drawing the attention of the Government to this that looking to the past, looking into the complaints lodged, let the Government take note of these things and see that in the future this type of things may not happen. That is what I am trying to draw their attention to.

13 hrs.

And one last word about the study, about the classes and education. There has been so much of discussion in the Joint Committee also. It is necessary that the Cost and Works Accountants' syllabus and the proper imparting of education to the students should also be in the hands of persons who will be responsible to the institution. And I would like that this should be revised every year, because we know tnere can be differences. In a profession there will be difference between one man in the profession and another. There will be bickerings also. But so far as the education is concerned, let it play its own part in creating proper Cost and Works Accountants, and let it not be left in the hands of persons who are not properly qualified as Cost and Works Accountants. That is what I would request the Government to consider.

As I was pointing out, so far as the Bill is concerned, I have welcomed it. I would only add this, because this Ministry has also placed another Bill before the House and had it sent to a Joint Committee, namely the Companies (Amendment) Bill. Today the Chartered Accountants have acquired a certain status, because under the Companies Act the statement of accounts of the companies should be audited by a Chartered Accountant. Today that provision is there. Now we have felt the necessity of the appointment of Cost and Works Accountants in order to check wastage, in order to properly evaluate the production, etc. But unless there is statutory provision made in the Companies Act for the appointment of Cost and Works Accountants the purpose will not be achieved, because the commercial concerns or industrial con-

ceans will not appoint Cost and Works Accountants so easily. So, in spite of the fact that it will be considered a separate profession, so far as their appointment and the utilisation of their services is concerned it will be left entirely in the hands of the industrialists. It may be that in government undertakings the Government will try their level best to appoint Cost and Works Accountants. But so far as the private sector is concerned, unless there are special obligations put on them it will be difficult for the Government to make the Cost and Works Accountants available to an industry for the betterment of the industrial development or in the national interests. I would therefore like the hon. Minister also to consider this aspect while the Companies (Amendment) Bill is discussed in the Joint Committee, because it is in the hands of the same Ministry. Having given a status to the Cost and Works Accountant, having considered this as a separate profession, having agreed to the need of a special statute, having considered it as a very, very effective measure so far as the checking of the various points of production and processing are concerned, they should make statutory provision in the Company Law, so that the private sector may appoint them and utilise their services and thereby increase production, decrease the cost of production, and at the same time create an atmosphere where the Cost and Works Accountants will also feel happy.

With these words I welcome this Bill and request the hon. Minister to consider some of the amendments that I have given.

13.05 hrs.

REPORT OF PRIME MINISTER ON THE ALLEGATIONS MADE AGAINST SHRI M. O. MATHAL

Sardar Hukam Singh (Bhatinda): Sir, I lay on the Table the Report of the Prime Minister on the allegations made against Shri M. O. Mathai. (Sardar Hukam Singh)

together with the observations thereon by the Finance Minister and the Comptroller and Auditor-General, which have been received by the Speaker. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 58-A].

Mr. Speaker: Shri Narasimhan,

Shri Narasimhan (Krishnagiri): It is really very good that we are reaching the final stages of a measure which has been very necessary. The main defect of the Bill is....

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Whose report is it, Sir? Shri Vishnu Sahay's?

Mr. Speaker: It is not the report of Shri Vishnu Sahay. It is the report on Shri Vishnu Sahay's report by the Prime Minister, together with the opinions of the Finance Minister and the Auditor-General on the report of Shri Vishnu Sahay.

Whatever has been sent to me I am placing on the Table of the House.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Basirhat): Without Shri Vishnu Sahay's report how can we study it? We are just getting what are the notes of the Prime Minister on Shri Vishnu Sahay's report.

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shrimati Reaz Chakravartty: Will we be entitled to get Shri Vishnu Sahay's report?

Mr. Speaker: I do not know whether they are entitled or not entitled. This is what has been sent to me.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Will it be circulated?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, I will get it circulated. Oh, yes.

What heppened was, when this matter was raised here—I do not remember the exact date—the hon. the Prime Minister said that he would

refer it to the Cabinet Secretary and after his report was received he would send it to the Finance Minister and the Auditor-General for their bringing to bear an independent judgment regarding financial implications etc. upon it. Thereafter he said he would either Piece the report, with the opinions of the Finance Minister and the Comptroller and Auditor-General, or send his own report to me.

Whatever is received by me, I receive it on behalf of Parliament, and therefore there is nothing which I can withhold from Parliament. He has sent me only his own report, together with the opinion of the Finance Minister and the Auditor-General on the report of Shri Vishnu Sahay. Shri Vishnu Sahay's report has not been sent to me. I have given this to the Deputy-Speaker to place it on the Table. That is the position.

Shrimati Benu Chakravartty: Thank Ytu, Sir, for explaining the position. But what I want to know is this. After the points that were raised in Parliament regarding Shri M. O. Mathat, the hon. the Prime Minister was pleased to state that he would refer the entire matter to an Enquiry Committee; and later on we got to know that it was Shri Vishmi Sahay. Now we are not in a position to know what were the terms of reference, whether he had the right of verification, and we are not even given the report.

Mr. Speaker: I shall send copies of this.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: The report of Shri Vishnu Sahay should also be made available to the Members of Parliament, as without that we shall not be in a position to judge the report of the Prime Minister on it.

Mr. Speaker: I am going to circulate all this—the letter of the Prime Minister to me, the covering latter to the Finance Minister's and Auditor-

15607 Report of Prime Minister VAISAKHA 17, 1881 (SAKA) Cost and 15608 on the Allegations made we works Accountants Bill against Shri M. V. Mathai

General's remarks, along with the note by the hon the Prime Minister. I shall circulate it. He said:

"I had previously stated that I would either submit the Cabinet Secretary's report or my own report to you I am, therefore, writing to you now on this subject and enclosing a note prepared by me based on the Cabinet Secretary's report. In this note the Cabinet Secretary's comments and findings have been briefly given"

I shall get both the letter and this one circulated Afterwards, hon-Members may do what they think is proper

Shrimati Renn Chakravarity: That means Shri Vishnu Sahay's report is available now?

Mr. Speaker: No The hon the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here Whatever takes place in the House he will communicate to the Prime Minister

Shri Ranga (Tenali) May I suggest that in fairness to the Prime Minister himself it would be proper on behalf of Parliament to request the Prime Minister to see that Shri Vishnu Sahay's report is also placed on the Table of the House? Otherwise it might be possible for some people to say things which may not be quite so satisfactory or proper as to how the Prime Minister has considered that particular report.

Shri N. B. Munisamy (Vellore) We cannot have a fuller understanding of the whole situation

Mr. Speaker: I will circulate this The hon the Prime Minister says:

"It is not usual for departmental enquiries to be given publicity The present report was not even a departmental enquiry; it was in the nature of an investigation to establish the facts".

That is what he says regarding Shri Vishnu Sahay's report I will circulate this to hon. Members.

Shrimati Rosu Chakravartty: We do not know what were the terms of reference of this Investigation or Enquiry Committee. That itself we do not know. None of the charges etc. that have been made here, none of them have been called We do not know whether he had the right of oral evidence, whether verification was made So we would like to have a clarification on these points and also have the report itself. Through you we ask and we would be very pleased, Sir, if you pass on this request to the Prime Minister that we want copies of this report

Shri S. M Banerjee. There is an advantage There is a question which is coming up tomorrow in the name of 26 Members on the same subject

Mr. Speaker: The hon Minister of Parliamentary Affairs may communicate this to the Prime Minister

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): Certainly I will do that

13:10 hrs.

COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTANTS
BILL—contd.

Shri Narasimhan: The accountancy profession like all other professions and callings has developed along various special lines. My suggestion is that it should be divided into three or four parts and there should be separate organisations for dealing with each matter. Basic accountancy should be in charge of an institution. Audit should be in charge of another institution.