

[श्री. अजित कुमार मेहता]
है। प्रारम्भ में जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक योजना, फिर जन स्वास्थ्य एवं सेवक योजना, और जब जन स्वास्थ्य गार्ड योजना नाम रखा कार्यरत करता हुआ इस योजना को लागू किया है।

अतः स्वास्थ्य मंत्री से अनुरोध है कि केन्द्र की ओर से पहल कर बिहार राज्य में भी साढ़े सात हजार जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों को करें।

(vii) LOCATION OF A GAS BASED FERTILIZER FACTORY AT SHAMGARH OR NAGDA IN MADHYA PRADESH.

श्री सत्यनारायण उदिया (उज्जैन): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन यह उल्लेख करना चाहता हूँ -

मध्य प्रदेश में गैस पर आधारित साद कारखाना स्थापित करने के लिये सर्वेक्षण समिति ने अपनी राय जाहिर कर दी है। सर्वेक्षण समिति ने बरीयता के आधार पर स्थान चयन किया है जिसका पेटा रमायन एवं साद मंत्री ने लोक सभा में घोषित किया है। इसके अनुसार प्रथम स्थान मंदसौर जिले के शामगढ़ को तथा दूसरा स्थान उज्जैन जिले के नागदा को मिला है। किन्तु विश्वस्त सूत्रों से ज्ञात हुआ है कि यह साद कारखाना अन्यत्र स्थापित करने हेतु विभिन्न प्रकार के दबाव लाये जा रहे हैं जिसके कारण साद कारखाना स्थापित करने में आगे की कार्यवाही में बाधा उपस्थित हो गयी है।

अतएव केन्द्र सरकार से मेरी मांग है कि सर्वेक्षण समिति की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार बरीयता क्रम से विचार किया जाये तथा यथा शीघ्र कारखाने को स्थापित करने की कार्यवाही की जावे।

FINANCE BILL, 1982

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, with your permission, I beg to move*:

"That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1982-83 be taken into consideration."

The salient features of the main proposals contained in the Finance Bill were explained in my Budget Speech. The details of these proposals have been spelt out in the Explanatory Memorandum circulated among hon. Members along with the Budget papers. I will not take the time of the House and traverse the same ground once again.

The Finance Bill has been before the Hon. Members for about seven weeks. During the general discussion on the Budget and thereafter, hon. Members made several suggestions in regard to the provision in the Bill. A large number of suggestions and representations have also been made by trade and industry, the Press and others concerned. I am deeply grateful to the hon. Members and to all others who have given me their considered views and have offered constructive suggestions. I have given careful consideration to all these suggestions and have decided to modify some of my original proposals. I shall now briefly explain the principal changes that are proposed to be made in the provisions of the Bill.

The Bill contains a provision for the exemption of the encashment benefit in lieu of unavailed earned leave given to employees when they retire. As the encashment benefit given in such cases to Government employees is regulated by rules framed by the Government, the Finance Bill does not contain any monetary ceiling in respect of the amount of exemption to be allowed in the case of Government employees. However, in relation to other employees, the amount qualifying for exemption is subject to a ceiling of Rs 25,500. This ceiling was proposed having regard to the maximum amount which was then payable as encashment benefit in lieu of unavailed earned leave to retiring Central Government employees. This maximum will now be Rs 30,000/-, after the recent increase in the dearness allowance payable to Central Government employees. I propose accordingly to raise the monetary ceiling of Rs. 25,500 in the Bill to Rs. 30,000.