you have *prime facie* found that this is a case for admission and you have permitted him to move it and take the leave of the House. What is the position ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You must have observed the practice that we have

followed in the past. When any privilege issue concerning a newspaper is raised, the practice that we have followed so far is that, after it is allowed to be raised here, we write to the Editor concerned asking for his explanation and then take up the matter.

**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI :**

You could do that after receiving the notice. What is the use of bringing it before the House now ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** You may see the past cases. Every time when such a notice is issued and we think that there is a *prima facie* case, we get the explanation from the Editor. That is the practice that we have followed. He has been permitted to raise it. Now we will address a communication to the Editor and after receiving his explanation, the matter will be taken up.

Mr. Masani.

**SHRI M. R. MASANI :** The hon. Member, Mr. Tanneti Viswanatham, has been very fair to me in exonerating me from sharing any of the odium of whatever was said in the *Hindustan Times*, which I do not recollect having read. In fairness to the paper also I have to point out what I said in this House. I do not want to shelter behind the generosity of the hon. Member. I said two separate things at two separate stages. When the Bill was being opposed by me, I said, and he rightly quoted :

"When the Supreme Court moved in and defended the privileges of the House, she now tries to face the Supreme Court with a *fait accompli*."

It is quite true that at that point I did not reflect at all on your conduct in waiving the Rules contrary to our point of order. But when I raised the point of order, I ended my remarks then by saying—I want to be fair to the newspaper, because the freedom of the Press is as important as the privileges of the Members of Parliament. (*Interruptions*). I said :

"Let me say that if you do not do that..."

That is stand by the Rules.

"... I will have to come to the painful conclusion that you are failing in your duty."

I stand by every word of it. The paper presumably had both these things in mind when it made the comment. It was a fair comment.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Please resume your seat. If papers are allowed to pass such remarks, the House cannot function. (*Interruptions*). I do not want to disclose it, because it is a sort of friendly conversation. If I disclose certain thing it will put to shame some Member. I do not want to disclose it here. This is being done in a friendly manner. But if somebody were to threaten me that I should not exercise my discretion this way or that way, I take very serious exception to it. Now please resume your seat.

14.52 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DELHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION ETC.

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 statement (Hindi and English versions) of Assets and Liabilities of the Delhi Financial Corporation, New Delhi, as at the close of the financial year ending 31st. March, 1968, together with a profit and loss account, the auditor's report and a report of the working of the said Corporation, published in Notification No. F. 7 (17)/68-Ind/Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette, dated the 23rd January, 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 38 of the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See No LT-1375/69.*]
- (2) A copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 1552-1553 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1969 issued under section 90 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and section 24A of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 regarding giving effect to Agreement between the Government of



[ Shri P. C. Sethi ]

India and the Government of the Republic of Lebanon for the avoidance of double taxation of income of enterprises operating aircraft. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1376/69.]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 114 of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 :—

(i) The Gold Control (Identification of Customers) Rules, 1969, Published in Notification No. S. O. 2705 in Gazette of India, dated the 3rd July, 1969.

(ii) The Gold Control (Licensing of Dealers) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 2706 in Gazette of India, dated the 3rd July, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1377/69.]

(4) A copy of the Central Excise (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1723 in Gazette of India, dated the 14th July, 1969, under section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library. See LT No. 1378/69.]

(5) A copy of the Additional Duty Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1598 in Gazette of India, dated the 2nd July, 1969 under section 11A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1379/69.]

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

(i) G. S. R. 1355 (English version) and G. S. R. 1336 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India, dated the 7th June, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G. S. R. 1361 published in Gazette of India, dated the 9th June, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G. S. R. 1457 (English version) and G. S. R. 1458 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India, dated the 21st June, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iv) The Project Imports (Registration of Contract) Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1587 (English version) and G. S. R. 1588 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India, dated the 5th July, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(v) G. S. R. 1628 published in Gazette of India, dated the 8th July, 1968 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(vi) G. S. R. 1609 (English version) and G. S. R. 1610 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India, dated the 12th July, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1380/69.]—

(7) A copy each of the following Notifications issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :—

(i) G. S. R. 1272 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India; dated the 3rd May, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G. S. R. 1340 (English version) and G. S. R. 1341 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India, dated the 31st May, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G. S. R. 1541 (English version) and G. S. R. 1542 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India, dated the 28th June, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iv) G. S. R. 1583 (English version) and G. S. R. 1584 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1381/69.]

14.54 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST  
"THE HINDUSTAN TIMES"—Contd.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH  
(Nandyal) : Consciously or unconsciously you have given such an information to this

House that you would have refrained from mentioning that fact here. Having mentioned it, it is your own business whether any member has brought any pressure on you or not. Having brought it up in this House we are setting up a very bad precedent in this matter. I would only request you that such references may not be made in future.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The question was raised and Mr. Masani pointed out a certain sentence of his speech where in fact some sort of a pressure was indicated. But when a friend, even in a friendly manner, gives me some threat... (*Interruptions*).

I will not disclose the name.

**SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi):** I do not know who said it. But if anyone of us has said it to you in a friendly way that there is a feeling that perhaps you are favouring more a particular section than another, we would expect you to take it in the proper spirit and not interpret it as a threat. If anyone comes to you in your chamber and says such a thing, I do not think you should construe it as intimidating you. That way, I think nobody will hereafter come and talk to you.

**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI :** May I appeal to you to close this matter? Otherwise, it may lead to unnecessary discussions and unpleasantness.

**SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :** Now that you have told the House about it, we want to know who has threatened you so that we may protect you. Otherwise, if they are friendly, you should not have told us about it. It would be just like a lover's quarrel and love letters being placed before the House.

**SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai):** There should be an end to this dialogue here in the House. I do not like the idea of your disclosing who told you what in a friendly way in your chamber, as you have said. Shri Hukam Singh, when he was the Speaker also disclosed a certain matter like this. That was in relation to me. Since then, I have stopped going to the Speaker's chamber at all. I do not like MPs going your chamber and whispering things. At the same time, there should be an end to

this sort of dialogue; this is reducing Parliament to a farce.

**SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) :** On a point of order.

**SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) :** I support what Shri Hem Barua has said.

If this is how you interpret what and how members talk to you in your chamber, hereafter no one will go to your chamber.

**SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :** On a point of privilege (*Interruptions*).

#### STATEMENT RE INDO-PAKISTAN TALKS ON EASTERN RIVERS

**THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) :** I lay on the Table a statement relating to Secretary-level Indo-Pakistan talks on Eastern Rivers held at New Delhi from the 15th to the 26th July 1969. [*Placed in library See. No. LT—1383/69*]

#### RESIGNATION OF MEMBER

(**SHRI S. S. BASI**)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I have to inform the House that Shri S. S. Basi elected from Ferozepur, Punjab, has resigned his seat in the Lok Sabha with effect from 25th July, 1969.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS :** Why?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** He has been elected to the state Assembly.

#### RE : MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

**SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) :** I had tabled an adjournment motion on the fast by primary teachers here. I would like to know whether you have admitted it.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Let him ask me later.

#### DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1969-70.

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (Dr. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :** I present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1969-70.



Trade Area goods will not involve the levy of duty on Indian goods at a rate higher than that at present applicable :

- (b) where there is a competing interest, the U.K. will ensure that in matters concerning levy of duty, etc., Indian goods are not placed at a disadvantage in relation to goods from the European Free Trade Area."

5. In so far as it has been possible to study the statement made by the President of the Board of Trade, it appears to us that while the developed countries which are members of the EFTA would continue to enjoy a duty free entry as well as a preferential margin of 17½% on their exports of cotton textiles to the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth countries which have been enjoying identical privileges for a far longer period will lose them. The margin of preference available to Commonwealth will now be a mere 2½%.

6. In 1966 the Commonwealth Trade Ministers reaffirmed the value of the Commonwealth preference system to all members of the Commonwealth, and particularly to its less developed members. The decision of the British Government goes quite contrary to this re-affirmation.

7. In January this year, I had the privilege of accompanying our Prime Minister to attend the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference. After mutual consultations, the Heads of Commonwealth Governments had agreed, and I, now quote from the communique issued after the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference that 'there was continuing scope for the expansion of Commonwealth trade and for this purpose there was a need to strengthen the well-established links amongst Commonwealth members. The Course which the U.K. Government propose to follow from January 1, 1972 in introducing tariffs on imports from the Commonwealth Preference Area would weaken and not strengthen the Commonwealth links and would also adversely affect a major sector of the export trade of a developing Commonwealth country like India.

8. The proposed step of the U.K. Government runs counter to the provisions

of the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade. Article XXXVII of the GATT provides an undertaking on the part of the developed contracting parties to "refrain from introducing or increasing the incidence of, customs duties or non-tariff import barriers on products currently or potentially of particular export interest to less-developed contracting parties."

9. The U.K. proposal also constitutes a retrograde step in the context of Resolution No. 21 (II) which was unanimously adopted in UNCTAD II recognising the consensus in favour of the early establishment of a mutually acceptable system of generalised, non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory preferences which would be beneficial to the developing countries.

10. The importance of the cotton textile industry to our economy is well known. This provides direct employment to 1 mill on workers and indirect employment to many more. The health of this industry is, to a considerable extent, dependent on favourable export opportunities abroad. Since the U. K. market accounts for nearly 35% of our total cotton textile exports, a close relationship has developed between Indian production, exports and the requirements of the British market. The unilateral action now proposed by the U. K. Government will involve a structural change and add to the problems which face our textile industry.

11. In his statement the President of the U. K. Board of Trade has recognised that under the proposed arrangement, India would be able to export to the U. K. less than what would have been possible under the existing system. He has added that when the time comes his Government would take this factor into account in determining their aid to India. I would only add that aid is no substitute for trade.

12. The British textile industry may be experiencing some difficulties. It is, however, significant that during the last eight years, while a number of countries have increased their textile exports several fold, Indian exports have been more or less steady and have posed no threat to the British textile industry.

13. The Government of India regret the course of action proposed to be followed by

[ Shri B. R. Bhagat ]

the U. K. Government in this matter, which goes against the commitments made by them to India bilaterally as well as multilaterally. I am therefore, instructing our High Commissioner in London to bring to the notice of the U. K. Government our serious concern in the matter. The President of the Board of Trade has himself said in his statement that he would be initiating necessary discussions with the Governments concerned. It is my earnest hope that these discussions will make it possible for the two Governments to arrive at a mutually acceptable solution of the difficulties of the textile industries of the United Kingdom and India in consonance with the accepted basis of economic relationship between the two countries and also the evolving international policy in relation to the trade of developing countries.

15.01 hrs.

#### GOLD (CONTROL) AMENDMENT BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Gold (Control) Act, 1968.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Mr. Sethi is asking for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Gold Control Act. The Statement of Objects and Reasons refers to the provisions declared invalid by the Supreme Court. The provisions in this Bill are unnecessary and should be scrapped.

Division No. 6]

Ahirwar, Shri Nambu Ram  
Arumugam, Shri R. S.  
Asghar Husain, Shri  
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha  
Barua, Shri Bedabrata  
Barua, Shri R.  
Barumatarai, Shri  
Bhagat, Shri B. R.  
Bhandase, Shri R. D.

AYES

The Act had three objectives. It aimed at stopping smuggling. It has not stopped; on the other hand it has increased. It was meant to bring out to surface concealed gold. It never came; it went deeper. Shri Morarji Desai is out. Fourthly, they expected the price of gold to come down; it has not; in fact it has gone up. In the interest of the country and in the welfare of goldsmiths some of whom had to sacrifice their lives because of the wrong decision of the Government, the Act should be scrapped. We want no amendment; we want the Government to withdraw this and scrap the Act.

श्री शिव चन्द मा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने भी इसका विरोध करने का नोटिस दिया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have received three or four notices but only one person will be permitted,

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Parliament is competent to legislate on this matter. The Supreme Court has struck down only five or six provisions of the Act and this Bill rectifies it.

Mr. Banerjee talks on the merits of the Act which we can very well take up during the course of the debate.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :—

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Gold (Control) Act, 1968.

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

[ 15-07 hrs.

Bisnu Prakash Singh, Shri  
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.  
Bist, Shri J. B. S.  
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal  
Chanda, Shri Anil K.  
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna  
Chandrika Prasad, Shri  
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar  
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.

\* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 28. 7. 68.

Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh  
 Chavan, Shri D. R.  
 Choudhury, Shri J. K.  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri N. T.  
 Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas  
 Deoghare, Shri N. R.  
 Dinesh Singh, Shri  
 Dixit, Shri G. C.  
 Divividi Shri Nageshwary  
 Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri  
 Gandhi, Shrimati Indira  
 Ganesh, Shri K. R.  
 Ganga Devi, Shrimati  
 Gavit, Shri Tukaram  
 Ghosh, Shri P. K.  
 Goosh, Shri Parimal  
 Govind Das, Dr.  
 Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal  
 Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan  
 Hari Krishna, Shri  
 Hazarika, Shri J. N.  
 Hem Raj, Shri  
 Himatsingka, Shri  
 Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas  
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.  
 Jagjiwan Ram, Shri  
 Jamna Lal, Shri  
 Kahandole, Shri Z. M.  
 Kamble, Shri  
 Kamala Kumari, Kumari  
 Karan Singh, Dr.  
 Ketham, Shri B. N.  
 Kavade, Shri B. R.  
 Kedaria, Shri C. M.  
 Kesti, Shri Sitaram  
 Krishna, Shri M. R.  
 Krishnappa Shri M. V.  
 Kureel, Shri B. N.  
 Kusbok Bakula, Shri  
 Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati  
 Lalit Sen, Shri  
 Lutfal Haque, Shri  
 Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.

Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand  
 Maharaj Singh Shri  
 Mane, Shri Shankarrao  
 Marandi, Shri  
 Master, Shri Bhola Nath  
 Mehta, Shri P. M.  
 Melkote, Dr.  
 Menon, Shri Govinda  
 Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati  
 Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali  
 Mishra, Shri Bibhuti  
 Mohammad Yusuf Shri  
 Mohsin, Shri  
 Mirityunjay Prasad, Shri  
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda  
 Mukne, Shri Yeshwantrao  
 Murti, Shri M. S.  
 Naghnoor, Shri M. N.  
 Naidu, Shri Chengalraya  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath  
 Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila  
 Pandey, Shri K. N.  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Pant, Shri K. C.  
 Parmar, Shri Bhatjibhai  
 Parlap Singh, Shri  
 Parthasarathy, Shri  
 Patel, Shri Manubhai  
 Patel, Shri N. N.  
 Patil, Shri Deorao  
 Patil, Shri S. D.  
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.  
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.  
 Raghuramaiah, Shri  
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri  
 Rajasckharan, Shri  
 Raju, Shri D. B.  
 Ram, Shri T.  
 Ram Dhan, Shri  
 Ram Sewak, Shri Choudhary  
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.  
 Ram Swarup, Shri  
 Randhir Singh, Shri

Rao, Shri  
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana  
 Rao, Shri J Ramapathi  
 Rao, Shri Rameshwar  
 Rao, Shri Thirumala  
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.  
 Reddy, Shri Sudha V.  
 Reddy, Shri Surendar  
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath  
 Roy, Shrimati Uma  
 Sadhu Ram, Shri  
 Saha, Dr. S. K.  
 Saigal, Shri A. S.  
 Saleem, Shri M. Yunus  
 Sambasivam, Shri  
 Sanghi, Shri N. K.  
 Sanji Rupji, Shri  
 Sant Bux Singh, Shri  
 Savitri Shyam, Shrimati  
 Sayyad Ali, Shri  
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Sethuraman Shri N.  
 Shah, Shri Manabendra  
 Shambhu Nath, Shri  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Madhoram  
 Sharma, Shri Naval Kisbore  
 Shashi Bhushan, Shri  
 Shastri, Shri Sheopujan  
 Sheo Narain, Shri  
 Sher Singh, Shri  
 Sheth, Shri T. M.  
 Shinkre, Shri  
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri  
 Shukla, Shri S. N.  
 Siddeshwar Prasad, Shri  
 Sinha, Shri Mudrika  
 Sinha, Shri R. K.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari  
 Santak, Shri Nar Deo  
 Solanki, Shri S. M.  
 Sonavane, Shri  
 Sunder Lal, Shri  
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar  
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.  
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.  
 Ulkey Shri M. G.  
 Ulaka, Shri Ramachandra  
 Venkatasubbiah, Shri P.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra  
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

#### NOES

Abraham, Shri K. M.  
 Ayarwal, Shri Ram Singh  
 Badrudduja, Shri  
 Banerjee, Shri S. M.  
 Barua, Shri Hem  
 Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Bhagaban Das, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri J. M.  
 Bramhanandji, Shri  
 Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri  
 Brij Raj Singh-Kotah, Shri  
 Chakrapani, Shri C. K.  
 Dange, Shri S. A.  
 Das, Shri Abdul Ghani

Devgun, Shri Hardayal  
 Digvijai Nath, Shri Mahant  
 Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath  
 Esthose, Shri P. P.  
 Fernandes, Shri George  
 Ghosh, Shri Ganesh  
 Gopalan, Shri P.  
 Gowda, Shri M. H.  
 Goyal, Shri Shri Chand  
 Jai Singh, Shri  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra  
 Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao  
 Joshi, Shri S. M.

Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand  
 Kalita, Shri Dhireswar  
 Khan, Shri M. A.\*  
 Limaye, Shri Madhu  
 Lobo Prabhu, Shri  
 Madhok, Shri Bal Raj  
 Madhukar, Shri K. M.  
 Meghachandra, Shri M.  
 Menon, Shri Krishna  
 Menon, Shri Vishwanatha  
 Mishra, Shri Janeshwar  
 Mohan Swarup, Shri  
 Molahu Prasad, Shri  
 Muhammad Ismail, Shri M.  
 Nair, Shri N. Sreekantan  
 Nair, Shri Vasudevan  
 Nayar, Shri K. K.  
 Paswan, Shri Kedar  
 Patel, Shri J. H.  
 Patil, Shri N. R.  
 Ranjeet Singh, Shri  
 Ray, Shri Rabi

Reddy, Shri Eswara  
 Saboo, Shri Shri Gopal  
 Sambhali, Shri Ishaq  
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri  
 Sen, Shri Deven  
 Shah, Shri T. P.  
 Sharda Nand, Shri  
 Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker  
 Sharma, Shri Narain Swarup  
 Sharma, Shri Yogendra  
 Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh  
 Shastri, Shri Shiv Kumar  
 Sreedharan, Shri A.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Thakur, Shri Gunamand  
 Tyagi, Shri O. P.  
 Vidyarthi, Shri R. S.  
 Viswambharan, Shri P.  
 Yadav, Shri Jagatwar

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The result\*\* of the division is : Ayes : 159 ; Noes : 71.

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce the Bill.

STATEMENT RE : GOLD (CONTROL)  
 AMENDMENT ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I lay on the Table explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Gold (Control) Amendment Ordinance, 1969, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

15-09 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :  
 BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION  
 AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS)  
 ORDINANCE AND BANKING COM-  
 PANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANS-  
 FER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL, 1969

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion on the Statutory Resolution regarding disapproval of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance and the connected Bill for which eight hours have been allotted..... (Interruptions)†

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

Will the leaders of the parties exercise some control over their Members? They

\* Wrongly voted for 'Noes.'

\*\* The following Members also recorded their votes for 'AYES.'  
 Sarvasbri V. B. Tarodekar and M. A. Khas

† Not recorded.



are taking away the time of the House. This is not the way to raise matters relating to calling-attention-notices here.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE** rose—

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Shri S. M. Banerjee is the whip of his party. Let him ask his friends to resume their seats. If they have anything to urge, they can write to me.

So far as the ordinance and the Bill is concerned, 8 hours have been allotted. I would like to divide the time properly between the various stages, before we start the debate on the resolution as well as on the motion for consideration. I would suggest that we may have 4 hours for the general debate and 3 hours for the clause-by-clause consideration and one hour for the third reading.

**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY** (Kendrapara) : We are all anxious that this Bill should be passed this week, but 8 hours which you have been pleased to distribute is quite insufficient. We are not very much anxious to refer this Bill to a Select Committee but at the same time, as you may have seen from the different types of amendments that have been tabled, there is much which requires very close scrutiny. Different points of view should also have proper scope for being expressed. Since we are not referring this Bill to a Select Committee, this is very necessary.

I would, therefore, suggest that we may have 15 hours in all, 10 hours for the general discussion, 4 hours for the clause-by-clause consideration and 1 hour for the third reading stage. Let us not pass anything here which will be assailed by the lawyers in a court of law as has happened in the case of the ordinance. This is an important Bill which we would like to go through very carefully because we do not want that there should be lacunae in the Bill because of lack of time or lack of proper scrutiny as a result of which again it could be challenged in a court of law. Therefore, I appeal to the House and to you that we may extend the time so that we could have a proper discussion and also close scrutiny of the Bill.

**SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA** (Barh) : I support what Shri Surendranath Dwivedy has said about 15 hours.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE** (Kanpur) : As a Member of the Business Advisory Committee, I was present at that meeting. Originally only 5 hours had been given and then 3 hours, with the consent of every Member present there. Shri M. R. Masani was also present there. With everybody's consent, the Business Advisory Committee decided on 8 hours. One hour always remains with you and so it could be made into 9 hours. But if you go on increasing it to 15 hours, I do not know what will be the fate of the other important Bills which are coming. Here, the House may be divided, but it has been established that at the time of introduction of this Bill, with the exception of two parties, all are united on the essence of the Bill. Some may be objecting to various provisions, but that is a different matter. That the banks should be nationalised—there should be no dispute on that. So, I would request you and through you Shri Surendranath Dwivedy that we might continue with the time that has already been allotted.

**श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त** (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो बँकर्सों साहब ने कहा कि बिजनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी ने तय किया था कि 8 घंटे इसके लिए दिए जायें, यह होने के बाद भी जो बात द्विवेदी जी ने कही उसमें बहुत वजन है क्योंकि आप रखते कि कितनी जल्दी में यह चीज घाई है यहाँ तक कि सारे हस्त भी देव कर दिए और आप देख रहे हैं कि गवर्नमेंट को भी बहुत सारे प्रमैजमेंट इसमें देने पड़ रहे हैं जो कि गवर्नमेंट ने नहीं संभरे थे और जिनको कि गवर्नमेंट अब प्रमैजमेंट के रूप में हमारे सामने ला रही है तो हम लोग भी उस पर अपना माइड प्रग्लाइ कर लें और ठीक तरह से यह यूँ सजावट हो, यह जरूरी है। मेरा क्याल है कि 8 घंटे में यह चीज नहीं हो सकती और इसके लिए समय और बढ़ाना चाहिए जो बात द्विवेदी जी ने कही है वह बिलकुल ठीक है। हमारी राय दूसरी जरूर हो सकती है लेकिन यह तो आप भी स्वीकार करेंगे कि दूसरे की राय भी रखी जाय, सारी चीजें आएँ और फिर सबन चाहना है तो पास करे, इस में कोई स्कापट की बात नहीं है। इसलिए

मेरी प्रार्थना है कि प्राय समय घीर बढ़ा दें। मसाला बाई बलाख डिस्कशन में भी काफी समय लगेगा क्योंकि बहुत सारी चीजें सरकार की तरफ से प्रांणी घीर हमारी तरफ से भी प्रांणी तो मेरी प्रार्थना है, हालांकि मैं भी उस में एक पार्टी था, लेकिन इस पर समय बढ़ाया जाना आवश्यक है।

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंबई) : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न भव मुन लीजिए। मेरा पहला व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't mix up. The question of time has been raised by Shri Dwivedy and others. If you want to raise something else, I will give you another opportunity.

श्री मधु लिमये : समय से पहले में कुछ बुनियादी आवश्यकताएँ उठा रहा हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It was brought to the notice of the House by Shri Dwivedy first. Let us dispose of it first.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : The Prime Minister should agree to it. We want some extension of time.

श्री मधु लिमये : समय का तो वाद में होगा। मेरी बात सुनेगे तो हो सकता है कि इसकी जरूरत न पड़े।

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR (Basirhat) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, one thing is clear, that the principles of the Bill are accepted by most ... (Interruption). The House has accepted the principle of the Bill. But in what form nationalisation should come, what should be the measures, what should be the other details etc. - on all these there is sufficient room for discussion, debate and difference. I do not agree with Shri Dwivedy on one point : this is a Bill which should have been sent to the Select Committee, because this is a Bill where, after accepting the principle, the details should be thrashed out and there should be careful examination, not in the excitement of the House but in the Select Committee where the Members can really apply their minds. Therefore, even now, I appeal to the Prime Minister that while we have accepted the

principle of the Bill, and the ordinance in force, and if the Bill is passed before the 11th August, there is no harm at all if we refer it to the Select Committee, a small Select Committee—(Interruption). Everybody must have his say ; I think hon. Members have a right to express their opinion. I have a right to express my opinion, and there should not be any disturbance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In so far as the time issue, which was raised by Shri Dwivedy, is concerned, I called you. So far as the Select Committee or any Committee which you want to suggest, is concerned, you can move an amendment at the proper stage ; at this stage, it need not be raised.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR : I accept your ruling. Since you said that the question of Select Committee should not be mixed up with the question of time at this stage, I would say that the very reason that it is not being referred to the Select Committee is an additional ground for giving this Bill more time. On that point of view, I support the request made by Shri Dwivedy.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah) : The Business Advisory Committee has already allotted time for this Bill. What is the use of reopening this matter in this fashion, once the Business Advisory Committee has taken a decision on it ? I think this Bill on nationalisation of banks has been pending for long in the country, and the people are quite aware of the nature of the provisions of the Bill. So, Sir, I think the allotted time is quite enough for the purpose and no purpose will be served by sending it to a Select Committee.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Sir, I suggest that the time may be extended by two hours. Always one hour is taken away by hon. Members who intervene during the discussion and the Deputy-Speaker's comments take away one hour.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, I earnestly request that you stick to the time fixed by the Business Advisory Committee. If necessary, because it is

[*Shri Govinda Menon*]

in your discretion, as the debate proceeds if you think a change is necessary, the Business Advisory Committee can again meet. Unless we stick to this the transaction of the Business Advisory Committee will become a mockery.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने सब को सुना, लेकिन मुझको नहीं सुना। मेरी बात का टाइम से सम्बन्ध नहीं है। पहली बात तो मुझे आपसे यह कहनी है कि जिस तरह आपने बिल पेश करने के लिये अनुमति दी है नियमों को सस्पेंड करके, उसी तरह हमको भी तरतीम रखने के लिये, संशोधन रखने के लिये आप कल 79 सस्पेंड कीजिये।

**दूसरी बात—**जहाँ तक समय का सवाल है, समय के बारे में फंसला करना तब तक मुनासिब नहीं होगा जब तक कि ज्वाइन्ट पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी के बारे में यहाँ पर अंतिम निर्णय नहीं होता है। मैं उसका कारण बताता हूँ—अगर ज्वाइन्ट पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी के पास आप यह बिल भेज देते हैं और मेरी पक्की राय है कि भेजना चाहिये—मैं इसके सिद्धान्त को मानता हूँ—लेकिन इस बिल को जो तफसील है, मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है—बड़ा रद्दी बिल है, बहुत सारी बातें इसके अन्दर नहीं आई हैं, हमने भी जल्दबाजी में बहुत सारे संशोधन दिये हैं—इसलिए इस बिल को ज्वाइन्ट पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी के पास 7 दिन के लिये भेज देना चाहिए, इससे आसमान नहीं फट जायगा।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप प्रक्रिया की बात कर रहे हैं, आपको याद होगा कि अनलायुल एक्टिविटीज का बिल आया था, इन्होंने कहा था कि हम ज्वाइन्ट कमेटी में नहीं भेजेंगे, लेकिन हम लोग यहाँ लड़े और इनको ज्वाइन्ट कमेटी को भेजने के लिए मजबूर किया। इसलिए क्या वजह है कि सरकार और मंत्री इसको भेजने के लिए तैयार नहीं हो रहे हैं। जब ये इसके सिद्धान्त को मानते हैं, तब इसको भेजने में क्या कठिनाई है। जहाँ तक इसकी तफसील का सवाल है,

विभिन्न धाराओं का सवाल है—आप चाहे 20 घंटे दे दीजिये, इस पर ठीक से विचार नहीं हो पायेगा। इसलिए जहाँ तक समय का सवाल है, यह ज्वाइन्ट पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी के सवाल से जुड़ा हुआ है मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस पर पुनर्विचार करें।

**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :** Sir, I will still make an appeal to the Leader of the House. We are all in support of the Bill.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS :** No, no.

**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :** I do not include you. What I say is that we are concerned about the drafting of the Bill. We do not want that we should leave any loophole which will be questioned in a court of law. If that happens what will be the fate of the Bill? Then the purpose of the Bill will not be served? Therefore, let us extend the time for discussion, if you are not going to refer it to a Select Committee, because we want to pass it before the 11th of August, let us at least extend the time by four or five hours if not fifteen hours. Let us discuss this thoroughly in the House.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** This question of time was debated in the Business Advisory Committee. In case the House now considers it necessary to extend the time it will have to be referred back to the Business Advisory Committee.

**SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :** No, no. This has already been adopted by the House.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** When the report was adopted by the House it was made clear that 8 hours was the time given for this Bill. At that time nobody moved any amendment. I fully share that everything must be scrutinised very carefully. That is all right. So far as I am concerned, if the House wants extension, within my discretion I can extend it only by one hour and not more. That is all.

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** Let the debate start. Later on, if more time is deemed necessary, we can extend it.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** No further extension then. We have decided to finish

it tomorrow and we want to finish it by tomorrow. If necessary, we will sit late. But once we decide to finish it by tomorrow, we will finish it by tomorrow.

**SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam)** : Some hon. Member has suggested fifteen hours and the BAC has given eight hours. Is it impossible for my hon. friend, the Law Minister, or the Leader of the House to think of some figure in between to accommodate all of us also? Because, after all, we will have to consider one thing. When we set up our speakers we should know what time our speakers are to take in the general discussion stage and the clause by clause consideration stage? My hon. friend is suggesting ten hours. That does not take us anywhere. Let us have twelve hours.

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON** : Sir, your suggestion is acceptable. We will sit late tomorrow.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA** : We are not prepared to sit late.

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Rajnagiri)** : Usually, when a Bill is introduced Members are in possession of the draft Bill. In the present case, the Bill was not circulated when the BAC was considering it. We received it only on Friday. It is a complicated measure. We are not bankers or commercial people who can understand the lacunae in the Bill. At the same time, we want to avoid any lacunae which will later prove harmful. We are in agreement with the principle of the Bill. Our party has supported the principle of the Bill. At the same time, we do not want any trouble later on. Let us discuss it in detail. Let us have twelve hours. That will satisfy the opposition also.

**SHRI PILOO MODY** : We want seven days in the Select Committee.

**श्री अश्वलपत्नी डार (गुडगांव)** : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मुझे धन्य करना है कि इसमें कोई धक नहीं कि जो बात इन्दिरा जी के पूज्य पिता जी नहीं कर सके, जो लालबहादुर शास्त्री नहीं कर सके, वह कदम इन्दिरा जी ने उठाया है। इस सवाल पर काफ़ी बहस इस मुल्क में कई वर्षों से हो रही है, मैंने भी तीन किताबें—**घार्ड-प्रोपनर**—**पब्लिश** किये। मैं जानता हूँ कि

इस हाउस को बहुत बड़ी मंजोरिटी इन्दिरा जी की बैंक पर है, लेकिन इन्दिरा जी, जो इस हाउस की लीडर हैं, श्रीर घाप, जो इस हाउस के कस्टोडियन हैं, को यह जान लेना चाहिये कि ऐसे मौके पर हम फिर कोई गस्ती करते हैं, पब्लिक सैंक्टर को पहले भी धक्का लग चुका है और अगर फिर धक्का लगा है तो हम तमाम नेशन के साथ जुल्म करेंगे और इन्दिरा जी के साथ भी श्रीर इनकी गवर्नमेंट के साथ भी जुल्म करेंगे। इस विषये मेरी दरहवास्त है कि घाप वक्त दीजिये ताकि हम इसको डिस्कस कर सकें।

[شہی عبدالغنی ڈار (گواگو) : ڈپٹی سپیکر صاحب - منجھہ عرض کرنا ہے کہ اس میں کوئی شکہ نہیں کہ جو بات اندرا جی کے پوجھہ بتاجی نہیں کر سکے - جو لال بہادر شاستری نہیں کر سکے - وہ قدم اندرا جی نے اٹھایا ہے - اس سوال پر کئی بھیس اس ملکہ میں کئی برسوں سے ہو رہی ہیں میں نے بھی تین کتابیں - **آئی اوپنر** - **پبلش** کئے - میں جانتا ہوں کہ اس ہارس کی بہت بڑی سٹیجورٹی اندراجی کی بینک پر ہے - لیکن اندرا جی جو اس ہارس کی لیڈر ہیں اور آپ جو اس ہارس کے کسٹوڈین ہیں - کو یہ جان لینا چاہئے کہ ایسے موقعہ پر ہم پھر کوئی فلتی کرتے ہیں - **پبلک سیکٹر** کو پہلے بھی دیکھ لگ چکا ہے اور اگر پھر دیکھ لکتا ہے تو ہم تمام نیشن کے ساتھ ظلم کریں گے اور اندرا جی کے ساتھ اور انکی گورنمنٹ کے ساتھ بھی ظلم کریں گے - اسلئے یہی درخواست ہے کہ آپ وقت دیجئے تاکہ ہم اسکو ڈسکس کر سکیں -

**MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER** : This is not the occasion for any lecture. We are considering only the time limit. Whatever he says is absolutely irrelevant, so far as this point is concerned. Now there are only two points for consideration. Firstly, is there any desire to refer the Bill to a Joint Committee?

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON:** No, it is not necessary to refer it to a Joint Committee.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** In that case, we have already decided to allot eight hours. In my discretion, I can extend it by one hour. Would the government like to extend the time?

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON:** That is in your discretion.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Are you willing to have ten hours?

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON:** We will leave it to you.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** All right, we agree to ten hours at the present moment. Let us see.

**श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा (अमृतसर):** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित संकल्प पेश करता हूँ :

“यह सभा बैंकिंग कम्पनियों ( उपक्रमों का अर्जन तथा हस्तांतरण ) अध्यादेश 1969 ( 1969 का अध्यादेश संख्या 8 ) का जो राष्ट्रपति के रूप में कार्य करते हुए उप-राष्ट्रपति द्वारा 19 जुलाई, 1969 को प्रख्यापित किया गया था निरनुमोदन करती है।”

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 19 तारीख को जिस नाटकीय ढंग से बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के सम्बन्ध में एक अध्यादेश लाया गया वह पिछले दो तीन सप्ताहों में देश के घटनाचक्र की एक कड़ी है। वास्तव में 12 तारीख को जिस तरीके से श्री संजीव रेड्डी को कांग्रेस संसदीय बोर्ड के द्वारा राष्ट्रपति पद के लिए न मांकित किया गया और 16 तारीख को जिस तरीके से पुरातन वित्त मंत्री, श्री मोरार जो देसाई को भ्रष्टाचारी और जिस तरीके से आगे चलकर 19 तारीख को अध्यादेश आया जबकि 21 तारीख को इस संसद का सत्र आरम्भ होने वाला था, इन सारे घटनाचक्रों को देखते हुए, जिस उदात्तवलेपन से और जल्दबाजी में अध्यादेश लाया गया, वह इस बात को स्पष्ट करता है कि इस अध्यादेश को लाने के पीछे प्राथिक कारण

बहुत कम थे। देश की प्राथिक व्यवस्था के संकष में प्रभावी दृष्टिकोण रखकर बहुत गंभीरता पूर्वक विचार करके इस अध्यादेश को लाया गया हो, ऐसी बात नहीं थी, बल्कि इसके पीछे कुछ राजनीतिक कारण थे, यह बात स्पष्ट रूप से मालूम होती है। प्रधान मंत्री महोदय से जब यह प्रश्न हुए कि इसको इतनी जल्दबाजी में क्यों लाया गया तो उन्होंने उत्तर दिया कि यदि इस प्रकार जल्दबाजी से न लाया जाता तो कुछ स्वार्थी तत्व जो कि इन बैंकों के अधिकारी या मालिक हैं वे इसके अन्दर गड़बड़घोटाला कर जाते। लेकिन मुझे लगता है कि यह जो अध्यादेश लाया गया है प्रधान मंत्री महोदय के द्वारा इसमें कुछ राजनीतिक विरंघियों को गड़बड़ करने का कारण बहुत बढ़ा था—यह कारण बहुत कम था कि पूंजीपति कुछ करेगे। अपने राजनीतिक विरोधियों से बचने के लिए यह हड़बड़ाहट की गई है। प्राथिक कारणों से इसको नहीं किया गया।

प्रश्न यह है कि राजनीतिक कारण से इस प्रकार एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण और देश की बुनियादी समस्या से सम्बन्धित जो निर्णय लिया गया उसके आगे चलकर क्या परिणाम होंगे। मेरा कहना यह है कि जहाँ तक परिवर्तन का सवाल है, देश की प्राथिक व्यवस्था के सम्बन्ध में कोई ऐसा मौलिक परिवर्तन किया जाए, इस देश की सुदृढ़ नीति को लेकर जिससे कि इस देश के अमोर और गरीब आवसियों की खाई को कम किया जा सके, आज गाँव-गाँव में करोड़ों लोग जो भूख से प्रसन्न बैठे हुए हैं, पिस रहे हैं, 22 वर्ष के स्वतन्त्र शासन के बाद भी जो भूख से पिस रहे हैं, मर रहे हैं, उनको इस स्थिति को दूर करने के लिए, एक परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है, हमारा दल ऐसे परिवर्तन का स्वागत करता है और उसको चाहता है, निश्चय ही परिवर्तन चाहिए परन्तु सवाल यह है कि वह परिवर्तन कैसे हो और क्या हो। हमारे सामने महत्व का प्रश्न यह है कि वह परिवर्तन किस प्रकार का हो और उसका स्वीकार

क्या हो। जिस हड़बड़ाहट से इसको किया गया है उसके पीछे किसी प्रकार की सूझ-बूझ या गम्भीर विचार गजर नहीं आते। मैं प्रधान मंत्री महोदय को चुनौती देता हूँ कि जहाँ तक इस परिवर्तन के विवरण का प्रवाल है, जिस हड़बड़ाहट और जिस तरीके से इस परिवर्तन को लाया गया है, इसके सम्बन्ध में ब्लू प्रिन्ट वह इस मूल के दौरान भी सदन की मेज पर नहीं रख सकती है, आज तो और क्या रखेंगी क्योंकि उन्होंने इसके विवरण पर कोई विचार ही नहीं किया। वास्तव में यह तो एक राज-नीतिक पतरेबाजी और सस्ते ढर्रे की नारेबाजी है। और उनकी तो यह परम्परा बली आई है। चीन को सीमा पर नारेबाजी से रोकने की कोशिश की। सन् 57 में दूसरे चुनाव के बाद भी यहाँ पर, जबकि जगदीश मेहता कमेटी ने कहा कि यहाँ पर भूखे पैदा कर रहे हैं, तो फिर यह नारा लगा कि हम विदेशों को भी धन भेज सकते हैं। इस प्रकार की नारेबाजी एक परम्परा रही है इस सरकार की और मेहता सरकार की भी लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ इस प्रकार की नारेबाजी ने और इस प्रकार के हथकण्डों से राष्ट्र की गम्भीर समस्याओं को हल नहीं किया जा सकता। इस नाते मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपने इसके विवरण पर कोई विचार नहीं किया।

15.32 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *In the Chair*]

सवाल सबसे बड़ा यह है कि परिवर्तन धारित किस तरीके से हो। राष्ट्र की जो पूँजी है, जो बैंकों के अन्दर जमा है, उसकी व्यक्ति प्रयोग करे या सरकार प्रयोग करे, सामान्य व्यक्ति के हित में इस पूँजी का उपयोग हो, सरकार के द्वारा हो या व्यक्ति के द्वारा हो। मैं भारतीय जनसंघ की ओर से इस सदन में स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि हम थोड़े से टाटा बिरला जैसे पूँजीपतियों के साथ सरकार की वर्तमान व्यवस्था अर्थात् जिस ढंग, जिस रीति और किस रूप में वह इस धार्मिक को

लेकर आई है, इन दोनों के ही विषय है। सवाल यह है कि व्यवस्था क्या हो।

आज हमारे देश में एक तो लेजिस्लेशन की संस्था काम कर रही है, दूसरे एग्जीक्यूटिव काम कर रही है और तीसरे जूडिसियरी काम कर रही है। एक प्रकार से इस लोकतन्त्र के मंदिर को आधार देने वाले और सड़ा करने वाले ये तीन बुनियादी स्तम्भ हैं। हमारे इस लोकतन्त्र में धार्मिक नीतियों से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न भी बुनियादी प्रश्न हैं। पहले की सरकारें सड़ाई भगड़ों के अन्दर चलती होंगी। तलवारों के आधार पर दूसरे राज्यों के साथ लड़ने के काम की सबसे बड़ा कग समझी रही होगी। लेकिन इस लोकतन्त्रीय मर्यादा के अन्दर, आज के नवीन युग के अन्दर सरकार का मूल दायित्व जन-जीवन के अन्दर राहल लाना है। एक-एक व्यक्ति के जीवन के स्तर को ऊपर उठाना, उनकी कठिनाइयों को दूर करना और उनकी मुक्त-मुविधा बढ़ाना ही सरकार का सबसे बड़ा काम है। तो आज जहाँ हमारे यहाँ तीन संस्थाएं काम कर रही हैं लेजिस्लेटिव, एग्जी-क्यूटिव और जूडिसियरी उसी प्रकार से एक चौथी संस्था का भी निर्माण होना चाहिए जो कि धार्मिक और मुद्रा नीतियों के संबंध में विचार कर योग्य और उनकी एक नई दिशा दे सके। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि वह नितांत स्वतंत्र संस्था हो। उसके ऊपर भी संकुश रहे। इस हाउस की मुझे मेरी रहे। स्वतंत्र शब्द शायद ठीक नहीं होगा। आज हमारे रिजर्व बैंक के पास कुछ अधिकार हैं। लेकिन मुझे लगता है कि वह अधिकार कागज के ऊपर ही है, व्यवहार में नहीं है। उन अधिकारों को व्यवहार में लाने की दृष्टि से हम किसी ऐसी संस्था के ऊपर विचार कर सकते हैं। यह मेरे दिल की ओर से मुझसे है। आज हमारी सारी की सारी मुद्रा नीतियों पर विचार करने के लिए तथा सामान्य धार्मिक नीतियों पर विचार करने के लिए विस मंत्रालय है। वह धार्मिक नीतियों का संभाल करता है। लेकिन जहाँ तक मुद्रा नीतियों का संबंध है, वहण का संबंध है,

[ श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा ]

प्रयासनाक, ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव हेड बना कर उनके नीचे बॉर्ड ऑफ डायरेक्टर्स बना सकते हैं। धर्म नीति के विशेषज्ञ और पारंगत व्यक्तियों का एक बॉर्ड ऑफ डायरेक्टर्स बनाना चाहिए। यह हमारी मुद्रा नीतियों को दिना दे। हो सकता है यह बात जा सकती है कि वित्त-मंत्रालय के बीच और इस प्रकार की मीनिटरी एघोरिटी के बीच कहीं विवाद का मुद्दा हो सकता है। जहाँ विवाद के मुद्दे लड़े हों वे विवाद रूकर किये जायें इस सदन को। यहाँ धाकर पीछें तय हों। इस दृष्टि से मैं समझता हूँ कि धाज इस पर विचार किया जाता। फिर बैंकों का भी विचार किया जा सकता था। लेकिन सरकार ने ऐसा विचार करने की कोशिश नहीं की, धाज बैंकिंग कमीशन विचार कर रहा है, सरकार उसकी सिफारिशों पर विचार कर सकती थी। लेकिन जल्दी में राजनीतिक कारणों से जिस तरह से सरकार यह विधेयक लायी है मेरा दल इस बात का स्वागत नहीं कर सकता। मेरा दल जहाँ धाज देश के अन्दर परिवर्तन चाहता है मुद्रा नीतियों के अन्दर और धर्म नीतियों के अन्दर जहाँ सरकार की मूल नीतियों का सुधार चाहता है वहाँ इस प्रकार के राजनीतिक कारणों से किये गये इन परिवर्तनों को भी मेरा दल देश के हित की दृष्टि से उचित नहीं समझता है। इसलिये हम इसका विरोध करते हैं।

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहूंगा कि कुछ कर्मचारियों की ओर से कुछ इन प्रकार की सस्ती बातें कही जा रही हैं कि साहब वहाँ स्वीपर्स ने इसका स्वागत किया, परन्तु तोड़ने वाली यूनियन ने इसका स्वागत किया। कैंसी सस्ती बातें कही जा रही हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे मौलिक प्रश्न पर, मूलभूत प्रश्नों के बारे में विचार करने के लिए, मुझे उन भाइयों के बारे में सरकार है जिनके हाथ में देश की प्रभुसत्ता है, लेकिन मैं सरकार को, इस कलकित सरकार को इस बात के लिए दोषी ठहराता हूँ कि धाज तक यह देश के धादमियों

को मूल अधिकारों से, देश की नीतियों से धवगत नहीं करा पायी, उनको गिहित नहीं किया गया देश के मौलिक प्रश्नों पर। इस सरकार का मुँह कालिख से पुता हुआ है कि इसने देश के मौलिक प्रश्नों के ऊपर इस सदन तक को भरोसे में नहीं लिया। नाली और नल के सवाल पर वोट लेकर धाये, और देश के बुनियादी सवाल पर, हमने इस अधिकार का यहाँ पर दुष्योग किया। हम कामन धादमी को उसके नया अधिकार है, किससे उसका लाभ होने वाला है, इस बारे में उनमें कोई जागृति या चेतना पैदा नहीं की। अगर जागृत लोगों की तरफ से, स्वीपर्स ने, परन्तु तोड़ने वाले कर्मचारियों ने इसका स्वागत किया होता तो मेरे मन में संतोष होता, मुझे प्रसन्नता होती। लेकिन मुझे दुःख है कि उन भाइयों को धभी तक भी यह सूझ-बूझ नहीं दी गयी, यह उनसे धताया नहीं गया।

धाप को पता है कि धाज से कुछ वर्ष पहले 1956 में एन० आई० सी० का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया उस समय कर्मचारियों ने इसका बड़ा स्वागत किया, उस समय कम्युनिस्ट भी इसी तरह से ढोल पीट रहे थे। मैं प्रधान मंत्री महोदय को एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ तक कम्युनिस्टों का सवाल है, जिनका उन्हें समर्थन प्राप्त है, वैसे तो कांग्रेस और कम्युनिस्ट की राशि एक है, इस मामले के अन्दर सदा साथ रहा है, भाई-भाई है, पीनी-हिन्दी भाई-भाई यही थे, कांग्रेस-कम्युनिस्ट भाई-भाई भी यही है, लोटिया टुबोने वाले भाई यही हैं, मैं इन भाई-बहन का स्वागत करता हूँ, लेकिन मैं एक बात कहना चाहूंगा कि धाज इन कम्युनिस्ट भाइयों से कांग्रेस के मंच पर बैठे हुए जो कुछ भीष्म पितामह, कुछ बुसासन और शकुनी हैं, वे इस बात के बारे में सजग रहें कि ये धाप का समर्थन इसलिए नहीं कर रहे हैं कि धापके सहायक हैं। वे समर्थन धपनी कूटनीति के कारण कर रहे हैं। इसीलिए धाज इनके मन में जलन है क्योंकि धापने राष्ट्रीयकरण करके इनकी हवा खिसका दी है।

इनके पास अब कोई बात नहीं रही है। इसी को लेकर यह अपनी दूकान चलाते थे वह धाप ने छीन ली। लेकिन मैं एक बात जरूर कहना चाहूंगा कि अगर ब्योरे के अन्दर जायेंगी तो इस हवा के अन्दर बायें-बायें के भगड़े मिलेंगे। अभी आपने चीन का रेडियो सुना होगा जिसमें यह कहा गया कि यह जो राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जा रहा है ब्रेकों का यह रूस के इशारे पर और रूस के डंग पर किया जा रहा है। यह धाम धादमी को राहत नहीं देगा। (व्यवधान)

**समाप्त महोदय :** जो बतता है उनको बोलने दीजिये।

**श्री यशवन्त शर्मा :** मालिक पर अधिक घोट पड़े तो यहाँ की कठपुतली को क्यों न दर्द हो। मैं धापकी ईमानदारी के लिए दाव देता हूँ।

मैं प्रधान मंत्री महोदया और वित्त मंत्री महोदया के सामने कह रहा था कि आज जिस तरीके से कम्युनिस्ट धापका समर्थन कर रहे हैं उसके पीछे रहस्य यह है कि कम्युनिस्ट वास्तव में यह चाहते हैं कि इसके द्वारा अस्थान्ति, अस्तोप और अराजकता पैदा हो और यह धामे चलकर कहें कि तुम्हारे ही निर्णयों के कारण देश की व्यवस्था टूक-टूक हो जाये और उसड़ जाये और जैसी भी धापकी आज अर्थ-व्यवस्था चल रही है वह बरबाद हो जाये और अन्ततोगत्वा जिन मुद्दों को लेकर वेस्ट बंगाल में नवसेलाइट के रूप में आज यह उपद्रव कर रहे हैं वह मुद्दे इस सरकार द्वारा पूरे हैं। इसलिए यह आज अपनी पीट रहे हैं। यू आर वरकिंग फोर दैम।

मैं इस सरकार को ईमानदार नहीं समझता। आज यह कहा जा रहा है कि जन जीवन के हित में ऐसा किया जा रहा है। सरकार के पास अभी इतनी एजेन्सियाँ थीं, एल० आई० सी० इंटरस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट बैंक थाफ इडिया थी। इंटरस्ट्रियल फाइनेंसियल कोरपोरेशन थी, इंटरस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट फाइनेंसियल कोरपोरेशन थी, स्टेट बैंक था या और ऐसी बहुत सी

एजेन्सियाँ थीं वेधुमार (जिनके द्वारा वह अपनी नीति को कार्यान्वित कर सकती थी। मैं कोई कानूनी टॉटि से यह बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ, बल्कि भारत के कामन मैन को यह बात किस तरह लटकती है वह मापा मैं आपके सामने रख रहा हूँ। आज सरकार के पास ऐसी बहुत सी एजेन्सियाँ थीं, इस प्रकार की संस्थाएँ थीं, जिनके द्वारा पिछले 20, 22 साल के अन्दर अनेक प्रकार की राहत पहुँचा सकती थी। प्रधान मंत्री महोदया का स्टेटमेंट धाया है कि प्रोग्रेसिव इंटरस्ट्रियलिस्टों को सहायता दी जायेगी। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि एल० आई० सी० ने आज तक प्रोग्रेसिव इंटरस्ट्रियलिस्टों को कितनी सहायता दी है ?

मेरे पास एक कागज है कि एल० आई० सी० ने पिछले कुछ अर्थों के अन्दर कितने कर्ज दिये। बिड़लाज को... (व्यवधान)

ये बिड़ला से मेज के ऊपर हाथ करके पैसे लेते हैं और धाप मेज के नीचे हाथ करके पैसे लेते हैं, यह सदन की रिपोर्ट बताती है। बिड़ला जानते हैं कि हम हमेशा उनका विरोध करते हैं। (व्यवधान)

**समाप्त महोदय :** देखिये धाप लोग बात न कीजिये। जवाब दीजियेगा। पहले वह बोल लें।

**श्री यशवन्त शर्मा :** 48 प्रतिशत कर्ज धाप से दस साल पहले बिड़ला को मिलता था लेकिन आज यह प्रतिशत कई गुना अधिक हो गया है। आज 64 प्रतिशत के करीब उनके असेट्स बढ़ गये हैं। यही हाल टाटा का है। इसके अतिरिक्त एक्सपोर्ट और इम्पोर्ट की सारी एजेन्सियाँ इनके पास थीं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कितने धाम धादमियों को लाइसेंस मिले ? बेकार इंजीनियर्स आज मारे-मारे फिरते हैं। गवर्नमेंट ने कई कोर्टों का लाइसेंस बेकर, सरकारी मुद्रा का लाभ देकर अपनी लाइफ में उनको रीटैबिलिटी कराने का कितना मौका दिया ? यह धाकड़े सरकार हमारे धामने पेश करे।



[ श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा ]

इसी प्रकार से मैं कहूँ कि मोरारका कमेटी ने एक रिपोर्ट दी बहुत पहले कि ग्राम धादमी की राहत के लिए जीवन बीमा के प्रीमियमों की दरों में कटौती कर दी जाये, दो दिन पूर्व हमने इन मत्रियों से कुछ सवाल किये। दो दिन पहले मैंने सवाल यहाँ पर पूछा था कि अप्रैल 1969 में मोरारका कमेटी की रिपोर्ट सरकार के पास आ चुकी है उसके अनुसार जीवन बीमा प्रीमियम की दरों में घाप कटौती करेंगे कि नहीं? तो माननीय सेठी जी कह रहे थे कि अभी नहीं करेंगे, हमने अभी विचार नहीं किया है। छै, छै महीने तक घाप विचार नहीं कर पाते लेकिन नेशनलाइजेशन आफ बैंक्स के बारे में आपने 44 घंटे में विचार कर लिया। तो यह इतना लोपड़ी में कहां से दलाकड़ानिक्स आ गया, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया। अगर इसके पीछे राजनीतिक कारण नहीं थे तो और कीन से कारण थे? आज सरकार कहती है कि बैंक कर्मचारियों को इससे राहत मिलेगी। लेकिन आज एल० आई० सी० के कर्मचारी रो रहे हैं। आज पब्लिक सेक्टर के कर्मचारी रो रहे हैं। मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर खींचना चाहता हूँ कि जिन नगल फटिलाइजर कारपोरेशन के कर्मचारियों के हक में बोनस के सम्बन्ध में लेबर ट्राइब्यूनल ने निर्णय कर दिया, इस सरकार ने जिनके पक्ष में निर्णय कर दिया, सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने जिनके पक्ष में निर्णय कर दिया, आज दो साल हो गये, इस सरकार ने उनका उचित अधिकार नहीं दिये। यह कर्मचारियों के हित की बात करते हैं। मैं इस सरकार को बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि दूसरे, तीसरे और चौथे दर्जे के सामान्य कर्मचारी आज पब्लिक सेक्टर के अन्दर रो रहे हैं। उन संस्थाओं में कर्मचारी डेढ़ सौ और दो सौ की फिगर्स के बाहर नहीं निकले, लेकिन जो मुश्किल बाहनशाह पब्लिक सेक्टर में बँटे हुए हैं उन्होंने 6 साल के अन्दर 300 रु० से शुरू करके आज 3,000 और 4,000 रु० पाना शुरू कर दिया है। कोठियाँ, कार और बंगले प्रत्यय। कोठियाँ

से लेकर कफन तक भगवान जाने कितनी सुविधायें उनको दी गई हैं। आज जो सारे मोगल एम्पयरर पब्लिक सेक्टर में बँटे हुए हैं उनको इस सरकार ने चुनौती नहीं दी, इन्होंने उनके बारे में विचार नहीं किया।

उन्होंने बैंकों का सोशल कंट्रोल कर दिया। सोशल कंट्रोल की धारा 36 के द्वारा, उन कर्मचारियों ने आज तक दुनिया के संघर्ष के अन्दर पिछले डेढ़ या दो सौ वर्षों में जो ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकार प्राप्त किये थे उनको भी सरकार ने बरबाद करके रख दिया। यह समाजवाद का नारा लगाते हैं और उन लोगों को ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकारों से वंचित करते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार आज वह अधिकार अपने कर्मचारियों को देने के लिये तैयार है? आज पब्लिक सेक्टर के कर्मचारी रोज रो रहे हैं और चिल्ला रहे हैं। यहाँ पर सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के एम्प्लायोज की ऐसी हालत कर दी गई है कि वह बेचारे रो रहे हैं। आज भी उनको अधिकार प्राप्त नहीं हुए।

मैं सरकार से और प्रधान मंत्री से बहुत विनम्रतापूर्वक कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर तुम ईमानदार हो तो इसको घोषित करो कि बैंक आफ इंडिया की दरों पर इन बैंकों के पे स्केल्स भी करोगे। दूसरी बात यह जो मनेजमेंट बनेगा इन नेशनलाइज्ड बैंकों का उसके अन्दर एम्प्लायोज के रिप्रजेन्टेटिव को भी लिया जायेगा। इन दो बातों की घोषणा करो अगर तुम ईमानदार हो। लेकिन होगा क्या? इन ट्रेड यूनियनों के अधिकार जो छीन लिये गये हैं वे उनको नहीं मिलेंगे। तुमने बैंकों के सोशल कंट्रोल के नाम पर उनके ट्रेड यूनियन के अधिकारों को खा लिया, उनको हजम कर लिया। उस पाप का प्रायश्चित्त करने के लिए तुम घोषित करो सदन में कि हम वैसा नहीं करेंगे, ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकार सामान्य कर्मचारियों को रहेंगे। उनको अपने दुःख-दर्द को बतलाने का अधिकार है, इसलिए तुम ऐसा घोषित करो। लेकिन मैं जानता हूँ कि यह सरकार यह घोषित नहीं करेगी। तुम्हारी

नीयत को मैं समझता हूँ। तुमने बैंकों का नेशनलाइजेशन किया है लेकिन सिर्फ राष्ट्रीय बैंकों का किया है, विदेशी बैंकों का नहीं किया। इसका परिणाम यह होगा कि राष्ट्र की जितनी पूँजी है वह विदेशी बैंकों में टूटने कर जायेगी और तुम्हारे सब कठपुतली मंत्री, मंत्रियों के पुत्र और उनके चेले-चाटे, यानी व्यापार और राजनीति एक अपवित्र गठबन्धन से देश के घनदर जो धर्म-व्यवस्था चलाते रहे हैं वही चलाते रहेंगे। जिसको बेईमान व्यापारी कहना चाहिए, वह और बेईमान व्यापारी के साभेदार तथा सरकारी अधिकारी यह दोनों मिलकर जिस तरीके से देश की राजनीति को चला रहे हैं उससे सारे देश का पैसा विदेशी बैंकों के घनदर टूटने कर जायेगा और जिस तरह से देश की जवानी विदेशों में बह रही है उसी तरह से देश की मुद्रा नाली की राह से विदेशों में बहेगी। आज कुराना तो समरीका की लेबोरेटरीज में बाम कर ही रहे हैं, लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि देश की पूँजी भी आप दस तरह विदेशों में बहा देंगे।

मैं पूछता हूँ कि क्या आप इसको रोकने के लिए तैयार हैं? आपको थोड़ा हस पर भी विचार करना चाहिए। चाहे बिडला हो चाहे टाटा हो उनको रोकने के लिए आज सरकार ने क्या किया है? आखिरी बीस-बाइस सालों में नेहरू सरकार का—उन बुद्ध महीनों को छोड़कर जब नन्दा जी चिप्पी लगा गये—जो डाँचा रहा है उसमें उसने धर्मतेजा को या किसानों को पैसा दिया। क्या यह करोड़ों रुपये आपने धर्म तेजा को पुरोहित समझ कर दिया? इसी तरह से करोड़ों रुपये भूँदड़ा को दे दिये गए। वे सारा पैसा खाकर विदेशों में जाकर बैठ गए और आज सरकार उनसे कोड़ी वसूल करने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं है। वह तुम्हारा कलक, वह तुम्हारा पाप और वह तुम्हारी दुर्बलतायें खत्म नहीं हुई हैं, वह आज भी मौजूद हैं। यह तो शक बदली है, पद बदले हैं, कुसियाँ बदली हैं, लेकिन कुसियों पर बैठने वाली मूर्तियाँ नहीं बदली हैं। उन मूर्तियों का रूप उर्वों का त्यों

कायम है। आज बैंकों को कंट्रोल करने के लिए तुम नौकरशाहों को लाओगे। न तो नौकरशाह लोगों में व्यापार की क्षमता है न नौकरशाहों में सामान्य कर्मचारी के दुःख-दर्द को समझने की ममता है। वह न क्षमता रखते हैं और न ममता रखते हैं। न माँ की तरह से कर्मचारियों के दुःख को दूर करने की उनमें लालसा है। दिल्ली हाउसिंग इन्स्टी में इसी तरह से कर्मचारियों पर प्रत्याचार किये गए हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि नौकरशाही जड़ बरतु है, यांत्रिक है, किताबी कीड़ा है और जन जीवन की सामान्य समस्याओं से अपरिचित है। दूसरी ओर पब्लिक सेक्टर को कंट्रोल करने के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध है? उसके लिए वह लोग हैं जो धर्मतिक हैं, जो अयोग्य हैं, अक्षम हैं जो जनता से ठुकराये हुए पयूज्ड बल्ब हैं। हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स कारपोरेशन को देखिये। एक लाइव व्यक्ति वहाँ पर भेजे गये हैं। एक प्रकार के रिजेक्टड एलिमेंट, जिसको जनता ने फुटबाल की तरह उठाकर फेंक दिया। सरकार के पास आज इस तरह के तत्व हैं। क्या यह अक्षम, अयोग्य प्रकार के राजनीतिज्ञ देश की महान् समस्याओं को कंट्रोल कर सकेंगे? इस संकट-काल में यह यांत्रिकता खत्म हो जाएगी। हमें व्यवहारवादी धुरी पर, व्यवहारवादी दीवार पर अपनी सरकारी नीति को खड़ा करना चाहिए।

मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि किसी राजनीतिक भावना का शिकार होकर, किसी तरह के व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थवाद, गुटवाद और अपनी कुर्सी की भूख से लिपटी हुई तुच्छ राजनीति से प्रेरित होकर देश की बुनियादी जीवन की समस्याओं को ज्यादा उठाने की कोशिश मत करो, देश की रही सही सामर्थ्य को खत्म करने की कोशिश मत करो, विचार से चलो। व्यक्ति धायेंगे और जायेंगे। व्यक्तियों से बने हुए दल पैदा होंगे और मरेंगे। देश को बचाने के लिये हम देश के भीतर और बाहर करोड़ों दली को कुर्बान करेंगे। हमकी दलों से ऊपर उठकर देश को बचाना होगा।

[ श्री गवर्धन शर्मा ]

इन शर्तों के साथ मैं इस प्रस्ताव का विरोध करता हूँ और सरकार से योग्य और वचार्थवादी नीति की प्रतीक्षा करता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move\* :

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of certain banking companies in order to serve better the needs of development of the economy in conformity with national policy and objectives and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

While making this motion, I wish only to refer to the salient aspects of the Bill. I am sure if the irrelevant points which have been raised with respect to this Bill are forgotten, then it will be found that this is a simple measure. The object of the Bill is to nationalise the major Indian banks. The major Indian banks have been defined as banks whose deposits on the last day of June this year are Rs. 50 crores and above. That classification has been made. Why it was considered necessary to nationalise these major banks was stated by the Prime Minister last Monday when she made a statement in this House regarding the object of nationalisation. I do not want to further expand on that matter particularly because the time at our disposal is limited.

The main provisions of the Bill are these : the banks which are proposed to be nationalised are kept as separate entities. This has been done in order to cause the least possible dislocation in the working of the banks and to avoid any inconvenience to the public. The chairman of each acquired bank will function as the custodian and will be aided and advised by an Advisory Board to be constituted by the Central Government.

We have to give careful consideration to the future structure and organisation of each

bank and the composition of the Board of Directors. We therefore propose to take powers under the Bill to frame a scheme relating to the capital structure of each bank, the constitution of the Board of Directors and its reconstruction or amalgamation with other banks. I would like to assure the House that since these are important matters relating to the nationalised banks, the scheme framed by the Government would be placed before the House as early as possible.

It is proposed to give compensation for the acquisition of the undertakings. The provisions regarding compensation have been explained in the Bill.

16 hrs.

It has been stated that this is an unconstitutional Bill and all that. Our Constitution does not prohibit nationalisation. On the other hand, it provides that if undertakings are taken over by the Government then proper compensation should be provided for in the Bill and that has been provided.

Subsequently, after the introduction of the Bill and as was pointed out by some hon. friends here, I had a discussion on the provisions of the Bill with my colleague Shri P. C. Sethi and we thought that it would be advisable to provide that compensation should be payable to the shareholders direct than to the existing banks because there are thousands of shareholders all over the country and after the banks are taken over if these shareholders are left to wait upon the managements of the existing banks to get from them such compensation as may be paid over to the existing banks that would create hardships. We wanted to avoid that. Our provision is also to see that the break-up value of the shares should be paid to the shareholders. The break-up value of the shares is likely to be higher than the paid-up value or even the market value. That is to say, our attempt in the Bill is to see that the thousands of shareholders all over the country of these 14 banks should get the maximum benefit, a benefit of which they will feel glad.

\* Moved with the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India discharging the functions of the President.

AN HON. MEMBER : Will it be free of Capital Gains Tax ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, where are these provisions in the Bill ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, I said we discussed this matter, myself and Shri P. C. Sethi, and in order to effectuate this object we have tabled some amendments which Shri Sethi will be moving. I am only referring to them. I will be accepting these amendments. That is to say, we are constantly looking into the matter

(*Interruption*).

The scheme would be that the assets of the banks will be valued... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Please hear whatever the hon. Minister has to say. The amendments will be circulated and hon. Members can speak on them (*Interruptions*). Order, order, I will not allow more than one hon. Member to speak at a time. Unless I give permission nothing will go on record. I now call Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

श्री कान्वर लाल गुप्त : मंत्री महोदय बता रहे हैं कि इतना कम्पेंसेशन मिलेगा, इस हिसाब से मिलेगा, यह होगा और वह होगा। लेकिन आप देखें कि जो बिल है उसमें यह सब कुछ नहीं है। बिल जैसा हमें सक्कुलैट किया गया है उसकी प्राविजंट के बारे में उनको हमें बताना चाहिए या आर्डिनंस में जो कुछ है उसके बारे में बताना चाहिए। उसको न बता कर दूसरी कुछ कहानी वह हमें सुना रहे हैं। दुख की बात यह है कि इस सदन के सामने तो वह आ गए हैं कि बिल को पास करो लेकिन सरकार अभी तक अपना मन ही नहीं बना सकी है कि कम्पेंसेशन कैसे देना चाहिए। इसका मतलब साफ है कि जल्दी में इसको बनाया गया और देश सदन को घबहेलना करके यह बिल जो है इसको वह पास करवाना चाहते हैं। यह इसका सञ्चत है। इनको चाहिए था कि जो एमेंडमेंट है उसको हमें पहले सक्कुलैट करते। अब तो कोई प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है और प्रोप्राइटी यह मांग करती है कि फाइनेंस का जिनके पास पोर्टफोलियो है वह बोलें।

प्रधान मंत्री बतायें इन सब बातों को। वह तो बोलती नहीं हैं।

समापति महोदय : वह जो कुछ कह रहे हैं उसको आप सुन लें। एमेंडमेंट जो है वह सक्कुलैट हो जाएगी। उसके ऊपर भी जब वक्त आएगा आप बोल सकते हैं।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : All that I was saying was this.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Sir, on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If hon. Members go on speaking simultaneously, nothing will go on record.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, I am on a point of order.

समापति महोदय : मैं आपको इजाजत नहीं देता हूँ।

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, how can you shut out my point of order ?

समापति महोदय : मेहरबानी करके आप बैठ जाएं। मैं इजाजत नहीं देता हूँ।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I am not speaking on the Ordinance; I am speaking on the Bill before the House.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Sir, on a point of order.

समापति महोदय : अगर आप नहीं बैठेंगे तो मुझे बहना पड़ेगा कि भा बाहर भले जायें। जिसको मैं बुलाऊंगा वही सड़ा होगा और बोलेगा। मिनिस्टर बोल रहे हैं उनको बोलने दीजिये।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Sir, on a point of order. Though my submission is to you, it is more an appeal to the Prime Minister. The Law Minister says that compensation shall be paid to the banks. It is a good idea. It is an improvement upon the original provisions of the Bill and it is in national interest. I am for it. But my point of order is this. When it is such an important Bill and when such constitutional changes are being made in the Bill itself,

which will so change the Bill that parts of it would become unrecognisable, it is only reasonable that the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Indore) : Sir, I want to raise a point of order.

समाप्त महोदय : दुनिया भर की एमंड-मेंट्स घाएंगी। उनके ऊपर आपको मौका मिलेगा और आप बोल सकते हैं।

श्री घण्टुल गनी डार : हाउस की इज्जत के लिए मैं आपका हुक्म चाहता हूँ। क्या आप ऐसी परम्परा यहाँ कायम करना चाहते हैं कि न एमंडमेंट किसी के सामने हो और न कोई ऐसा विषय सरकार की तरफ से हमें मिला हो कि वे ऐसा करने वाले हैं और उस पर बोलना शुरू कर दिया जाए? कल को अगर वे मुकर जाएं तो कौन जिम्मेदार होगा? अच्छी परम्परा आप कायम करें।

[ شری عبدالغنی ڈار - ہائوس کی عزت کے لئے میں آپ کا حکم چاہتا ہوں۔ کیا آپ ایسے پر مہمرا یہاں قائم کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ نہ امینڈمنٹ کسی کے سامنے ہو اور نہ کوئی ایسا شے سرکار کی طرف سے ہمیں ملے ہو کہ وہ ایسا کرنے والے ہیں اس پر ہولنا شروع کو دیا جائے۔ کل کو اگر وہ سکڑ جائے تو کون ذمہ دار ہوگا۔ اچھی پر مہمرا آپ قائم کریں۔ ]

समाप्त महोदय : परम्परा नहीं है। उसके ऊपर नहीं बोल रहे हैं। उसका रेकॉर्ड उन्होंने दिया है।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Sir, my point of order is very specific. What is before the House? The motion for consideration of the Bill. Therefore, the hon. Minister should make amendments only in respect of the provisions of the Bill and not anything beyond that. There may be some proposals before the government but they are not part of the Bill.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Sir, this House cannot be dictated to by a Member like this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order. Let the Minister proceed with his speech on the Bill.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : All that I was saying was that in the Bill as introduced it is provided that compensation would be payable to the existing banks. I do not know why hon. friends here should get angry with me when I say that it is my intention to improve the Bill by providing that, instead of paying compensation to the existing banks, which after the business is taken over become practically . (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is only answering what you have said. Please hear him.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : A point of order cannot be answered by the Minister. They have to be dealt with by you. We do not want to discuss any fairy story that the Minister has in his mind. We are only concerned with the motion before us.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The amendments have already been given notice of and circulated.

I hope, the House would appreciate that instead of giving it to the existing banks it is being given direct to the shareholders. That is what I have said.

Some of the banks which are being taken over have got their branches outside India. About that matter also some provision is being made and has been made. Our laws do not apply to foreign countries and, therefore, special provisions have to be made and they have been made.

Apart from the compensation payable to the shareholders of the existing banks and apart from the fact that they are nationalised, there is nothing more in this Bill. That is why I say that it is a simple Bill.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He says that it is a simple Bill. I say that it is a Bill by a simpleton.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The irrelevancies which have been stated in respect of this Bill are forgotten. For those who want to make a simple Bill complex by

introducing extraneous matters, I have nothing to say.

With respect to the business of the banks it is our desire to see that these banks even after nationalisation should be conducted strictly on commercial lines.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : How ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Because there have been comments otherwise. The directions proposed to be issued are merely directions of policy. These directions regarding policy have to be issued in order to achieve the objects for which nationalisation has been effected. After the take-over of the banks last Monday the banks have been functioning smoothly and it is vitally important that they continue to function uninterrupted. I would request hon. Members here to see that nothing is stated or done which would shake the confidence of the depositors in these banks because as yet there is nothing which has happened.

This is a matter which has been settled. The House has taken the decision yesterday when the leave to introduce was given. The Government have taken the decision; the President has taken the decision; the Ordinance has been issued and the banks have been taken over. There has been sufficient indication in this House that the majority of this House supports this measure. In a situation like this on Friday while I was moving for leave to introduce the Bill some hon. friends on the opposite side began to speak about the depositors whose confidence may be shaken. May I take this opportunity to remind them of what Mr. Churchill said in the House of Commons when the Bank of England was nationalised, a matter which he was deadly against. That is the important thing. That patriotic statement, while speaking of the measure, said :

"Meanwhile it may be helpful for me to express the opinion, as Leader of the Opposition, that foreign countries need not be alarmed by the language of the gracious speech on this subject and that British credit will be resolutely upheld."

I hope and trust that those friends on the opposite side who for certain reasons do not like the nationalisation of these

banks would keep this in mind and see that nationalised banks continue to function with the same efficiency as they have been functioning upto now, if not with more efficiency.

The battle drums against the Bill were sounded and sounded furiously even on the other day when I sought the leave of the House to introduce this Bill. It has been opposed on two or three grounds which will not stand scrutiny. There are friends here who think that nationalisation is bad and that nationalisation will bring in dictatorship. I can only say that I do not agree. We have nationalised the Life Insurance Corporation; we have nationalised the Imperial Bank of India and we have nationalised seven or eight banks in the princely States and made them the subsidiaries of the State Bank of India. We have nationalised many other things and dictatorship has not descended on us.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Did you nationalise insurance by an Ordinance ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I may remind the hon. Member that we nationalised insurance by an Ordinance. When nationalisation of banks, when nationalisation of insurance, is attempted, it can be done only by an Ordinance if you want to do it effectively. That is a matter which everyone will understand. After having issued the Ordinance, we took the earliest opportunity to come to this House to see that the support of the House is obtained for the Ordinance. I do not agree that we have turned Communists. I do not agree that we are being led by communists. I do not agree to the accusation, the false charge, that these things are being done at the instance of others. We have adopted in the last many years a system of mixed economy. Friends here who would into the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank Act will see that there are many more banks here and we have only selected the banks which are big enough to be selected for being nationalised. Therefore, on the ground that nationalisation is bad, whatever opposition is there to this Bill cannot be countered by argument because that is a matter of ideology.

Another assumption made by hon. friends on the opposite side is that nationalised institutions are bad and that the undertakings in the private sector are all good,

[ Shri Govinda Menon ]

an assumption which is again motivated solely on political considerations.

In this connection, I wish to read a portion from the speech of Shri C. D. Deshmukh, the then Finance Minister of India .. (Interruptions) There is absolutely no use interrupting me. I am reading from the debates of the Lok Sabha. During the debate on the nationalisation of life insurance business in the country, Shri C.D. Deshmukh, the then Finance Minister said :

"And in respect of investments — for a relatively small investment we find that an individual acquires control over comparatively immense funds and this control alas has only too frequently been used not as trustees are expected to use it..."

This remark was made about the undertakings in the private sector. He further said :

"Now it is claimed that the position could have been remedied by further legislation tightening supervision and control."

"Therefore, a comprehensive — or what we thought was comprehensive — Insurance Act was enacted in 1938. At that time it was described as a Draconian piece of legislation and it was hoped that it spelt the end of all mismanagement as every war is supposed to end all wars. But, we had not reckoned with the ingenuity of some of the insurance managements. During the last 18 years the Act has to be amended on as many as 10 occasions and each time a provision was tightened the resourceful management managed to find a way round it.

"The ineffectiveness of legislative control is also brought out when we regard the business from a different angle. As I said, 25 insurance companies went into liquidation..."

Not in the public sector ; in the private sector.

"... during the last decade and another 25 had to transfer their business to other companies, in most cases with a

cut in the policy contracts. 60,000 poor policy-holders of these companies suffered in varying degrees."

This is the reason why the then Finance Minister thought that insurance business in this country should be nationalised and it was done by an Ordinance ..

AN HON. MEMBER : Life insurance.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Yes, life insurance. I stand corrected. The reference was also to the life insurance business.

Now the charge is that the public undertakings are always bad and the private undertakings are always good. This charge is made very often by my friends there.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Who said that ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Distortions.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I want to point out that the torch of observation and public criticism is directed only against public undertakings. This House has appointed a Public Undertakings Committee and that Committee looks into the public undertakings and brings to light the irregularities.

श्री धरदुल गनी हार : फारेन इंश्योरेंस कम्पनीज के मुकाबिले में इनका प्रीमियम रेशियो क्या है ? .. (व्यवधान)...

[ श्री عبدالغنی ڈار - فاروقی ]  
 ایشیوریاںس کمپنیز کے مقابلے میں ان کا پریمیم ریشو کیا ہے -

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I am wondering if this House would appoint a Private Undertakings Committee and get reports to this House what the result would be. We are thinking of banks. After the nationalisation of the Imperial Bank and after the nationalisation of the subsidiaries, everywhere in the country people who have funds and want to invest them, I know, prefer to put them in the State Bank, if possible, and in the other banks only if it becomes necessary. Have you not come across cases of thousands of depositors in this country going about crying in the streets on account of the collapse of banks in the private sector, on account of the erosion of their capital ? And what about the shareholders ?

They had lost everything. (Interruptions) I am not saying that these 14 banks which are being nationalised now are in any way bad. That is not what I am saying. I only want to say that an *A priori* conclusion that the undertakings in the public sector will have a poor performance and the undertakings in the private sector ..

SHRI PILOO MODY : Who ever said that ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : ... and the undertakings in the private sector should be credited with good performance is wrong, and I think that Mr Piloo Mody will agree with me in what I have said.

Everywhere where nationalisation has taken place, this kind of opposition to nationalisation on political grounds has taken place.

I will conclude my speech by quoting from a book written by a Professor on Public Administration, A. N. Hanson :

Nationalized industries in Britain have been fiercely criticized ; particularly by antisocialists. In a recent, much-publicised book, 'Nationalisation in Britain : the End of a Dogma, Mr. Kelf-Cohen can find virtually nothing to say on their behalf. They are accused of being slow-moving, bureaucratic, extravagant, and contemptuous of the consumer. Much of this criticism, however, is politically inspired and totally lacking in objectivity."

Again the another says :

"It should also be said that the critics of nationalisation tend to assume, quite arbitrarily, that the industries concerned would have done better under private ownership. There is no evidence that this is so."

SHRI PILOO MODY : I think this is a politically motivated quotation.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I would request the Members of this House including those in the Opposition who have begun to illustrate the failures of the public sector, even to them I will make a fervent appeal that they support this Bill and see to it that this process of nationalisation on which has been adopted with the best of motives

is supported and placed on the statute book as early as possible. I move that this Bill be taken into consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Both the Resolution and the Bill are before the House. They will be discussed together. Members may move their amendments.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 1st November 1969" (1)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of certain banking companies in order to serve better the needs of development of the economy in conformity with national policy and objectives and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 11 Members namely : (1) Shri N. Dandekar ; (2) Mahant Digvijai Nath ; (3) Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan ; (4) Shri P. Govinda Menon ; (5) Shri D. N. Patodia ; (6) Shri Deven Sen ; (7) Shri Prakash Vir Shastri ; (8) Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha ; (9) Shri K. N. Tewari ; (10) Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ; and (11) Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta with instructions to report by the 20th August, 1969." (3)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st October, 1969." (29)

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th September, 1969." (234)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Now there is a general discussion. I think others should speak. Those who move the amendments should speak later on.



MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Dandekar.

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister of law while moving the motion for consideration made an appeal that nothing should be said that would shake confidence of the depositors in the banking system. I agree with that, particularly because the promulgation of the Ordinance and the bringing of this Bill has already so shaken the confidence of the depositors that we ought not to add to it by saying anything that may weaken that confidence further.

Secondly, before I come to the substance of the Bill, I would like, since the law Minister made so much about the virtues of the public sector saying that the public sector ought not to be criticised time and time again and over and over again,—I would like to quote, with great respect, what the Prime Minister herself had said about the public sector in 1966, since when the public sector is now in a worse condition than it was in 1966. She described the various difficulties of the public sector as follows : 'faulty planning with regard to concept, size, location, raw materials, design choice of site and equipment'. What is left ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : The law Minister.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : She continued—this was not her only criticism ; she added—'faulty equipment, personnel, contractual arrangements, supervision, co-ordination, time-schedule etc'. I will emphasise the *etcetera*. But these were not the only things, according to her that were wrong with the public sector enterprises. She went on to say :

"This is not all. Over-capitalisation, over-staffing, incidentally adding to township costs, inadequate work study, lack of delegation, application of secretariat codes and procedures to commercial undertakings..."—

This is the Prime Minister speaking, the present Prime Minister, who was also the Prime Minister in 1966—

"Faulty systems of financial control and audit, lack of a Well-thought-out personnel policy constitute another set of Problems".

That too was not all. The other factors to which she referred were in these terms :

"Others factors which have to be gone into were the proper programming of orders, price policies, quality and cost control and research, design and development and the structure of management".

I do not think I need quote for this House, this side as well as the other, any better authority than the Prime Minister herself as to what was so terribly wrong with the public sector enterprises in this country. It is now proposed to add so that jungle.

I now turn to the substance of the Bill before us. I thought we were here to discuss the substance of the Bill as it is before us, not some amendments of which I am supposed to know before the Law Minister has arranged that those amendments are in our hands. The motion is and was, at any rate, that the Bill that is before us be taken into consideration and not any Bill as amended by anybody, whether by the Law Minister, me or anyone else. I am at a tremendous disadvantage on one particular aspect of the matter in speaking on this Bill which is before us for consideration, because the Law Minister says he has moved amendments of which I have no knowledge, of which he says the purpose is so and so. I do not know whether upon reading those amendments that will be the purpose that would be evidenced by those amendments.

Four questions in dealing with this Bill. The first and the most important is whether there was any need whatsoever or any justification for nationalisation. Let us get to the basic facts of the matter. Once again I would like to quote from the Prime Minister's own note to the Working Committee and to the AICC at Bangalore from which stems all this. Really, this does not stem from that note ; this stems from political crisis and I will leave that alone, I am not concerned with the internal crisis of other parties though I take considerable pleasure in watching them. This is what the Prime Minister said in her note :

"Either we can consider the nationalisation of the top five or six banks or issue directions that the resources of banks should be reserved to a large extent for public purposes."

She went on, as between these two choices.

"Investments of banks in Government securities stood at 24.57 per cent on June 13."

Incidentally, I might say I admire the precision of these "stray thought rather hurriedly dictated."

"Investments of banks in Government securities stood at 24.57 per cent on June 13... This figure of investment in securities could be raised on the average for both slack and busy seasons by about five per cent. This will make available about Rs. 200 crores for the public sector."

She went on :

"... If necessary this extra five per cent can be invested in special types of securities, proceeds being utilised for quick-yielding schemes like minor irrigation programmes, rural electrification, fisheries, etc."

I submit there is no question about it that at that time, Prime Minister clearly said of the two alternatives, that the second alternative was practicable, feasible and should be the one that would be explored. Apart from mentioning nationalisation, she did not develop that concept at all, but she went on to develop the other concept, namely, "or issue directions that the resources of banks should be reserved to a large extent for public purposes." That is precisely what the then Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister said in his reply (to that particular note) from which also I will read an extract. I want to talk about this business of nationalisation from the mouths of the Government leaders.

The then Deputy Prime Minister said :

"Recent experience does not suggest that large banks need to be taken over so as to be made to do something which they are not now doing. There is no reason why, under social control—"

That is to say, the Banking Regulation Act as amended by the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act which came into force only on the 1st February this year—

"There is no reason why under social control, they cannot be made to do

what the State Bank is doing in the national interests, nor is it right that the State Bank should be expected to do what banks as institutions concerned every day with depositors' money cannot do. No bank whether in the public or the private sector can abandon the test of viability of a credit transaction. The experiment of social control is a continuing one. It aims at socialisation of credit without nationalisation of banking. Our experience in the last year or so—"

He mentioned "last year" because the banks were already being directed in the direction of social control by the Reserve Bank and were already beginning to follow its instructions in that regard notwithstanding the fact that the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act was enacted only recently and came into operation only on the 1st February 1969. He said :

"Our experience in the last year or so shows that this is an experiment whose results, we have every reason to believe will be rewarding."

Earlier I have already said enough on the subject of the kind of public sector industries we have as described by the Prime Minister herself. The alternative before us, as she herself has put it before her own party, was between nationalisation or extension of social control in a specific way. And thirdly, we have what the Deputy Prime Minister himself said as to the preference between social control and this kind of nationalisation.

Now I would like to go on to the next question. On a study of the Bill the second question that arises is whether even if nationalisation has to be some justifiable or imaginary reason, is there any justification for ousting summarily the Reserve Bank from its supervisory and regulatory functions in respect of the corresponding new nationalised banks? I had the good fortune to be on the Select Committee of the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill and am familiar with its objects and purposes as enacted last year. But on going into this Bill, the one thing I notice is that there is no attempt whatever, here is no place where it says, that these corresponding new banks will be subject to the Banking Laws (Regulation) Act in the same way as the existing banks (which are to be nationa-

[ Shri N. Dandekar ]

lised) have been up to the 19th July. Why? why is there this business of shouldering the Reserve Bank aside? I really am unable to understand why when on the one hand, the Minister talks about confidence among depositors and, on the other hand, he talks about efficiency, these banks are going to be run as departments of the Central Government and not as ordinary banks where control as to policy direction, guidance and supervision, would continue to be exercised by the Reserve Bank of India subject always, under the Reserve Bank of India Act itself, to the right of the Government to give guidance to the Reserve Bank. Here the Reserve Bank has been summarily pushed aside.

I would not like to say more as to what I would do if I were in the position of those in the Reserve Bank who are faced with this. They are faced with this proposition that within four to five months of the coming into force of the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, the Government have come to the conclusion that the Reserve Bank of India is utterly incompetent, has got no brains, no knowledge, no policy, no sense of direction, no sense of social purpose and is not even capable of being prodded by the Government of India under their powers under the Reserve Bank of India Act to go into the direction that the Government desires. These banks are going to be controlled directly by a department or a division, or whatever it may be, of the Finance Ministry of which the Prime Minister is the Minister, who has not had the courage to move this Bill herself and it is the Law Minister who is moving this Bill.

The third question that arises is whether the terms of transfer of the officers or employees like cattle from the existing banks to the corresponding new banks, are just and fair. I have looked at those terms and nowhere do I see the phrase that on their transfer their terms "shall not be less favourable than"—this is the only safeguard—those that exist and not merely "the same" as exist. I have had occasion to deal with this sort of problem in 1949 when the staff of the former Indian State Governments were merged into the Indian Income-Tax, Indian Customs and Indian Railways services etc. and the assurance we had to

give was that their terms would not be less favourable than those to which they were entitled in the respective departments in which they were serving. I do not see any such safeguard here. But there is worse to come. For no reason at all that I can see, while the Bill extends to the new Banks the much controversial new section 36AD of the Banking Regulation Act, namely, the curbs that were properly put (*An Hon. Member*: Improperly put.) upon undesirable trade union activities, I see that in this Bill as regards the transfer of employees to the new Banks they are going to be deprived of their rights under the Industrial Disputes Act. Whenever employees are transferred from one undertaking to another the Industrial Disputes Act expressly states that terminal compensation is payable. There is even a formula there as to the manner in which terminal compensation payable shall be computed. I find in this Bill that that is being expressly excluded. Why? Why is it proposed to treat these people like cattle to be transferred from one pen to another pen with no rights and with less rights than they had before? If today the staff of one bank is transferred to another bank, they are entitled to terminal compensation under the Industrial Disputes Act. This particular Bill excludes the payment of terminal compensation under the Industrial Disputes Act.

Coming to the last point, namely, whether the computation of compensation payable to the existing banks and the mode of its payment is fair or just, as I see, I have been placed at a great disadvantage by suddenly being told that what is before the House now is not the same Bill as the one introduced last Friday but something else. The moment he said this, I began to ask myself whether instead of the existing banks who, under the Bill, had the right to discuss the matter of compensation with Government, to come to an agreement with them, failing an agreement to require that the dispute be referred to a tribunal, the subject would have to be agitated by thousands of shareholders—35,000 or a million; I do not know how many shareholders, all these banks put together will have,—but what are all these people going to do?

The Minister said: "Oh! it is only fair that they should get their compen-

sation". Laid to them direct. But it is more than fair that they should have the right to contest it. Is it suggested that these hundreds of thousands of shareholders all over the country are expected—I may have 500 shares; in fact, I do not have as many—I may have 10 or 500 shares; someone 5,000 or 10,000 shares—are these people expected to go to a court of law? Are these people to take the matter to the tribunal for adjudication? Are these people expected to go to the Supreme Court on grounds of discrimination or whatsoever else it may be? I do not know. It may be that the Law Minister has these problems in mind. But what am I supposed to be talking of? I am supposed to be talking on the Bill as it is for consideration, and the Bill as it is for consideration is apparently not what is under consideration and, therefore, whatever I have to say on this particular matter I shall say when these particular amendments are before the House. But I would like to say one thing.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** So, he should be given a second chance.

**SHRI N. DANDEKER :** On the question of compensation I have two points, one about the quantum of compensation and the second about the mode of payment of compensation. Firstly, I see no mention whatever about goodwill. If I am going to acquire somebody else's undertaking, apart from the valuation of the assets and liabilities, apart from the net worth of his assets the most difficult task is to value the goodwill. Goodwill can be expressed in many ways. But the simplest way of evaluating it is through the profits earned in the past. Let me put it this way—the normal profit expectation should be the guide. If the government are going to give 4½ per cent bonds and the yield I am getting on my investment is 10 per cent, then I am deprived of my profit expectation to the extent of the difference which should and is generally included in the valuation of goodwill. I will leave it at that.

Next I come to the mode of payment. I do not know in what way the government are going to give compensation to the shareholders. I presume they will give some papers called bonds, worthless paper, carrying, say, four per cent interest when they are getting ten per cent return at current

prices on the paid-up capital in some of the banks. I know of a bank where the return is 22 per cent of the paid-up capital—Rs. 2,20 for every Rs. 10 of paid-up capital—and at market value the return will be ten per cent.

Finally the Minister does not say whether the bonds will be transferable or non-transferable.

**SHRI GOVINDA MENON :** I was not allowed to say all that.

**SHRI N. DANDEKER :** Then, the bonds carry interest at the rate of 4½ per cent not from the date of nationalisation but from the date on which this Act will come into force or from such date as the government decides compensation shall be paid. There will be no interest paid to the shareholders from the date they will be deprived of their rights.

I say this enactment is both unnecessary and full of holes. It cannot be supposed. It is altogether an ill-thought-out measure naturally because it is not brought on economic considerations. It has nothing to do with nationalisation on merits; it has nothing to do with the competence of the Reserve Bank to direct the banking system in the particular way desired; it is entirely concerned with resolving internal party politics within a certain party.

**श्री चन्द्र जीत यादव (घाजमगढ़) :** माननीय अधिष्ठाता महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक के लिए सबसे पहले भारतीय सरकार के मंत्रिमंडल को और विशेष रूप से प्रधान मंत्री जी को हार्दिक बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने एक साहसिक और सामयिक कदम इस विधेयक को इस सदन में ला करके उठाया है। यह बात सही है कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण को हमने एक अध्यादेश के जरिये इस देश के सामने प्रस्तुत किया। यह सभी जानते हैं कि इस प्रकार के आर्थिक कदम जिसमें करोड़ों रुपये का सवाल है, उसकी बात अगर बाहर जाती तो बड़े पैमाने पर वह बैंक डिपॉजिट्स को निकाल सकते थे और बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का जो मुकसद था उसको परास्त कर सकते थे। इसलिए स्वाभाविक रूप से हम इस कदम को एक अध्यादेश के जरिए इस देश के सामने लाये।

[ श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव ]

उस अध्यादेश को एक विधेयक की शक्त में इस सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत किया गया है। एक बड़ी धारणा यहाँ की गयी कि यह विधेयक आर्थिक दृष्टियों को ध्यान में रख करके नहीं, देश की आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये नहीं बल्कि शासक दल अपने अर्थव्यवस्था को तय करने के लिए एक हथियार के रूप में इसको सदन के सामने लाया है। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि जब से इस देश के अन्दर हमारी योजनायें शुरू हुईं, 1950-51 से तब से यह प्रश्न हमारे देश के सामने था कि हम अपने देश की जनता को आर्थिक नियोजन के द्वारा, अपने देश की विनाश जनता को जो गरीब और पिछड़ी हुई है ऊपर उठाना चाहते हैं, देश की आर्थिक और सामाजिक प्रगति करना चाहते हैं। उस समय से हमारे सामने यह प्रश्न या साधनों की इकट्ठा करने का कि कैसे हम साधन एकत्र करें ताकि हमारे देश की प्रगति और निर्माण तेजी के साथ हो। हमने इस बात को महसूस किया कि हमारे देश की आम जनता गरीब है, साधनहीन है, उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति इतनी बर्खी नहीं है कि हम उसके ऊपर करों का बोझ डालें। हमारी योजनायें बनती गयीं और जब चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना बनी तो जो सबसे ज्यादा गरीब है, उसके पहले से ही यह बात हमारे विचार में थी कि अब हम साधन कहाँ से इकट्ठा करें। यह हमारा सीमाध्यम है कि देश के तमाम लोग जो देश की प्रगति चाहते हैं, देश को समाजवादी लक्ष्य की तरफ ले जाना चाहते हैं, सब ने इस बात की माँग की थी और यह तकाया बार-बार किया था कि साधन के दूसरे जरिये नहीं हैं, गरीब जनता पर टैक्सों का बोझ नहीं बढ़ाया जा सकता है। और साधन इकट्ठा करने के लिए बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाना चाहिए। तमाम प्रगतिशील और समाजवादी शक्तियाँ इस देश में इस सम्बन्ध में एक थीं, जिसमें हमारी पार्टी भी शामिल थी कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण

हमें करना चाहिए। यह प्रश्न हमारे देश और पार्टी के सामने विचाराधीन था और इसीलिए सारे लोगों ने, प्रगतिशील और समाजवादी तरकों ने, इस विधेयक और इस अध्यादेश का स्वागत किया है।

श्रीमान्, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हम देश का आर्थिक विकास करना चाहते हैं तो बैंक हमारी आर्थिक व्यवस्था में सबसे बड़े तर्ब सेक्टर हैं। इस देश के आर्थिक विकास और प्रगति की लगभग बैंक मालिकों के हाथ में रही है। इसलिए अगर हम चाहते हैं कि हमारे देश के साधन, देश की पूँजी, सम्पत्ति, जो इस देश की गरीब और भ्रमजोषी जनता ने उत्पन्न की है उसका विकास के लिए प्रयोग होना है तो हमारी माँग थी कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करो।

अगर इस बात पर ध्यान दें कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण क्यों करना जरूरी हो गया तो हम देखेंगे कि पिछले 20 वर्षों के अन्दर बराबर धन का संघर्ष चन्द हाथों के अन्दर होता गया, देश के अन्दर इजारेदारी की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ती गयी, और वह प्रश्न जब संसद के सामने उठाया गया, माँग की गयी, तो सरकार ने उसको वाजिब समझा कि एक नहीं अनेक कमेटीयें बना कर हम इसकी जाँच करें कि हमारे देश के अन्दर इजारेदारी का विकास कितना हो रहा है। प्रोफ़ेसर महालनोबिस कमेटी ने, मोनोपली इन्वेषायरी कमेटी ने और अभी हाल में लाइसेंसिंग कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट दी उससे यह साबित हुआ कि देश के चन्द उद्योगपति, चन्द इजारेदार इस देश की सम्पत्ति का बहुत बड़ा भाग अपने हाथों में किये हैं, उसके ऊपर हमको नियंत्रण करना चाहिए। और इन इजारेदारियों का निर्माण करने में, यहाँ पूँजीवादी व्यवस्था को मजबूत करने में हमारे देश के निजी बैंकों का सबसे ज्यादा हाथ था। इसलिए आवश्यक हो गया कि यदि हम चाहते हैं कि जो सम्पत्ति में हमने व्यवस्था की है कि इजारेदारी इस देश

के अन्दर नहीं बढ़ने पायेगी और देश का योजनाबद्ध विकास किया जायगा।

सम्पत्ति का एकीकरण नहीं होने देंगे, इस देश की सम्पत्ति चन्द हाथों के अन्दर एकत्र नहीं होने देंगे, इस देश के अन्दर जो छोटे और मध्यम वर्ग के उद्योगपति हैं उनका भी विकास होगा, इस उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति के लिये बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना आवश्यक समझा गया जिससे देश की गरीब जनता की जिन्दगी बेहतर बन सके तथा सामाजिक और आर्थिक स्थिति में प्रगति हो। जब हमने देखा कि देश के चन्द पूँजीपति, चन्द इजारेदार, चन्द बैंकों के मालिक उन तमाम उद्देश्यों की, जिनकी पूर्ति हमने अपने संविधान में की थी और जिसको हम पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के माध्यम से पूरा करना चाहते थे, पूरा करने में बाधक बन रहे हैं और इन बैंकों के माध्यम से चन्द लोगों के पास ही धन का संग्रह हो रहा है, इसलिए सरकार ने उन बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का जो कदम उठाया है मैं उसका हृदय से स्वागत करता हूँ।

संभव है कि आज जनसंघ के मित्रों और स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के मित्रों को यह बात अच्छी न लगे, लेकिन सड़कों पर काम करने वाले मजदूरों ने, रिक्शा चलाने वाले मजदूरों ने, कल-कारखानों में काम करने वालों में इस बात का उत्साह है और वह जिन्दाबाद का नारा लगाते हैं। यह इस बात का स्वागत कर रहे हैं कि सरकार ने एक सही कदम उठाया है। वह देखते हैं कि देश की दीलत किस तरह से चन्द हाथों में एकत्र हो रही थी। वह जानते हैं कि उनकी सम्पत्ति लूटी जा रही थी। और जब उन्होंने देखा कि सरकार ने एक सही कदम उठाया है जिससे उनकी भविष्य में जिन्दगी बेहतर हो सकती है, उनकी आर्थिक और सामाजिक स्थिति में सुधार हो सकता है, तो उन्होंने खुदियाँ मनायीं। आज बैंक के कर्मचारियों की मांग थी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाये। मगर हमारे माननीय डॉक्टर भी

वही इस बात की पूर्ति करते हैं, मगरमच्छ के घांसू बहाते हैं और कहते हैं कि उन कर्मचारियों का क्या होगा जो बैंकों में काम करते हैं। शायद उन्हें पता नहीं कि बैंक कर्मचारियों की भी यही मांग थी। और उनको इसका पता भी कैसे हो सकता है? क्योंकि वह उनके बीच में जो नहीं रहते, आम जनता की भावनाओं को वह नहीं जानते कि उन्हीं कर्मचारियों की मांग थी कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करो। माननीय डॉक्टर साहब बैंकों के शायरेक्टरों की जवान बोलते हैं, चन्द पूँजीपतियों और इजारेदारों की जवान बोलते हैं। इस देश की गरीब जनता और कर्मचारियों का उन्हें एहसास नहीं है इसलिए ऐसी बात कहते हैं।

बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना क्यों जरूरी हो गया यह मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ। मेरे पास कुछ आँकड़े हैं जिनसे विदित होगा कि गरीब आम जनता जो बैंकों में अपनी बचत रख रही थी 1951 में 908.47 करोड़ रु० का बैंक डिपॉजिट था जो 1965 में बढ़कर 3073.36 करोड़ रु० हो गया और 1969 के जो सब से हाल के आँकड़े हैं उनके अनुसार बैंकों में जनता के डिपॉजिट्स चार हज़ार करोड़ रु० से अधिक के थे। ये आम, गरीब जनता के रुपये हैं। लेकिन ये रुपये सर्वे कहां होते हैं? यह बड़ी दिलचस्प बात है। बैंकों के 87 फीसदी डिपॉजिट्स सर्वे हुए हैं इस देश के पूँजीपतियों के लिये, इजारेदारों के लिये। हिन्दुस्तान जो कृषकों का देश है, किसानों का देश है, जिसका राष्ट्रीय आय में 48 फीसदी योगदान है, उस किसान के लिये जो रु० इन बैंकों से कर्ज के रूप में मिला है अगर उसको हम देंगे तो इस देश का हर घादमी जो प्रगति चाहता है, जो चाहता है कि हिन्दुस्तान प्रागे बढ़े, वह इस कदम का स्वागत करेगा।

श्रीमन्, जो आँकड़े हम को मिले हैं इन आँकड़ों से यह बात साबित है कि 1948 में जबकि हमने कर्ज देना शुरू किया तब से 1953 तक कुल ऋण कृषकों को भी मिला वह 19.1

[ श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव ]

करोड़ ६० था। 1965 में जब कि हम कृषि की तरफ बढ़ रहे थे, हमारा ध्यान था कि कृषि में ज्यादा प्रगति हो, क्योंकि उसके वगैर हमारे देश की आर्थिक स्थिति सुधर नहीं सकती, तो 1948 में जहाँ 19 करोड़ ६० दिया किसानों को वह 196० में घटकर तीन करोड़ हो गया जबकि देश में बैंक डिपॉजिट्स सात गुना बढ़े। इस प्रकार आप देखेंगे कि 19 करोड़ से घट कर किसानों का हिस्सा हो गया बैंक से कर्ज में तीन करोड़ ६० जबकि बैंक डिपॉजिट्स बढ़े।

इसी प्रकार से प्रतिशत को देखा जाये तो पायेंगे कि 1951 में किसानों के कर्ज का प्रतिशत था 3-8, जो 1965 में घटकर 0.2 प्रतिशत हो गया। यह हालत थी इन बैंकों की। प्रोफेसर महालनवीस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार देश के जो 8 प्रमुख बैंक थे उनके डायरेक्टरों में 77 फ्रीसदी वह डायरेक्टर थे जो किसी कम्पनी के डायरेक्टर थे। क्यों उद्योग-पतियों को पैसा मिला, क्यों कम्पनियों को पैसा मिला? इसलिए मिला कि बैंकों के अधिकांश संचालक विभिन्न कम्पनियों के संचालक भी थे। बैंकों के रूप में देखें तो पायेंगे कि 188 बैंक डायरेक्टरों के पास विभिन्न कम्पनियों की 1442 डायरेक्टरशिप मौजूद थी। जिन डायरेक्टरों का सम्बन्ध कम्पनियों से था उन बैंकों का रुपया उन डायरेक्टरों के पास जाता था।

इसके अतिरिक्त बैंकों ने अधिकांश ऋण उन उद्योगों को दिया है जो प्रायः रिटी के अन्दर नहीं आते थे। जिस उद्योग में उद्योगपति अपना हित समझता था। उसी को ऋण बैंकों से मिलता था। जिन उद्योगों को हमने प्रायः रिटी के अन्दर रखा उनको ऋण नहीं दिया।

हमने अपने प्लान औब्जेक्टिव में यह रखा था कि हम यह नहीं चाहते कि इस देश के निजी मुनाफों के अन्दर वृद्धि हो। हम अपने

प्लान का ढाँचा और अपने विकास की प्रगति इस प्रकार से करना चाहते हैं कि हमारे आर्थिक और सामाजिक सम्बन्ध इस प्रकार से हों कि देश की सम्पत्ति में देश की पूँजी में आम जनता का ज्यादा से ज्यादा हिस्सा लगातार बढ़ता जाए। जो हमारा मकसद था उसको इन बैंकों ने परास्त किया, उनके खिलाफ बैंकों ने काम किया।

17 hrs.

दूसरी बात यह कि हमने यह भी अपना लक्ष्य रखा था, और आज हम कहना चाहते हैं अपने देश के उन पूँजीपतियों से जो मध्यम दर्जे या छोटे दर्जे के पूँजीपति हैं कि हमने अपनी पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं के अन्दर उद्देश्य बनाया था कि देश के औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में छोटे और मध्यम दर्जे के पूँजीपतियों का प्रवेश हो। लेकिन हुआ क्या? उन इजारेदारों ने बड़ी मछली की तरह से छोटी मछलियों को निगल लिया। हमारे देश के उद्योगों का जो उत्पादन है उसका 40 प्रतिशत छोटे उद्योगों से आता है। हमारे देश की जो पूँजी है, सारे देश की जो राष्ट्रीय धाया है, उसका 48 प्रतिशत कृषि से आता है, लेकिन छोटे और मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योगपतियों को इन बैंकों से कर्जा नहीं मिला, कृषि के क्षेत्र को बिल्कुल ही कर्जा नहीं मिला। इसको हमारे देश के इन बैंकों ने परास्त किया। इस तरह से हमारे देश की प्रगति में, हमारे देश की उन्नति में, हमारे देश के निर्माण के रास्ते में यह बड़े बैंक बाधक बन रहे थे। इसलिए यह मांग राष्ट्रीय मांग बन गई कि इस देश के बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना हमारे लिए जरूरी हो गया है।

अगर हम दूसरी चीजों को देखें तो हमको यह बात देखने को मिलती है कि जिस प्रकार से इन बैंकों ने हमारे देश में काम किया है और जिस प्रकार से उन्होंने हमारे देश में अपने व्यापार को बढ़ाया है, वह सबसे बड़ा खतरा इस देश में पैदा हो गया। अगर हम इन बैंकों को इस प्रकार से चलने दें, इस प्रकार से

काम करने देते तो हमारे देश के अन्दर हमें नये सधन नहीं मिल सकते थे। हमारे देश के अन्दर इजारेदार न केवल हमारे देश के लिये बल्कि बैंकों की पूंजी लेकर विदेशी सम्पत्ति के साथ फारेन कॉलेबोरेशन के अन्दर जा रहे थे, बड़े पैमाने पर जा रहे थे, और हमारे देश के गरीब आदमी परेशान हो रहे थे। अगर एक गरीब आदमी को, टैक्स चलाने वाले आदमी को टैक्स खरीदने के लिए रुपयों की जरूरत पड़ती थी तो वह 25—30 प्रतिशत ब्याज पर फाइनेन्स के जरिये से रुपया लेता था। अगर एक रिक्शा चालक को हजार रुपयों की रिक्शा खरीदने के लिए जरूरत थी तो वह 4 भा० रुपया सूद देता था लेकिन बड़े-बड़े पूंजीपति और इजारेदार 5 और 7 प्रतिशत पर बैंको से कर्ज लेते थे। इसलिए जब हमने यह अहद किया है देश के साथ कि हम अपने देश की समाजवादी लक्ष्य की तरफ ले चलेंगे, हम अपने देश की ग्राम जनता की आर्थिक और सामाजिक स्थिति में सुधार करेंगे, तब यह आवश्यक हो गया कि हम यहाँ बढ़ती हुई इजारेदारी पर अंकुश लगायें। इसके लिए हमने जो कदम उठाया है उसका मैं दिल से स्वागत करना चाहता हूँ।

लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में मैं कुछ सुझाव भी देना चाहता हूँ। आज हमने बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया है, देश के अन्दर एक लहर दौड़ी है, लोगों को यह सहसास हुआ है कि हमारे रास्ते के अन्दर जो रोड़े थे वह दूर होंगे। इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ आलोचना हुई है हमारे सांख्यिक क्षेत्रों की। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वही शक्तियाँ जो देश की आजादी की आलोचक थीं, वही शक्तियाँ जो देश की व्यवस्था की आलोचक हैं, जो देश के प्रजातंत्र की आलोचक हैं, वही शक्तियाँ इस कदम की भी आलोचना करती हैं। देश की जनता विरोधी शक्तियों, देश की प्रति क्रियावादी और देश की मजदूर विरोधी शक्तियों को छोड़कर सभी शक्तियों ने इस विधेयक का और इस कदम का स्वागत किया है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमें

इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिये कि हमारे बैंक जो हैं वह ज्यादा बेहतर तरीके से काम करें। जो भी ऐडवाइजरी बोर्ड बनें या डाइरेक्टर्स के बोर्ड बनें उनमें देश के माने जाने अर्थ-शास्त्री हों, देश के ऐसे नौकरशाह, जिनकी वजह से इन नीतियों में अड़ने आते हैं वह बैंकों के प्रधान न बनाये जायें। बैंक कार्याचारियों के प्रतिनिधि एडवाइजरी बोर्ड में और बैंकों के डाइरेक्टर्स के बोर्ड में रखे जायें ताकि वह अपने अनुभव से सलाह दे सकें।

जिन चौदह बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया है उनके जो संचालन बोर्ड बनाये जायें वह प्रतियोगिता के आधार पर काम करें ताकि नौकरशाही के अन्दर जो तरीका होता है वह इन बैंकों में न हो। मैं यह भी सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि जिन बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया उन बैंकों की शाखायें देहातों में भी खोली जायें। हमें इस बात का स्पष्ट निर्देश दे देना चाहिए साइसेसिंग कमेटी रिपोर्ट से सबक लेकर कि हमने साइसेसिंग कमेटी जो बनाई उस का बेजा इस्तमाल किया गया। प्लेनिंग कमीशन ने स्पष्ट रूप से निर्देश नहीं दिया था। हमको स्पष्ट कर देना चाहिए कि बैंकों के डिपॉजिट्स का इतने प्रतिशत किसानों पर खर्च होगा, बैंकों के डिपॉजिट्स का इतने प्रतिशत मध्यम और छोटे उद्योगों पर खर्च होगा, बैंकों के डिपॉजिट का इतने प्रतिशत प्राइवेट पर, मजदूरों पर, जो रिक्शा चालक हैं, जो टैक्सी चालक हैं। उनके ऊपर खर्च होगा। आज देश की जनता में उत्साह पैदा हुआ है, वह महसूस करती है कि जो कदम उठाया गया है वह हमारे लिये है, हमारे हित में है।

एक आलोचना हमारे मित्र ने की कि हमने विदेशी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं किया, दूसरे बैंकों का ही किया। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि 50 करोड़ से नीचे की पूंजी के जो बैंक हैं, जहाँ तक मेरी सूचना है, उनमें से 12 से 50 करोड़ ६० तक की पूंजी वाले केवल तीन बैंक और रह जाते हैं। ग्राम तोर से इस कानून के



[ श्री चन्द्र जीत यादव ]

जरिये 12 करोड़ से ऊपर के बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण हमने कर दिया है। जो विदेशी बैंक हैं जो आम तौर से फारेन एक्स्चेंज के रुन्दर डील करते हैं उनके बारे में भी सरकार यह अधिकार रिजर्व बैंक को देने जा रही है कि वह उन पर अंकुश लगा सके, उन पर अपना नियन्त्रण रखे। जो हमारा डिपॉजिट है अगर वह विदेशी बैंकों को डाइवर्ट किया गया, और सरकार ने महसूस किया कि समय घा गया है जब इन बैंकों को सरकार ले ले, तब सरकार उन्हें ले लेगी। लेकिन आज हमारी नीति है कि हम छोटे और मध्यम दर्जे के जो उद्योगपति हैं या जो बैंक हैं उनको अपने नियन्त्रण में न करें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं प्रधान मंत्री से यह आशा भी करता हूँ जो कि बहुत असें से हमारी माँग रही है, कि सरकार आयात निर्यात व्यापार का भी राष्ट्रीयकरण करेगी। हमारी माँग रही है कि शहरी पूँजी पर नियन्त्रण लगाया जाय। हमारी माँग रही है कि जो दूसरे ऐसे कदम हैं जिनसे पूँजी एकत्र होती है उनको भी सरकार अपने हाथ में ले।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का हृदय से समर्थन करता हूँ और एक बार फिर प्रधान मंत्री जी का, भारत सरकार का और अपने मंत्रिमंडल का हृदय से बधाई देना चाहना हूँ कि भारत की आम जनता की भावना, उसकी आकांक्षा और उसकी आशा का ध्यान में रखते हुए कदम का आगे बढ़ाया गया है।

SHRI S. A. DANGE (Bombay Central South) : There has been an argument made in this House that this is not a measure based on economics but that this is a measure based on politics and that too personal politics. Some say that it was personal politics because the Prime Minister wanted to strengthen her personal position inside her Party and that as that position was threatened by certain interests particularly led by the ex-Finance Minister and Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, she, after returning from Bangalore after the

meeting of the Congress Party, dismissed the Finance Minister and to gather more halo around her, she brought this nationalisation measure. What is wrong even if that were true because in this House everybody knows that it is not merely personal politics that existed between the Prime Minister and Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Morarji Desai represents a political economic line in the country and those who think it was all personal are doing injustice both to Mr. Morarji Desai and to the Prime Minister. Even the Swatantra Party's Mr. Masani has been saying that some of the measures of Mr. Morarji Desai were not sufficiently progressive. His criticism was not made on the ground that he was taking to consumer taxation and so on. The net result so far of every measure of the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister was always in the direction of strengthening the banking cartel and weakening the consumer and the people in the country.

Then he thought of social control as a division from nationalisation. There are some people who think that there should be nationalisation and Social control. Some say "I am for both and I am for anything." Such profound statements also are there. But I am not concerned with that. My point is : Was it merely personal ? No. It is an injustice to Shri Morarji Desai, the strong man, who stood for a policy. That policy has now been beheaded. That is a good thing. It should be welcomed by the country because it is a policy that has been beheaded.

What was that policy ? That policy was : strengthening capitalism of the most reactionary type. Whenever any criticism was made in this House, he flew at the critics and had his own point, because some of the friends on the opposite side at that time had not the courage to 'behead' the man. Therefore, if somebody has found the courage at last, we at least on this side—not the side to my right—ought to be very glad and I congratulate the person who could at last take the decision to at least take out one head of the Birlas and then follow it up with other heads bit by bit when occasion comes. It was the Birlas who gave the threat to this country that if monopoly is touched, heads will roll. Well, the first head of the Birlas has rolled and I demand of all the

democratic elements on the other side—please see that the other heads also follow ; otherwise, you will not be safe. Because it is not safe. The thing is developing. What we wanted some years back is coming true. The Right on that side and the Right on this side are going to combine and ahead us all. As last at Bangalore it was seen, at last after Bangalore it was seen, at last today it is being seen who are the allies of nationalisation and who are its opponents on that side and this side.

Therefore, history has come true. I am very glad of it. It is a happy moment that the nationalisation of banks has at last come for legislation before this House from the opposite side, not from our side. If it had come in that fashion, perhaps it would have been better. I welcome it even if it is from the opposite side and I congratulate the Congress Party and the Prime Minister on having brought this measure before Parliament. We will not hesitate to congratulate even Congressmen, though we have differences and we quarrel. We are going to fight on many issues, but when they do good, the Communist Party is a Party which will stand by their side, and they must stand by our side when we do good and fight for the people (*Interruptions*). Yes, the bargain is being made. What is wrong in that bargain? It is a good bargain. What is wrong in it? (*Interruptions*). You need not worry. Even if they carry out bit by bit these measures abusing us, we shall be satisfied. Even if for personal politics, the man and the policy of the Morarji-type has been eliminated, it is a good thing. If it is politics, it has served the interests of the country. What is wrong then?

Every working-class interest including that of government employees, has been attacked from time to time by Shri Morarji Desai, and these are the gentlemen behind me who are now defending the bank employees! Did they oppose 36 AD when the Bill was being enacted here? No. They said it was not strong enough. Now they are standing in defence of the bank employees and asking why the Prime Minister has not said something about them.

Here I am reminded of a scene, which I have not seen of course, it took place a hundred years ago in the House of

Commons. In 1847, When the aristocratic landlords were powerful and the new bourgeoisie was rising and a 10-hour day Bill was moved in the Commons, all the landlords supported it and all the industrialists opposed it. Imagine British landlords supporting a 10-hour day for factory workers. Why? Because they were having their internal contradictions, and when the working class won the 10-hour day Bill, Marx wrote 'that the two thieves have quarrelled and the working class has got the 10-hour day victory'.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Thieves! Very good compliment.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Does not matter. He can take satisfaction in that.

Here, Sir, two interests have quarrelled : one interest one lobby which takes the side for the present, for certain reasons, of the agriculturists, of the rich peasant, of the medium capitalists, of the small capitalists, the real interests of the national bourgeoisie in this country. That interest today has decided to attack the stronghold of monopoly, that is, the banking companies. Therefore, we welcome it. What is the monopoly of banking? If it is politics, it is good politics. If it is personal politics, it is the personalities who yield power and represent politics. It is not a question whether Mr. Morarji likes the Prime Minister wearing a white saree or a red saree ; it is not a question whether the Prime Minister would like Mr. Morarji to be less arrogant and less deft than what he is. That is not the quarrel. The quarrel is whether things have ripened in our economy now, when, unless the monopoly of banking is nationalised progress would become impossible. Whether it happened in Bangalore on the 12th July or not is not essential ; it should have happened earlier. Whatever the reason, whether it was done in Bangalore, or whether it was because of Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmed's note or the supplementary note or for any reason, in any case, the thing has happened.

AN HON. MEMBER : Special courier.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Yes, by a special courier! If he had come in five years ago, it would have been better. My friends, I do say that the measure is good. We wel-

[ *Shri S. A. Dange* ]

come it, and if it is politics, it is good politics. It is not only good politics, but it is more than that. It is good economics. I did not think Mr. Dandekar would give out the secret. That is why I consulted him, whether I heard him aright or not. What was his complaint? He said that they are getting a dividend of 22 per cent at present on paid-up-capital and this blasted Bill is going to give them only four and a half per cent. Is that politics or economics? 18 per cent is being lost. He was very angry and very agitated, and then he said, "Even if I do not get 22 per cent dividend on my shares, even then in the market, market value, the dividend that I am getting is ordinarily 10 per cent and you are giving me only four and a half per cent." That is the secret of the politics. They get 22 per cent dividend for doing what?

In Banks, nothing is done. In the factories at least work is done. Mr. J. R. D. Tata has to sit down and see whether the balance is all right, whether the production is two million tonnes or not. Or, even Mr. Bharat Ram of today's morning fame, has to see whether production in his mills has taken place. What are the bank directors doing in the monopoly banks? Hundreds of people go and deposit their money. If you keep the money at home, Mr. Chavan, with his police, would not be able to protect it and therefore, they say, "put it in the banks". And thus the deposits are going there and they have Rs. 3,000 crores at their command. To do what? 10,000 times the Reserve Bank has told them, "Please do not make advances in agricultural commodities, in this season. Please do not give advances on securities. They are going in for speculation and by speculation, hoarding is taking place. Prices are rising." How many times orders are given by the Reserve Bank? How many times the Reserve Bank has reported, "Orders are violated"? Why? Because the Board of the Reserve Bank also consists of speculators. Why? Because the Boards of the other banks consist of speculators. Why? Because these monopolists are using Rs. 3,000 crores of public money. We are depriving them not of their money. We are not depriving them of compensation. We are not depriving

them of their ability to express their "creative capacity" in something else. If, Mr. J. R. D. Tata takes, supposing, Rs. 2 lakhs as commission, he at least is seeing that some production of steel takes place. What is Mr. S. P. Jain of Punjab National or Mr. Birla of the United Commercial doing with Rs. 3,000 crores or Rs. 4,000 crores? What are they doing with it? They come in when they want credit. They get credit, and for what? Not you and I. Even with our Rs. 500 solid income, we would not get credit. We are not credit-worthy.

In the banks, you must know that there is a thing called clean credit. "Clean" means you must be clean of any security; unsecured. You just walk and put in your card. They ask, "Oh, you are so and so, so and so. We know you are worth a million. Credit? How much do you want? Rs. 50, lakhs? Granted." That is given without a meeting; without anything. This is clean credit; this is monopoly, which absorbs peoples, money and uses it in speculation and something is advanced to industries,

In that 'industries' there is no agriculture. You are all complaining that agricultural credit has fallen. Is it not economics that if the banks are taken over more credit should be available to the agriculturists? Of course, do not think that the very poor peasant is going to get credit from the nationalised banks.

AN HON. MEMBER : He will.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Security will be asked. A tenant cultivator has no security. A tenant cultivator will not get a loan. If he gets I shall congratulate you. I will be very glad if he gets it. But the present practice is you must show some credit and it is the credit-rich holder with big lands who will get credit. Later on, we will fight, let there be room for fight so that agriculturists of some type will get loans. Therefore, from the point of view of economy the nationalisation measure is a progressive measure, and I would request the House to pass it as quickly as possible. What is the use of arguing and arguing. We have heard arguments against nationalisation since the year 1948. In 1948 they opposed it. LIC nationalisation they opposed. They opposed the creation of State Bank. Any

nationalisation measure that came forward they opposed. Their argument was the same, that private industry is wonderful and State industry is bad, therefore it should not be done.

As regards these arguments I have told you. I have just described that you put the question who loses and who gains and the answer will give you the replies to the arguments. The monopolists are losing and the speculators are losing personally. Who gains? I hope the small man will gain. At least the country will gain in so far as Rs. 3000 crores will not be in the hands of 180 Directors controlling a thousand companies. If that atrocity is killed even because of personal politics I will welcome more such personal rivalries so that more such persons will go out. So please encourage such rivalries if you can, and in that Shrimati Tarakeshwari Sinha will be of great help.

Now the question comes to the management of affairs, that State sector undertakings will not be properly managed. I do not agree with the fact that State sector just because it is State sector should be badly managed or is badly managed. Most of the evils of the State sector came into existence because of the private sector spoiling the working of the public sector. This is the main thing. That is why the more private sector is abolished the better will be the public sector. It is not that public sector should not be increased because its management problem is coming to the fore. If more mismanagement is brought to light in the public sector, please be sure that somebody in the private sector is behind it. I have verified the working of many public sector undertakings including Ranchi, Bhilai and many others. There the main evil as to why the public sector loses is the fact of the existence of a powerful private sector.

The question that arises is, is there not something also inherently wrong in the public sector? There is some thing. What is that? The bureaucratic management of the State as a whole and the bureaucratic management of the public sector is one of the standing evils which all of us have to fight. But it cannot be fought just by saying that bureaucracy is bad or some bureaucrats are bad. Therefore, my pro-

position is this. It is nothing new. You have heard it many times. I do not want to spend the time of the House explaining that. It is to increasingly associate the working class and the democratic masses with the direct management of the public sector. Then alone this thing can be fought. Otherwise it cannot be done. Therefore, I welcome the proposal that the banking employees where no technical knowledge is required, not much of any production technique is required - what you need is to know to whom credit is given and how it is being channelled—should be associated with the working of the banks. This bureaucratic management should be loosened. Should the bank employees be given representation? They should be given. This lobby on this side, they were very eloquent about bank employees. Now I shall explain to you a few things, by just one example. Hon. Members might have forgotten it—I was not here in Parliament then - but I will show how their confabulations work. There was once a Finance Minister whose name was Shri C. D. Deshmukh, who is a candidate for the Presidency, a very honourable man.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can mention him as C. D. Deshmukh but not as a candidate for Presidential election.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Sir, a few days ago our worthy Speaker, or deputising Speaker, said that we should not make any reference to the three presidential candidates. That was applicable to all of us and we all, much as we disliked the ruling of the Speaker, or the suggestion of the Speaker, agreed to it. Today I think he is himself in the process of violating his own suggestion to us. Therefore, I would appeal to Shri Dange, since the Speaker will not appeal to him, not to mention those names.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not fair. Shri C. D. Deshmukh is functioning in public life in other capacities. Only his candidature need not be mentioned.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : I will absolutely abide by the ruling that Shri C. D. Deshmukh, Shri V. V. Giri and Shri Sanjiva Reddy should not be mentioned as candidates for presidency.

SHRI PILOO MODY : You are now enjoying your own interpretation.

**SHRI S. A. DANGE :** I will only refer to Shri C. D. Deshmukh as Finance Minister; absolutely nothing else. Now, Shri C. D. Deshmukh was the Finance Minister and Shri V. V. Giri was the Labour Minister. That begins the story in the Panchtantra; because, even modern times could not be mentioned according to the ruling. Therefore, I say, according to the Panchtantra, there was a Bank Employees Tribunal. That tribunal gave a verdict of bonus being given and increased wages being given to bank employees. Shri C. D. Deshmukh as Finance Minister, and who is nothing, else according to your ruling, changed that tribunal verdict against the bank employees and today these gentlemen are very eloquent and enthusiastic about that ex-Finance Minister, Shri C. D. Deshmukh. You can see for that; I need not say that.

Shri V. V. Giri was the Labour Minister. He said: "I do not accept this change in the tribunal award". When Prime Minister Nehru was helpless, Shri V. V. Giri said "I am going to resign my position in the Cabinet, because as the Minister of Labour I have got certain values" and Shri V. V. Giri resigned. Though Shri V. V. Giri resigned, unfortunately for the bankers, he is still alive; fortunately for us, he is still alive—as Shri V. V. Giri and as nothing else, according to your ruling.

Now the ex-Finance Minister, Shri C. D. Deshmukh and the ex-Labour Minister, Shri V. V. Giri are before you gentlemen—study only the history and not the future—Shri V. V. Giri not of the future but Shri V. V. Giri of the past and Shri C. D. Deshmukh not of the future but Shri C. D. Deshmukh of the past, only the past according to the ruling.

As regards other things, I need not say much because our great Speaker, Shri Sanjiva Reddy was not concerned in those days with this and we are not concerned with him, though Andhra and Telengana always remind us of his presence there. So, you cannot ignore him also even though he may be absent from the Chair.

At that time who was on the side of the bank employees and where were these gentlemen who are singing praises of Mr. C. D. Deshmukh and are doing certain things

about this, may I know? They are very eloquent now about bank employees. I need not say much about that. If my hon. friend, Shri Dandekar, wants terminal compensation, it is a present the Law Minister. I should like him to give a calculation as to whom it will benefit most if terminal benefit is given. The largest terminal benefit will go to the big bank managers with their highest salary. And if directors are also supposed to be in service, God save nationalisation for the next ten years! Therefore, the eloquence with which they defended the employees was certainly grand but it has come at a wrong time; it should have come long ago.

Lastly, it is always a tactics of right reaction that when a measure is popular, when a new policy is picked up by the masses, they dare not frontally oppose it but they will oppose it by the backdoor. They say, "Please let it go to the Select Committee", so that some ten days will go. Of course, there are some good men also saying it from misunderstanding; they do not understand the tactics. The tactics here is to delay it at least till 11th August. It is very simple, who does not understand that? Why should we, progressives on this side, fall into that trap? What is there to argue? Move the amendments and finish with it and in two days confront the monopolists, "Gentlemen, your heads are gone and your banks are gone." Instead they want to delay this and attack from the left. Right reaction now comes forward as the defender of the employees, the Government employees and about their dearness allowance and their sacking. Wonderful! I should like them to form a trade union of their own, stand up with the Government employees, face the bullets and be in prisons along with them. Then I shall understand that. But this new salvo of progress and defence of trade unions is being thrown at these gentlemen opposite because at least after a long number of years they have come to the right conclusion that monopoly must be abolished from this country.

**SHRI JOYTIRMOY BASU** (Diamond Harbour): Not all of them.

**SHRI S. A. DANGE :** Do not make those distinctions at the wrong time, not at this time. You are expert in giving at the

wrong time the wrong slogan. Please do not interrupt. No feud. Just now we are on one side.

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा : हस्त में भी रहेगा... (श्वयधान) ...

श्री श्री० प्र० डान्गे : हस्त तो रहेगा । घाप के रोने से कुछ नहीं होगा ।

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा : हमारे रोने के दिन चले गए । घब घाप के रोने के दिन हैं । घब वह दिन गए आपके ।... (श्वयधान) ..

SHRI S. A. DANGE : *Roads will defend itself; I need not bother. What I was saying was that the House should not be taken in by the progressive airs donned by certain right reactionaries who are trying to combine with the ousted lobby of Mr. Morarji Desai to topple the progressives on this side and on that side—both. That game has misfired. The conspiracy of take-over for the time has misfired. Please do not go to sleep on that side. The second instalment is coming and you will have to ready for it. Therefore, you must attack more furiously monopoly capital in this country and I would request that foreign banks also be taken over. If you think that by leaving out foreign banks the World Bank is going to give more loans, you are mistaken. The exit of Mr. Morarji Desai will immediately bring a note from the World Bank that your creditworthiness has fallen. If our country's creditworthiness has fallen because of that, I do not mind it at all. I do not want the development of my country to be irrigated by the import of World Bank or PL-480 funds.*

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Only by Gosplan ?

SHRI S. A. DANGE : What was that ? I thought, it was ghost plan.

So, Sir, this is the position. As you know, even France is complaining that the World Bank is invading them. There is a thick volume written on it. Therefore, we must be aware of these invasions of monopoly capital of foreign countries in league with capitalists from this country. So, I hope you will take care from your side and

I appeal to you to be more vigilant even from amongs: your own ranks the conspiracy of take-over is no: over—and, therefore, you have to fight and the democratic masses on this side also have to fight. Let us make a common cause on this. You may not like to combine with communists...

SHRI PILOO MODY : They are very agreeable.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : You retain your prejudices about communists; I do not mind. But when there is a common cause, let us fight it together. Therefore, you go to the country saying in future elect the right man, in the near future particularly, without reference to the ruling which has been given.

With these words, I submit to you that there should be no delay in passing this Bill and it should be immediately adopted.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I do not <sup>1800</sup> see the Prime Minister applauding Mr. Dange. T

17 37 hours

[ SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR in the Chair ] 01

#### HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

*Export of Rail Wagons to U.S.S.R. and other countries*

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, one is naturally concerned when one sees that in item after item, in important matters of State economic policies, in several other important matters which affect a lot of other things, our Government is neither considering a particular matter in an objective manner nor are techno-economic considerations given their due share and that these matters are banging fire from month to month, from year to year, from Plan to Plan, and this procrastination takes places sometimes at the instance of our Planning Commission and at other times at the instance of the Soviet Planning Commission.

I am surprised that the hon. Member, Mr. Dange, did not know what gosplan is. I would like to go into a little background of this dirty wagon deal which we have been negotiating for over two years with the Soviet Union. You will realise that a great deal of hopes were raised in this country,

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in the Parliament, in the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply and in the engineering industry in general when Premier Kosygin visited this country during the Republic Day Celebrations last year, in 1968. Not only that. The Deputy Chairman of our Planning Commission, Prof. D. R. Gadgil, was sent to Moscow with instructions that Fourth Plan must be designed to dovetail into the gosplan and that whatever surpluses we have either as a result of our production capacities or as a result of our export capacities will only be made available once the Soviet Planning Commission and the people looking after the industries and development there had made up their mind.

I am rather concerned at the lack of total political metabolism in the country. But what is worse is that sometimes it gives one a feeling that we have also lost our economic integrity. Nobody can deny that the engineering industry of which wagon building capacity is a very important section and has to play a very important role in increasing exports from our country has passed through two or three years of severe recession either due to lack of demand or due to a paucity of orders from the Railways or because of the lack of wheel sets etc. Because the implements were not available and special steel was not available, the entire engineering industry has been in doldrums for the last 2½ years.

For the first time in the beginning of last year, with the visit of the Soviet technical team headed by the Vice Minister, Mr. Morotov, hopes were generated which were later confirmed, as I said, by the visit of Premier Kosygin and Prof. Gadgil's visit to Moscow, that a substantial order would be forthcoming from the Soviet Union so that about 54,000 wagons could be exported during the Fourth Five-Year Plan as per the special design of the Gondola type of wagons.

I would also like to go into a little bit of background because you would realise importance of this particular problem from that we saw earlier this morning on the globe of Indian Airlines aircraft, from what we have seen in regard to procrastination

about the import of ammonia from Iran, from what we have seen about lack of decision in the matter of Bombay High and in regard to certain other matters on which decisions ought to have been taken a long time ago, on which decisions should have been based entirely on technical and economic considerations, and on which India's best interest should have been kept in view always.

In October 1968, a special team from our Railway Board was sent to USSR to finalise the delivery schedule and prices in Moscow. The things had gone forward to an extent that people, the industry and the Ministry of Foreign Trade were given to understand that the deal, as far as the supply of wagons to the Soviet Union was concerned, had been finalised and the team was going to discuss the details of the delivery schedule, the specifications and the prices. I would like to submit that the offer was certainly made on behalf of the Soviet Union, but then certain other political consideration took place in the meantime, and since we have not yet been able to place an order for the IAC aircraft for TU 154, the Soviet Union has now been retracting. Not only that, in November, 1968, it was followed up by an S.T.C. team which was also sent specially to Moscow to sign a detailed contract. But at that time the reservations had already started coming into the Soviet mind that the final IAC order might not come; therefore, the reservations were expressed for the first time at the end of last year. I would like to quote briefly the commitment made by the ex-Minister of Commerce, Shri Dinesh Singh, to this House on 12th November, 1968 that the prices that we had been able to obtain from other countries in respect of deals of similar railway wagons—not similar because these would be specially made—would be kept in view when a final price agreement is signed with the Soviet Union. He also said that as soon as these prices were agreed upon, the bulk supplies would begin in 1970-71 and a total of 54,000 wagons would be completed by the year 1976-77.

Then again on December 23, 1968, an official message was received from Moscow when they said that the way had been cleared. And you sent the STC Director,

Mr. Ramachandran, and Mr. Alexander, one of the Joint Secretaries, to Moscow. 16 prototypes were included in their Annual Plan for the year 1969—and after that already seven months have passed. This is an interesting fact that we must notice that all along we and the Government of India—all including the trade and industry—have been given this consistent impression that as soon as the prototypes are sent to the Soviet Union, the contract for bulk supplies will begin in 1970-71 and in a period of five years the entire supply of 54,000 wagons will be completed at prices consistent with our other exports and at prices which the Government will be able to afford because an element of subsidy is involved because the manufacturers would not be able to do it at Soviet prices. We were given to understand all these things.

As recent as January, 1969, the first news of the deadlock in the matter of prices was obtained because the Cabinet was not able to take a decision on the choice of aircraft. Therefore, by the end of January, 1969, the whole country came to the conclusion that, as far as the Soviet wagon deal was concerned, the deal was certainly in doldrums.

They went a step further. They commissioned our Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. Dhar, to make a last attempt at a diplomatic level to find out the attitude of the Soviet Union. He was told by the Soviet people at that time that at no stage the Soviet Union was committed to a total supply of 54,000 wagons. This was the first time this was officially communicated to our ambassador. Right from the time of January 1968 till 1969 at no stage were the Government of India or its teams told or communicated by the Soviet authorities in Moscow that there is no question of any commitment as far as 54,000 wagons are concerned, and the Soviet Union as such are interested in only 2500 wagons which are indicated to be taken up in the first two years.

As recent as 17th March 1969 when Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha raised a similar half-hour debate in the last session of the Lok Sabha the Railway Minister then replied to her and also indicated what the cost of wagons is based on specifications of the Soviet Union, because they are going to be

used in the Siberian section. We were also told that there would be a substantial allotment of high tensile steel that would have to be imported in the beginning and later on one of our steel mills may be able to supplement that by indigenous production. Now I would like to have 3 or 4 specific questions answered clearly by the hon Minister. I would like to know what is the final cost that has been offered by the wagon builders in India on the basis of labour and raw material and other costs. What is going to be the cost of imported component of the wagon and what is the cost likely to be agreed upon by the USSR purchasing team and what would be the position in case this difference between the price quoted by the Soviet Union and agreed to by our Government exceeds the normal ceiling of 25%? As you know, there is a ceiling in our export subsidy to private manufacturers. You cannot get more than 25% at all. In case this ceiling will have to be punctured, are you prepared to do it? I am very happy that your office has allowed us to raise this matter because the engineering industry is really in doldrums and they are absolutely uncertain as to what their orders are going to be and whether they would be called upon to export any quantities of wagons to the Soviet Union and whether and when this deal will come at all. I would, therefore, in the interests of our exports in the interests of our economic integrity, in the interests of our own sovereignty, like an assurance from the Minister that only techno-economic considerations will be kept in mind before we sign the final deal with the Soviet Union and that we give them a reasonable time limit because, as the Minister would, I am sure, appreciate, a long period of time has already elapsed and a number of deals from here have been finalised with other countries. We have scheduled ministerial level, the ambassadorial and technical team level. All these levels have been covered during the last 1½ years and, therefore, an end has to be called and the deal has got to be closed. In case it is not possible to conclude the deal with the Soviet Union, then we should tell them and the industry once for all, because there are 10 or 11 other countries with whom we have been able to successfully conclude our deals for wagons. If the order books of the wagon industry have to be full in terms of employment, in terms of



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prosperity and in terms of continued production, all these decisions will have to be taken at an early date in our own interest.

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :** Mr. Chairman, Sir I am glad the hon. Member has raised this question because this has given me an opportunity to state clearly that there is no consideration other than techno-economic consideration involved in this deal.

He has brought in the extraneous question of our plan being dovetailed with the Soviet plan or this deal being linked up with the purchase of aircraft or of pressures that might be brought upon us. There is no dovetailing of the Indian plan with the Soviet Plan. Both are planned economies. When we draw up our plan, we take a five year view; they take seven-year view of their Plan. In any economic relations, it is not a market economy that fluctuates from year to year; it is not that no co-ordination is necessary. It is simply co-ordination, experts of the two countries having a look at the programmes of each and discussing about and examining the scope for building up economic operation in various matters. This is purely on techno-economic considerations. There is no political consideration involved. This is based on practical considerations and I think this is the correct thing to do with countries which we are dealing which have planned economies and have long-term projections of their economies.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** Prove it by buying American planes.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** As for linking this deal with aircraft purchase, there is not such linkage and there cannot be any. Of course, the Soviet Union have also offered their plane. As my hon. colleague mentioned, we would be guided by commercial considerations and the best interests of the country; no other considerations or pressures will prevail.

Coming to some of the questions he has raised, he has given a chronological sequence of events. I have no dispute with it; only he has drawn the wrong conclusions. I say

there has been delay. The other day I said that when the protocol was signed, it mentioned 54,000 wagons. It mentioned a delivery schedule. He mentioned 2,000 or a little more. The schedule is there. The schedule may be changed or altered; that can always happen because still the contract is not signed.

**SHRI N. K. SOMANI :** Will a copy of the protocol be made available to us ?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** Yes. We have to give certain prototypes. 17 prototypes were to be given. About that question, I can straightway say that the question of specification and standards of the prototypes has been agreed to and once the agreement is signed, we can start manufacture. There is no difficulty. The hon. member is a businessman. He knows that when the contract is not signed, we proceed further. I am trying to put the record straight, draw the correct conclusion and try to create the right impression in this House.

It is also true that our wagon builders have built up capacity and technical skill and they are competing in the international market. He referred to a statement by my predecessor. We maintain that what we have offered is a competitive price. In various tenders, we have been competitive. Even in the Iran tender, to which he referred, we were competitive. But to compare them with the special types of wagons in this case these are 8-wheelers with special specifications—is not correct. Our price is based on costing, based on purely techno-economic considerations.

But the hon. Member should note two points. This is a very big deal; 54,000 wagons, the delivery schedule spreading over eight to 10 years. Both sides, India and the Soviet Union, are careful that they should not commit themselves. I know we regret the delay, and we wish to finalise the deal as quickly as possible, and we only hope that this deal will be finalised soon. The Soviet team is coming soon to finalise the outstanding matters, and we hope that we will be successfully reaching a conclusion. The prices are competitive and we will be able to persuade them, I hope, on the prices that we have offered. We will be able to arrive at some solution to this problem.

The hon. Member asked about the cost of the imported steel per wagon.

**SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) :** Imported component.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** Imported steel that goes into the wagons ; not components. You are using a technical term ; I am using a layman's term.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** Any other item also.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** That is another question. That is linked with subsidy and others. The value of the imported steel per wagon, he has asked us.

**SHRI N. K. SOMANI :** Imported high tensile steel and other components. What is the total imported component in one unit of wagon, including wagon ?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** It will not be more than 15 per cent of the total cost. That will be the steel.

**SHRI N. K. SOMANI :** What is your cost ? One-tenth ?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** I am coming to that. Even this as the hon. Member said, is progressively reduced as our own steel production and other things are built up. As for the cost, I think the hon. Member will agree with me that it will not be proper to go into the details of the cost.

**SHRI N. K. SOMANI :** Why not ?

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** I am every sure every Russian knows.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** The price offered is around a lakh of rupees per wagon. That is true, but more than that, it will not be proper for us to go into the details. As a businessman, the hon. Member himself knows that nobody gives out these trade secrets. I have given the price but that is also the general price. I have mentioned it because he said that the Railway Minister has given some indication of this. But more than that, it will not be fair at this moment to go into the details, and say particularly about our costing, etc. The team is coming and we will go into the details, and we have every hope that the deal will be finalised. Whatever time it has taken, has been taken,

and we wish that it could have been finalised earlier. But it is not too late in the day. If the delegation comes and there is a sort of decision, then also it is not too late, because the whole thing is a long, big deal. But we should not bring any extraneous issue. I do not think there is any reservation on either side, particularly any reservation other than technical and economic considerations. As a buyer, they want goods ; it is a big deal. They want to get wagons at a competitive price which they think is competitive. As a seller, we give them our price and we see that it is a competitive price for us so that it will be an economic price. We claim that it is internationally a competitive price. We claim that no other party can offer as good terms as we are offering. It is on the basis of the buyer and seller, and it is at that stage, in that situation, that we think we will be able to strike a deal, whatever the time that is taken. It may take time, and it is inescapable. Neither the hon. Member nor I can suggest something.

**SHRI N. K. SOMANI :** I cannot help.

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** You are creating a climate, and the whole Parliament is anxious that this deal should go through ; that will have a correct effect. But if you bring in any other consideration, probably you will be scaring them away. I note the anxiety of this House that this deal should go through as quickly as possible. This discussion will help the House and enable it to carry the impression and the anxiety in the hon. Members' mind that this deal is a good deal. It also helps us and the Soviet Union that it is mutually beneficial to both the parties, and it can be struck on a commercial basis and on no other basis.

With these words, Sir, I hope I have answered all the points raised by the hon. Member.

18 hrs.

**SHRI N. K. SOMANI :** When is the team coming ? Is it going to be a technical or commercial deal ? When do you think the final contract is likely to be signed ?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** I wish I knew about it. The team is coming. We hope this will be the final round of talks.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चैबरमैन महोदय, यह तो अच्छी बात है कि रूस हमारा दोस्त है, रूस का एहसान भी है और दोस्ती कायम भी रहनी चाहिए। लेकिन व्यापार में दोस्त के लिए घर को नहीं बरबाद किया जाता। तो रुपये की चीज को 75 रु० में बेचें और वह भी दस साल के लिए एक वायदा— घर में नहीं दाने घममा चली भुनाने— 54 हजार बैग्स की बात है, यहां आराम से बैगन मिलते नहीं, दुनिया भर की प्रोब्लम-काउन्डिंग होती है और फिर उनके नखरे भी हैं कि हम 2 हजार से ज्यादा ले नहीं सकते तो प्रव्वल तो हमें आप यह बताइये कि हम अपनी चीज को उनको इस तरह क्यों दे रहे हैं और इतने उनके नखरे क्यों बर्दाश्त कर रहे हैं ?

दूसरे, जब आप इतने सस्ते में देते हैं तो क्या वह भी आपको कोई सस्ती चीज दे रहे हैं ? मिसाल के लिए मैं एक ही बात कहता हूँ। ट्रैक्टर हमें देते वक्त सी नखरे करते हैं कि इस तरह से तकसीम करो, यह करो तब हम ट्रैक्टर देंगे। तो एक तरफ तो वह ऐसे नखरे करते हैं कि ऐसे नहीं ऐसे करो तो हम ट्रैक्टर देंगे और दूसरी तरफ एक तरफा ट्रैक्टर हम भरते हैं। जो चीज हमारे यहाँ तैयार होती है उसको सस्ते दामों में देते हैं। तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह कौनसी नीति है जो आप ऐप्रीशियेट करते हैं।

दूसरी बात मैं यह पूछना चाहूँगा कि कोई देश और भी है जो हमारे बैग्स को लेने के लिए तैयार है और अच्छी प्राइस हमें दे ? अगर है तो हम क्यों नहीं दें। जो अच्छे पैसे देगा ट्रूकानदार उसी को चीज देगा। तो कौनसे ऐसे प्रिन्सिपल्स इनवाइड हैं जिन पर आप रिस्क नहीं कर सकते ? अपनी पोलिसी को ? आपने मुझसे कहा कि और वह तोड़ने के लिए तैयार हैं तो हम क्यों उसमें भिन्नकें। मेरा ख्याल है कि दोस्ती में कमी नहीं घा सकती अगर हम पूरे बैग्स सप्लाय न करें। उसके लिये और बहुत सी बातें हो सकती हैं। भारत जैसे गरीब देश की इतनी मेहनत की कमाई

आप सस्ते दामों दे रहे हैं, ऐसा क्यों ? क्या जोड़े पड़ी-पड़ी और राम लुढ़ाये कुत्ता। इसलिए मैं पूछता हूँ कि इस मामले को आप रोकसोडर करेंगे ? अगर नहीं तो क्यों नहीं करेंगे ?

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN (Badagara) : Sir, I am glad that the Minister has stated that in the matter of trade the Government will not permit ideological considerations to intervene. However, Sir, this issue has been hanging fire for the last two years. Every time we are told that it is maturing and it will be put through immediately. It began with the claim that we are going to supply 20 000 wagons, then 8000 wagons and then we have come down to 500 wagons like Pharoah's lean cows. I would like the Minister to tell us this. I hope he can take the House into confidence at least on one or two points on which I would like to seek his clarification. One is, this deal has been discussed for the last two years. At what point did the hitch occur? Was it on the point of prices? Or was it about subsidy? I do not want the details because I know that the trade agreements have got to be kept secret. At which point hitch arose and it was put off indefinitely? Even now the Minister is not definite when it will come through. Then, by our enthusiasm for one country, however acceptable that country may be, are we neglecting the same type of trade with other countries? To be more clear, are we trying to find out market for wagons in other countries also or are we simply concentrating on this carrot which is dangled before us?

श्री आर्जुन प्रानेन्द्रोड (बम्बई दक्षिण) : लगभग चार, पाँच अरब रु० का यह मामला है, और जो इसमें लापरवाही हो रही है उसको देखते हुए हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार की इसमें कितनी जिम्मेदारी है और रूस की सरकार कितना दबाव हमारी सरकार पर डाल रही है इस समय इसका कोई अंदाजा नहीं लगता। जब रूसी सरकार ने आप से बैगन के बारे में बातचीत शुरू की तब क्या दूसरे किसी देश के साथ रूसी सरकार ने बातें की थीं ? दूसरे किसी भी देश के बैग्स बनाने वाले लोगों ने कोई दूसरे कोटेशन रूसी सरकार को दिये थे, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ? अगर दूसरे किसी मुल्क ने कोई

कोटेगन्म दिये थे और आपने जो कोटेगन्म दिये हैं उनमें और दूसरे देश वालों ने जो दिये हैं उनमें, कितना अन्तर है? और साथ-साथ उनके जो बैगन के प्रोटो टाइप थे, क्योंकि हम मान कर चलते हैं कि जैसे रूशियों ने आगे प्रोटो टाइप मागे, वैसे ही उनसे भी मागे होंगे तो उन्होंने जो प्रोटो टाइप दिये और आप के जो प्रोटो टाइप रहे उन दोनों में कितना अन्तर रहा?

क्या सरकार रूप के साथ एक बार अपनी अंतिम बात कहेगी कि इस मामले को अगुक्त समय के अन्दर हम फैसल करना चाहते हैं। दो वर्ष से यह मामला चला जिसमें मुझको यह लगता है कि हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार तो चाहती है कि यह मामला तय हो जाये क्योंकि उसको चार, पाँच अरब रु० मिलने वाला है, लेकिन रूस की सरकार इसमें बल निकालने का काम कर रही है परेशान करने का काम कर रही है। तो क्या आप स्पष्ट तौर पर रूस को बतायेंगे कि अगले तीन महीने के अन्दर, या जो समय मुनासिब समझें, उसके अन्दर, अगर यह शील पूरा नहीं करते हो तो फिर बैगन वाला मामला हमारा और आपका अन्त, और हम इस मामले में तुमसे कोई बात नहीं करेंगे।

साथ ही यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपके एस्० टी० सी० के जो अफसर हैं जिनका बहुत ही बड़ा मुँह है, सुबह से शाम तक कितनी बयानबाजी करेंगे इसका कोई हिसाब नहीं, कहेंगे कि कोरिया के साथ, रूस के साथ, अमरीका के साथ बात करके लौट भाये, लेकिन कुछ नहीं हुआ...

श्री एरणधीर सिंह : जवान लम्बी है, मुँह बड़ा नहीं।

श्री जार्ज करमेशीख : यह जो जवान लम्बी है इस पर लगाम लगाने का कुछ काम आप करेंगे जिससे भागे कभी कोई ऐसा मामला जब तक पक्का न हो तब तक बकबाज करना बन्द करें।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambha'pur) : From the time of the start of the negotiations of the wagon deal up to date we have put several questions and there has also been a half an Hour discussion previously. From that we have come to learn that from the time of the original protocol there has been some substantial change in the negotiations and that is the use of the high tensile steel to be imported from USSR and to be used in the manufacture of these wagons. I want to put a definite question regarding that. What difference in pricing does this component of steel and other things make in the pricing of wagons and will not merely the price of steel and other things but also the import of high tensile steel be deducted in making up the difference in the price of wagons as it was previously thought to be and the new price that we are going to negotiate? Of course, the hon. Minister has said that no price has been fixed but the question is what difference in the original estimate of the wagon deal and the ultimate finalisation of the deal it makes regarding the prices as were originally contemplated and as they would come now after the inclusion of high tensile steel in the building of wagons.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Taking the last point first, it is not desirable to go into the cost of each item but, as I said, the cost of steel will come to not more than 15 per cent of the total cost.

SHRI JOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : First cost or final cost?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : There is no first cost or second cost or third cost. Our offer is the same.

SHRI PILOO MODY : But, I hope, there is a sale price.

SHRI JOTIRMOY BASU : You do not quite understand. Cost at the shop level is different from the cost at the show-room level.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am saying, "Total cost". Our cost is the same; it does not change from day to day.

There is a possibility that we have to import wheel sets in the beginning. We are

[ Shri B. R. Bhagat ]

trying to manufacture them in the Durgapur steelworks and if we are able to do it, we will not require the import of wheel sets ; but if in the early period we have to import them, the total cost of steel and wheel sets and others will not be more than 25 per cent of the total cost.

Then, my hon. friend asked, "Why should we sell cheap?" We are not selling cheap. Nobody can pressurize us to sell cheap. Even in the trade with the East European countries and the Soviet Union, some hon. Members made this point, the terms of trade are against us.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Certainly. You have been losing.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I went into this question. Actually, I myself got examined the various means of exchange and we have found that that impression is not correct. The terms of trade are comparable to the terms of trade that we get from any other place. That is the general statement I can make. So, the hon. Member should be assured about that.

Some other hon. Member asked, "Why this delay ; what are the factors : is it the price or something else?" The negotiations are going on since January, 1968 and various technical teams went into these questions. All technical matters have been settled. Even about prototypes, the hon. Members

asked whether they have accepted our prototype, whether Poland has offered any prototype. They have accepted the specifications of our prototype. As far as I know, they have not asked for this type of wagon from any other country.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Still you cannot close the deal.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Only with one part, you cannot close the deal. The clapping is by both hands, not by one. The Russians have not asked for this type of wagon from any other country. The Polish is a eight-wheeler wagon. But it is a wooden-covered wagon and of different specifications. Therefore, the two are not comparable.

The main difficulty in the negotiations is about the rice. Precisely that is the reason why the deal has not been finalised. There is no difficulty about any other arrangement. We hope we will be able to close the deal and finalise it. The hon. Member was saying, let us give them a time-schedule, I think, that may be good in politics. But I think in business this attitude does not help. We would like to finalise it. We are on the last leg of our discussions. We expect these talks to be final and we will come to some decision in these talks. I think, there is no other point to be cleared about the price.

[*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, July 29, 1969 (Shravana 7, 1891 (Saka))*]

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