

negotiations which took place between Indian traders and Chinese traders in regard to development of trade between the two countries which is only 56 million dollars today.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :
150 million dollars.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Government take steps to see that the trade between the two countries increase? If so what steps Government have taken in that regard?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Government is really interested in giving encouragement to trade and commerce between these two countries. But it has to be done in a phased manner. If there is an organisation which is going there, without being sponsored by the Government of India, how much of importance has to be attached to it, has to be seen. As far as the Government of India is concerned, the Secretary of the Ministry of External Affairs had gone there and he had detailed discussions about foreign relations, about the cultural relations and commercial relations with China. These discussions which have taken place between our Delegation and the Chinese delegation are being pursued further. Necessary steps which are needed for increasing the trade and commerce between the two countries are being taken.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: what are the specific steps being taken by them? He says that something is being pursued. What are those steps which have been taken? I want to know about these. He should disclose those steps, unless he wants to say that they are secret and cannot be divulged. But if it is not secret, these have to be divulged. He simply said, a delegation had gone there; it has come back; and all that; he said, we are pursuing it, etc. But what specific steps have been taken, I want to know. Mr. Speaker, I want your protection.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: When delegations come to our country, when delegations go to other countries, we try to create an atmosphere for trade and commerce. We try to find out what are the items in which there can be trade and commerce between the two countries. We try to find out whether there can be any contracts between the two sides and all those things. So, all these things are being done and these are the specific steps taken.

SHRI E. BALA NANDAN: The hon. Minister was saying that it is an exploratory stage. India's delegation went there. Discussions had taken place with Chinese officials. Let the Minister tell the House what is the stage of progress at present. Are we going to have better relations with China in trade?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Our trade with China has gone up. We tried to find out the commodities or items which can be purchased by us and which can be sold by us. We too sell certain things to them. We do buy certain things from them. For example, regarding 'Silk' we bought something from them. When there was dearth of silk in this country, we purchased silk from them. If they require cotton from us, we give them cotton, if they require any engineering goods, we give them that, and if they require any other goods which can be given by us, we will also do that.

Revamping of Bureau of Public Enterprises

+

*476. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI B. V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether expert Panel of Planning Commission had suggested revamping of Bureau of Public Enterprises;

(b) if so, whether a number of proposals were forwarded by them;

(c) if so, the details of the same; and

(d) whether Government have accepted their recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (d). Presumably the Honn'ble Members are referring to the Report on the Bureau of Public Enterprises submitted by the Expert Committee on Public Enterprises set up under the Chairmanship of Member (Industry), Planning Commission. The recommendations of the Committee are being examined by the Government.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: The expert panel headed by Member, Planning Commission, and not Member, Industry, Shri Mohammad Fazal has suggested for revamping of the Bureau of Public Enterprises to make its functioning more effective. The year 1982 has been declared as the productivity year, and also because of the overall shortage of power, steel, cement etc, I would like to know how far the Government is confident of achieving the target in this productivity year.

SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA: The question relates to the restructuring of the organisational position of the Bureau of Public Enterprises and this general question does not arise out of that. I would request the hon. Speaker to consider this.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTY: Almost all the public undertakings in this country have been incurring heavy losses, which imposes a burden on the national economy. Moreover, Chairman and Officers of the various public undertakings have been getting huge salaries and perks. I would like to know whether the Panel has made some suggestions for rationalisation of salaries and perks of the Chairmen and others.

Further, we know that several posts in the various public undertakings have been lying vacant for more than six months. In view of this, is the Government prepared to fill up these

posts to make the functioning of the concerned public undertaking more effective?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): In regard to the first question, I would like to remove the doubt which the hon. Member has. In fact, only last week I replied to another question in this House and said that the story of losses by the public undertakings is a story of the past. This year all the public undertakings taken together have made a pre-tax gross profit of more than 11 per cent. This includes even the N.T.C. which is incurring heavy losses. As I said, all the Central Public Undertakings, 169 units taken together, have earned a pre-tax gross profit of 11 per cent.

In regard to the filling of vacancies, we have already taken steps and we are trying to see that there is no gap between the vacancy created and the posts filled in.

In regard to the salaries and other amenities to public sector undertakings officers etc., they have made general recommendations, but not in any particular way. One point is there. After all, we shall have to strike a balance. It is true that some of our best persons have left the public undertakings. For example in steel industry, I remember, in one year we lost three top technocrats, because they get better offers in some other country. Definitely, we cannot compete with developed countries, but we shall have to strike a balance so that we can give them something which can keep them happy.

श्री मन्त्रिक एम. एम. ए. खान : क्या यह सही है कि जो 11 परसेंट प्रफिट आप ने बताया है सारी 169 पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग को इकट्ठा करके उस में से आयल की कीमत घटा दें, उस का मुनाफा घटा दें जो कीमत बढ़ कर आप ने मुनाफा कर लिया है तो बकी सब

ग्रैंड ऑफिसिंग का अगर यूनाइटेडली मिला कर देखा जाए तो वह लॉस में होगा ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: No, Sir. That is not the point. I have given the exact break-up. The loss would be reduced. I do not recollect the exact figure, but I think Rs. 300 and odd crores we have got from the ONGC. But even if we deduct that, still there will be some net profit.

Amendment of Cantonment Board Act

*477. **SHRI KRISHAN DATT SULTANPURI:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Cantonment Board Act of 1924 in so far as it is applicable to the civilian population of Cantonment area in Himachal Pradesh and if so, the details in this regard;

(b) whether any representations have been received from shop-keepers of these areas; and

(c) if so, the action being taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The Cantonments Amendment Bill 1982 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 9th July, 1982 further amend the Cantonments Act 1924. The Cantonments Act and the proposed amendments thereto are applicable to all Cantonments in India and not only to Himachal Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some representations have been received from the Market Stall Holders Association, Kasauli asking that the Stalls may be sold or leased out permanently to present incumbents.

(c) The Cantonment Board Kasauli last auction stall in the public market for three years with effect from 1-4-

1977 and the tenancy terminated on 31-3-1980. Since then the Cantonment Board has with the prior approval of the GOC-in-C Western Command rented out stalls to the existing stall holders on an annual basis for the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83, Under Section 200 of the Cantonments Act 1924. No change in this procedure is contemplated.

श्री धृष्णदत्त सुल्तानपुरी : मंत्री जी ने विवरण में बताया है कि पहले तीन साल में नीलामी होती थी, अब हर साल में करने का प्रावधान कर रहे हैं। इस को जो 1924 का ऐक्ट है वह ब्रिटिश टाइम का है और इस के मुताबिक जिस रूप में तरह से कैंटोनमेंट हिमाचल प्रदेश में चल रहे हैं उस से सारे लोग वहां पर बड़े परेशान हैं क्योंकि न तो वह मकान का नये तरीके से कांस्ट्रक्शन कर सकते हैं न ही वह उनको इस तरह की इजाजत देते हैं कि वह अपने मकान ठीक तरह से बना सकें। अब क्यों कि हलात बदल गए हैं, आजादी के बाद कई लोग ऐसे नए पैदा हो गए हैं, वह नये तरीके से मकान बनाना चाहते हैं तो इस के बारे में मंत्री जी बताएँ कि क्या वह परमानेंट तौर पर उन लोगों को जो सिविल एथारिटीज वहां पर रहती हैं उन को मकान बनाने की इजाजत देंगे या नहीं ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, as I have mentioned in the answer, the Cantonment Act of 1924 is sought to be amended by this new Cantonments Amendment Bill of 1982, which was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 9th July, 1982. It will take into consideration all these points which the hon. Member has raised.

श्री धृष्णदत्त सुल्तानपुरी : मैं इस के लिए तो मंत्री महोदय का अभारी हूं जो उन्होंने कहा कि जो मेरे बातें हैं वह पूरी हो जायेंगी लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो