

incriminating documents showing substantial concealment of wealth and income are also seized.

Through the medium of searches, the Income-tax Department has also been able to unearth several rackets, such as hundi racket, ghost-firms racket, bogus-vouchers racket, crossword puzzles racket, ownership flat racket and racket in Customs Clearance Permits.

Hunger Strike by Central Government Clerks' Union

*973 SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR': Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state—

(a) whether the representatives of the Central Government Clerks' Union had been on hunger strike on 21st and 22nd March to press the demands of the employees working at Udyog Bhawan; and

(b) if so, what are their demands and Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)
(a) No, Sir

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

The Central Government Clerks' Union (Ministry of Commerce Branch) had given a notice for launching hunger strike for 2 days from 21st March, 1975, to press their demands, which were as follows—

(a) Matriculation be prescribed as minimum educational qualification in the recruitment rules for the post of Investigator.

(b) Immediate promotion be given to LDCs/UDCs to the next higher grades covered by zones prescribed by the De-

partment of Personnel and Administrative Reforms;

(c) More posts of UDCs/Assistants be created in the Ministry commensurate with increased work-load;

(d) Due reservation be given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for appointment to the post of Investigator, and

(e) Irregular appointments made in the grade of Investigator be nullified.

2 The position in regard to the various above mentioned points was discussed at a meeting held on 20th March, 1975 by officials of the Ministry of Commerce with the representatives of the Union, who, on being satisfied with the deliberations, agreed not to resort to the proposed hunger strike.

Remarks made by Chairman of Cotton Corporation of India regarding Monopoly Cotton Procurement Scheme

*974. SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the remarks made by Chairman Cotton Corporation of India, criticising the monopoly cotton procurement scheme of Maharashtra State;

(b) whether these remarks are based on Government's policy;

(c) what is the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) steps taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). No criticism of the monopoly cotton procurement scheme of Maharashtra Government has been made by the Chairman of the Cotton Corporation of India.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Investments by States in Public, Private and Joint Sectors

*975. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to paucity of investible resources in hand, guidelines have been handed down by the Centre to almost all the State Governments regarding future investments by them in public, private and joint sector;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). No general guidelines have been issued to State Governments regarding investments in public, private and joint sectors. In connection with the preparation of the Annual Plan for 1975-76. Planning Commission had indicated to the State Governments the priorities to be observed in regard to inclusion of projects and schemes in the Annual Plan. It was suggested that priority should be given to agriculture, power, irrigation and core industries, even within core sectors, projects should be identified on the basis of both the time profile and the nature of benefits. Investments should be concentrated from the point of view of assuring

maximum return over the shortest possible time and high priority should be given to projects which are designed to produce goods and services required for mass consumption and reduce shortages of key inputs and increase exports.

प्रायकर और सीमा-शुल्क अधिकारियों के विषय उनकी आय की तुलना में बहुत अधिक सम्पत्ति होने के बारे में जांच

*976. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री धार० बी० बड़े :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की बात करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीमा शुल्क और प्रायकर विभाग के ऐसे अधिकारियों का पता लगाने के लिये नियमित रूप से गोपनीय या खुली जांच की जाती है जिन के पास उनकी आय की तुलना में बहुत अधिक चल और अचल सम्पत्तियाँ हैं;

(ख) ऐसी जांच का मान दण्ड और प्रक्रिया क्या है;

(ग) प्रत्येक राज्य के उन अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन के पास शत तीन वर्षों के दौरान उनकी आय की तुलना में अधिक मूल्य की सम्पत्ति पाई गई; और

(घ) क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कोई विशेष अभियान चलाया जायेगा ?