

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: As I said, I share with the Chair the difficulty in precisely understanding the import of the question. The idea really is to have an organisation which will be in-built into the revenue structure. But in regard to its operations, it would certainly come under the disciplinary jurisdiction of an overall organisation which will be outside the Ministry.

Mr. Speaker: Though I must give the hon. Member credit for his intelligence, intellect and learning etc., I would request all hon. Members to use such language as might be intelligible to most of us.

Shri Kapur Singh: I apologise for my obtuseness. But the question that I have asked is fundamental.

Mr. Speaker: I do not doubt that. I am giving him credit for that.

Shri A. P. Jain: You are giving him credit and not to others. That is discrimination.

Mr. Speaker: I had only to compare my own intelligence and not that of others.

Shri Daji: May I know whether the reorganised scheme will take some time to come into effect, and may I also know the broad details of the reorganisation scheme and how it differs from the present system?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: We are still in the stage of thinking about it. We have not yet reached a finalisation stage. When we do so, we shall be happy to inform the hon. Member and the House.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know whether this organisation is intended to be an intelligence or investigating agency or both?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: All this will be premature at the present moment. The organisation available in the various departments in the revenue section of my Ministry is not

adequate, both in regard to investigation and also in regard to the processing of that investigation. We are trying to remove the defect, and as I have said, the complete picture is not before us yet?

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Till this reorganisation scheme comes into operation how do Government propose to deal with the economic offences which are on the increase in the country?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The existing organisations will do it. So far as the Excise Department is concerned, they do some work and there is the Special Police Establishment in the Home Ministry which is also supposed to assist us.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : पहले की अपेक्षा सारे देश में और सारे सरकारी विभागों में अधिक भ्रष्टाचार फैल रहा है जिसको रोकने का सरकार यत्न करती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसका क्या कारण है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसकी बहस हम अलाहिदा से करेंगे ।

Non-Project Loans

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*668. { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Shri Dhaon:
Shri B. P. Yadava:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is likely to get more non-project loans as the principle of non-project loans has been accepted by the World Bank and Members of the Aid India Consortium; and

(b) if so, what are the expectations?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): (a) and (b). Out of the

pledges of assistance made in the India Consortium this year (Rs. 501 crores roughly two-fifths (i.e. about Rs. 200 crores) is estimated to accrue in the form of non-project assistance; it is expected that negotiations for loan agreements in this regard will be completed shortly. It is hoped that in future also a substantial proportion of such development assistance that we get will be in non-project form.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether the Ministry has sent up any inventory of the non-project expenditure, and if so, the nature thereof?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: It is very difficult to prepare any inventory of the non-project assistance. The very basis of non-project assistance is to allow flexibility of approach; wherever we need and wherever the requirement of the economic development warrants it, we shall utilise non-project loans. Therefore, what the hon. Member is saying is just contradictory.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Has any assessment been made so far, in spite of the flexibility of approach, and what are those non-project expenditures which are of the highest priority all over India?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: So far as the consortium are concerned, their assistance for the Third Plan so far has amount to Rs. 1,206.95 crores during the first 2½ years of the Plan. Of this amount, Rs. 447.16 crores is given or is going to be given for non-project expenditure. We are utilising that assistance in order to supplement some of the project programmes and also to meet our basic requirements of important imports of capital goods and machinery we would like to have.

Shri Tyagi: Will this non-project loan be put in some investments which will pay their own way with interest and so on or will it be consumption expenditure?

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Ultimately, it will be an investment. As my colleague

mentioned, this non-project assistance would be in the form of components and in the form of basic materials like copper, nickel and so on, all of which goes into manufacture. They are not really consumed in the sense that we eat them up; it is something which is there, and therefore, adds to the capital structure of the particular unit in which it is used.

Dental Decay

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*671. { **Shri Swell:**
 { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
 { **Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:**

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that dental decay is alarmingly increasing in the country;

(b) the reasons for this increasing decay; and

(c) the steps, if any, taken by Government to combat the decay?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) No country-wide survey has taken place to determine the incidence of tooth decay in India or its increase. However findings of research carried out in the field of dental Caries and Periodontology, in selected towns and areas under the Indian Council of Medical Research, World Health Organisation and the All India Dental Association, indicate that the incidence of dental caries in all age-group is 60 per cent and of Periodontal diseases it is 97 per cent. The Working Group under the Indian Council of Medical Research for the epidemiological Studies of dental diseases in India is still carrying on Research—one in the North at Amritsar and the second in the South at Trivandrum.

(b) The increase is mainly due to the change in eating habits from hard