Wide Economic Disparity Root Cause of Tension and Disturbances

- 7615. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHE-RIFF: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware that the wide economic disparity is the root cause of tensions and disturbances in the country; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove the disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) I (a) While the Government do not accept the view that economic disparties alone are the cause of tensions and disturbances in the country, it is possible that, they partially contribute to such tensions and disturbances.

(b) All our plans and policies have been orinted towards reducing existing economic disparties in the country so that all get equal opportunities to benefit from the fruits of development. In pursuance of this policy, the public sector has been continuously expanded so that further concentration of economic power in the hands of the few would be prevented. Besides, legislative power under the Monopolles and Restrictive Practies Act has also been taken to deal with such cases where monopoly power is used to the detriment of the community.

As regards narrowing down of existing economic disparties the Government have deployed various measures, both fiscal and non-fiscal. A highly prograssive rate of personal taxation, tax on wealth including agricultural wealth, additional wealth tax on urban lands and buildings, taxes on gifts and estates, and high commodity taxation of articles of consumtion by affluent sections of the community to curb conspicuous consumption are some of the fiscal measures deployed to reduce income and wealth disparties.

Simultaneously, certain measures to protect and promote the interests of the weaker sections of the population such as increased expenditure on social services such as education, helth, drinking water etc. increasing employment opportunities, stabilising prices of essential commodities of mass consumption by a system of selective price control and public distribution system, speedy implementation of land reforms to help the small farmers and landless agricultural labourers, progressive labour legislation and the directive to the nationalised banks to meet the credit requirements of the weaker and hitherto neglected sections of the society have also been taken. Further, the Draft Fourth Plan has also indicated various programmes and policies to raise the living standards of the poorer sections of the population.

Amount presented to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

7616. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: SHRI P. C. ADICHAN I SHEI HIMATSINGKA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) The approximate amount which was given to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan at the time of his departure;
- (b) The amount likely to be collected after his departure and to be sent in the near future; and
- (c) Whether out of the donations which were collected for Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, some amount was given to the organisers of Insani Biradari; and
- (d) If so, to what extent and for what purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). At the time of his departure Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was given Rs. 30,13,373,62. Subsequently, approvals were given for further remittances up to Rs. 1,66,095.75. Ahother request seeking remittance facility of Rs. 4,00,000 has now been received.

(c) and (d). It is understood from the Gaffar Khan-Sarhad Gandhi Salgira Samid that the organisation 'Insani Biradari' is yet

to be formed and the question of any donations to it out of the funds collected for Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan does not arise.

Setting up of Clinical Test Centres for Cheap Pathological Facilities

- 7617. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-MENT be pleased to state :
- (a) Where Government have considered to have more clinical test centres cheap pathological facilities for poor and middle class people in the country; and
- (b) If so, the details 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) Government have no specific proposal under consideration to set up clinical test centres in the country.

(b) Such facilities for pathological examinations already exist in all major hospitals of both Central and State Governments.

उत्तर प्रदेश के पौड़ी गढ़वाल में परिवार नियोजन केन्द्र

7619. श्री म्रजुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन धौर निर्माण. आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री उत्तर प्रदेश के पौढ़ी गढवाल में परिवार नियोजन केन्द्र के बारे में 1 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2109 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपाकरेंगे किः

- (क) क्या उपर्युक्त में प्रश्न पूछी गई अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच राज्य सरकार द्वारा एकत्र कर ली गई है;
- (स) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि, नहीं तो इस सम्बन्ध में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीमित चन्द्र शेखर): (क) से (ग). इस प्रश्नकाउत्तर समाको पहले ही 13 अप्रैल 1970 को दिया जा चका है।

चलचित्र कलाकारी की और आयकर की बकाया राशि

7620. श्री अर्जुन सिंह मदौरिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री 15 दिसम्बर, 1969 के आतारांकित प्रदन संख्या 3844 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्यायह सच है कि राजेश खन्ना, बबीता, राजेन्द्र कुमार तथा हेमा मालिनी जैसे चलचित्र कलाकारों की ओर इस समय आयकर की भारी राशि बकाया है;
- (ख) यदि हाँ, तो प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की ओर आय-कर की कितनी राशि बकाया है और यह राशि किस तारीख से है और उसे वसूल करने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई हैया करने का विचार है:
- (ग) क्या सरकार ने आय छिपाने के किसी मामले की जांच की है; भीर
- (घ) इन चलचित्र कलाकारों के घरों पर कितने छापे मारे गये और खिपाया हुआ कितना घन बरामद किया गया और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

विल संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी प्र. चं. सेठी): (क) से (घ). सम्भवतः माननीय सदस्य राजेश खन्ना, बबीता, राजेन्द्र कुमार तथा हेमा मालिनी के बारे में सूचना चाहते हैं। भ्रावश्यक सूचना सभाकी मेज पर रखे गये विवरण-पत्र