

[श्री चन्द्रपाल सिंह]

है कि छोटे एवं भूमिहीन किसानों को दी गई सरकारी महायता राशि पर मूलधन पर ही अन्त तक ब्याज जोड़ा जाये और लगातार बढ़ती हुई चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज को बन्द कर दिया जाये। साथ ही ग्रामीणों से ऋण वसूलने के लिये तहसील द्वारा वसूली खर्च न लिया जाये।

(xi) Facilities and Payment of wages to canteen workers equal to those of Central Government Employees

श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा (आरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीनस्थ भवनों में दो प्रकार के कैंटीन चल रहे हैं। एक विभागीय और दूसरा सहकारी। गृह मंत्रालय ने दिनांक 1-10-79 को एक अधिसूचना के तहत इसे भारत सरकार के अधीन सिविल पद के धारक के रूप में घोषित किया। इसके अनुसार सभी कर्मचारियों के पद संघ के कार्यों से संबंधित पदों के रूप में घोषित किये गये। इस अधिसूचना के बाद भी गृह-मंत्रालय ने कैंटीन कर्मचारियों को सभी प्रकार की सुविधाओं से वंचित ही रखा।

स्मरणीय है कि रेल मंत्रालय ने दिनांक 22-10-1980 से ही अपने अधीन के कैंटीन कर्मचारी को सहकारी कर्मचारी के रूप में मान लिया है और अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारी की तरह ही उनका वेतनमान एवं अन्य सुविधाएं निर्धारित कर दी हैं। रक्षा मंत्रालय ने भी रेल मंत्रालय का अनुसरण किया है।

जातव्य है कि दिनांक 22-4-83 को उच्चतम न्यायालय ने अपने फैसले में यह बतलाया है कि कैंटीन के कर्मचारियों को वे ही वेतनमान और सुविधाएं दी जायें जो केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों को दी जाती हैं।

अतः सरकार से मेरा आग्रह है कि उपरोक्त निर्णयों को देखते हुए कैंटीन कर्मचारियों को भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना जारी होने की तिथि 1-10-79 से ही केन्द्रीय वेतनमान एवं अन्य सुविधाएं लागू करें।

THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK BILL.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to move* :

“That the Bill to implement the international agreement for the establishment and operation of the African Development Bank and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

Hon. Members will recall that in December, 1981, the House considered and adopted unanimously a motion in respect of India's membership in the African Development Fund. The African Development Bank is a sister organisation of the African Development Fund. Both have the same objectives; to help further the economic and social development of regional members countries by providing financial and technical assistance for selected developmental projects and programmes. The difference is in their operations, being that the African Development Fund provides loans on softer terms (lower interest rate and longer repayment period) while the African Development Bank provides loans on harder terms. The two institutions are thus modelled on the IDA and IBRD respectively.

Unlike the African Development Fund, which has as its members, non-regional countries, the initial constitution of the African Development Bank provided for membership of only regional countries. However, in order to mobilize external resources required for stimulating growth

and accelerating the pace of development in the regional member-countries the Bank, after protracted internal negotiations, recently resolved to throw open its membership to non-regional countries who are, or would become members of the African Development Fund.

India has already become a member of the African Development Fund, and had earlier indicated her intention of joining African Development Bank, as soon as it was possible. This decision was in the context of our belief which was also endorsed by the House when considering the African Development Fund Bill, that it would be necessary to supplement our bilateral relationships with the African countries, by associating ourselves with multilateral organisations like the African Development Fund and the African Development Bank. Membership in these institutions would enable us to participate in the procurement of goods and services for projects funded by them, and in the process would help not only in promoting our exports, but also in strengthening our links and contacts with the developing countries of Africa to the fullest extent through trade and cooperation. This objective has already been approved by the House when it decided in favour of our joining the African Development Fund; it will be further strengthened if we join the African Development Bank as well.

Negotiations are under way on the quantum of shares that should be allotted to India, and other procedures necessary to effectuate our membership. According to the provisions of the Bank Agreement, the Bank has to be accorded certain status, immunities, exemptions and privileges in the territories of the members. The grant of these immunities and privileges require the assent of Parliament. Similar provisions exists in the Agreements establishing the African Development Fund and the Asian Development Bank etc. Legislation similar to the one as presently proposed, has been passed earlier in respect of African Development Fund, as recently as February 1982. Although we had earlier been given to understand that India would be allotted 1100 shares of the value of 11,00,000

million Bank Units of Account (B.U.A.) equivalent to U.S. \$14. 63 million, we have subsequently been informed that we will be allotted 1000 shares only as an initial subscription to the Capital Stock of the Bank, the value of which would be B.U.A. 10 million (U.S. \$13. 30 million).

Of our total subscription only 25 per cent is expected to be paid-in and the rest will remain outstanding, a callable capital. The paid-in portion of U.S. \$3.325 million has to be remitted in five equal instalments of approximately U.S. \$0.665 million each.

The Bill seeks to give effect to the immunities, exemptions and privileges of the Bank in the territory of India, as also to empower the Government to make necessary payments to the Bank towards meeting our subscriptions and any other required charges in the course of implementation of the Bank Agreement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill to implement the international agreement for the establishment and operational of the African Development Bank and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

The time allotted is one hour for this Bill; and Shri Somnath Chatterjee will initiate the discussion. I think we have Lunch Hour to-day. So, we can do this Bill by lunch time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : I support this Bill. This House, as the hon. Minister has rightly said, has already approved the participation of our country in the African Development Bank, and as a necessary concomitant of our participation in the African Development Bank, we have to become a party to the Agreement establishing the Bank which requires, as the Agreement postulates, that the status, immunities, exemptions and privileges as are contemplated in Chapter VII, of the

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

agreement have to be given legal and statutory status. With that object as also for the purpose of enabling the government to contribute to the fund, this Bill has been brought forward. The objects of the agreement which have resulted in the setting up of the African Development Bank, are to strengthen the African solidarity by means of economic cooperation between the African States and the necessity that was felt of accelerating the development of the extensive human and natural resources of Africa to stimulate economic development and social progress in that region. It is necessary that there should be coordination on national plans of economic and social development for the promotion of harmonious growth of African economy as a whole and expansion of the African foreign trade and in particular of inter-African trade. I think it was a good approach. When the agreement was being finalised, there was an amendment or a clause was added whereby it became possible for states which are outside the region, African region, that is non-regional members, to become party to the agreement. Therefore, there is a scope which is a reality now of not only Africans themselves organising but to promote their economy, their trade, their financial conditions. But they had been the subject of exploitation for years by colonial powers. This is proper that our country should have joined in the economic development of the African States and the people of Africa. It is a good sign that there is partnership now of African and non-African countries, which, we hope, will facilitate additional flow of international capital; and this Bill will be a real instrument for economic development and social progress of the region, and mutual benefit of all parties to the agreement will ensue. Therefore, I am supporting this Bill.

Our government, as a member of this Bank, will make all sincere and serious effort to come to the help of the people of Africa. There are great scope for work to be done in that sphere. Still, people of that country, apart from people in various other continents and the sub-continent like ours, are passing their days

in great misery, tribulation and economic disparities. Therefore, it should be the endeavour of our country, in association with the African States and other member States, whether within the region or outside the region, to make continuous and sustained efforts to raise the standard of living of the people there. Still colonial exploitation is continuing in different shapes or forms either overtly or covertly; and it should be our endeavour, through this Bank, apart from other areas, to come to the help of our African brothers.

The political independence is still to be achieved, apart from others, by Namibia.

It should be our endeavour to see that, whatever may be our difficulties, India, as a member of the African Development Bank, would render all possible help to the African people. I find from the Minister's statement made just now that there is a slight change in the member of shares which have been allocated to our country. The Financial Memorandum which is attached to the Bill says that 1100 shares were to be allocated to us. Now I find that it will be only 1,000 shares. Of course, this is a matter of arrangement and agreement with the authorities and certainly, we should support the provision that has been made in this Bill for making the financial contribution. I do not wish to take time of the House any longer, and we support this Bill, the objects behind it and we only hope that this Bank will be a real institution for bringing about substantial help in the economic development of Africa.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the Minister will reply.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is nobody else going to speak?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, have you given your name? Are you speaking?

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Both on behalf of hon. Shri Chitta Basu and on my behalf and on our Party's behalf also. I am supporting this Bill.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It is an ideal speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is good.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker I am grateful to all the hon. Members for extending their support to this Bill. As I have stated earlier, this Bill has got laudable objectives and as stated by hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee, it is for mutual benefit that this Bill has been introduced. I again thank the hon. Members for their suggestions and also for their cooperation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is :—

“That the Bill to implement the international agreement for the establishment and operation of the African Development Bank and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

The Motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

“That Clauses 2 to 7 stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 7 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Schedule stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The Motion was adopted.

12.50 hrs.

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we go to the next item.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: This is very bad. You should give me time to compensate for this because I have not spoken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now take up the Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Bill.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You should give us more time.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : I beg to move:

“That the Bill to amend the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968 be taken into consideration.”

The Central Industrial Security Force was constituted in 1969 under an Act of Parliament, namely, Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968 for the purpose of providing better protection to the