SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Normally, when they ask for a team, immediately a decision is taken about sending it. But the State Government should also have to be ready to receive it in the sense that when the team reaches there it must go to the area and must see what exactly the conditions are and find out what exactly is the pattern of the programme they want to undertake. So it is not merely a question of our deciding to send the team; it is also one of their readiness to receive it. After the team returns, I do not think it takes more than 8 days' time to make recommendations.

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय : जो टीम भेजी जायेगी, उस में क्या गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट ही जायेंगे या मैम्बर लोग भी होंगे ? उनको भेजना चाहिए जिन को कृषि का अनुभव हो । मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि किन लोगों को भेजा जा रहा है ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : अफसर ही जाते हैं लेकिन मैम्बर वहां उनको मिल सकते हैं और अपनी बात कह सकते हैं ?

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Could I traverse the whole of India?

MR. SPEAKER: Be relevant to the question.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Study teams were sent to different States at the time of drought and heavy rain. Such a team was sent to West Bengal. What is the report of the team and what steps have been taken in that regard?

MR. SPEAKER: He may table a separate question. He should try to be relevant to the question. He should have put it *incognito*; but he did it so openly. I am so sorry.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: What is the pattern of assistance given to the Madhya Pradesh and other Governments with regard to eradication of drought and so on, is it loan or grant or both?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: This is a very detailed thing. But it is both loan and grant. It depends upon the type of work that is undertaken. If it is relief supplies, generally it is given as grant. As far as loan is concerned, naturally it will be a loan.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : मध्य प्रदेश की तरह राजस्थान में भी पच्चीस हजार गांव अकाल से पीड़ित हैं । उनके लिए भी आपने स्टडी टीम भेजने का फैसला किया है ?

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry.

"रैग" के रूप में बहुमूल्य वस्त्रों का आयात

*94. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री रणबहादुर सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीमाशुल्क विभाग ने ऐसे कई मामले पकड़े हैं जिनमें "रैग" के रूप में "बहुमूल्य तैयार शुद्ध वस्त्र" आयात किए गए हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Investigations are in progress and full facts will be known on completion of these investigations. However, examination of the bales so far opened by the Customs has revealed evidence of import of rags and/or old, discarded garments intact or cut into parts.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस बारे में कल काफी चर्चा हो चुकी है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नहीं, अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज तो वित्त मंत्रालय जवाब दे रहा है। ये भी कठघरे में खड़े हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कस्टम्ज के ध्यान में यह मामला पहली बार कब आया। क्या यह सच है कि कस्टम्ज वाले इस तरह के कपड़े लगातार आने दे रहे थे और जब समाचार अखबारों में छपे फुटपाथों पर इन कपड़ों की नुमायशें लगीं और एक शोर मचा तो कस्टम्ज वालों की नींद खुली ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, this is not a fact. According to the instructions of the Board of excise and customs of 1961, serviceable garments coming as rags have got to be mutilated at the destination. This enquiry by the customs has been carried on from time to time. For instance, from 1-7-1971 to 31-10-1972, nearly 60 cases of such misuse were caught by the customs. So, it is not a fact that the customs were not taking action on these serviceable garments coming as rags.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: My question has not been replied to, I wanted to know the date on which the customs detected the first bale; whether it was after the publicity in the press or before it.

MR. SPEAKER: The first bale of the present case; is that what you mean?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes; this year.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I will have to collect the figures to give them to him: how many times the customs have enquired into the matter and these things were mutilated at the destination. It is a large compass you are covering.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very specific question.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: There must have been a number of bales detected from the time these consignments have been coming. I will have to collect.

MR. SPEAKER: You can supply it to him later on. You have no information at present.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: It is a very large compass. What facts I have, have been given. Between 1-7-1971 and 31-10-1972, nearly 60 cases were caught. This, I gave in the first answer.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच है कि कस्टम्ज के पास ऐसे कपड़ों को फाड़ने या म्यूटिलेट करने की कोई सुविधा नहीं है। यद्यपि कागज पर दिखाया जाता है कि ऐसे सिले-सिलाये कपड़े फाड़ कर दिए जाते हैं, मगर वास्तविकता यह है कि कस्टम्ज वाले कपड़े वैसे ही दे देते हैं और उन को फाड़ने की कोशिश नहीं करते हैं।

श्री के० आर० गणेश : यह सही नहीं है कि हमारे पास कपड़ों को फाड़ने की सुविधा नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कपड़े तो हर कोई फाड़ सकता है ।

SHRI K. R. GANESH: That is exactly his question.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अपने कपड़े फाड़ना एक बात है और दूसरों के कपड़े फाड़ना दूसरी बात है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कल बताया गया कि श्री मनोहरन के कपड़े फाड़े गए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जब से यह रैंज स्कैंडल पकड़ा गया है, हम कस्टम्ज में गए हैं और वहीं से और जानकारी प्राप्त की गई है । कस्टम्ज में बड़े पैमाने पर कपड़े फाड़ने का कोई इन्तजाम नहीं है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो कपड़े वापिस किए गए हैं, क्या वे फाड़ कर दिए गए हैं या साबुत दिए गए हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister's reply was, I think, quite clear—that he has an arrangement.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Yes, Sir. We have the arrangement. We have the technical staff also in the custom houses.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सवाल यह है कि उस अरेंजमेंट की इस्तेमाल किया गया है या नहीं कपड़े फाड़े गए हैं या नहीं ।

श्री के० आर० गणेश : फाड़े गए हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर कपड़े फाड़े गये, तो फिर बाजार में साबुत कपड़े कहां से आये ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरा अपना ख्याल है कि वे उधेड़े गये होंगे ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह कहना काफ़ी नहीं है कि कपड़े फाड़ने का अरेंजमेंट है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वह अरेंजमेंट काम करता है । कल विदेश व्यापार मन्त्री ने कहा कि नियम का उल्लंघन करके. . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर मिनिस्टर साहब चाहें, तो कपड़े फाड़ते वक्त पार्लियामेंट के दो मेम्बरों को बुला लिया करें और उनके सामने फाड़ा करें ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़ा गम्भीर मामला है । सारी शिकायत इसलिए हुई है कि कपड़े बाजार में बिक रहे हैं । अगर कस्टम्ज कपड़े फाड़ता है और उसका इन्तजाम है, तो बिना फटे हुए कपड़े गारमेंट्स के रूप में बाजार में कैसे आये ? क्या कस्टम्ज के आफ़िशल्ज के फ़ैक्टरी ओनर्ज और इम्पोर्टर्ज के साथ मिल कर इस तरह के कपड़े बाहर आने दिये ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The CBI has been asked to look into it because there are a large number of complaints and the hon. Members are excited over it. Therefore, the matter has got to be investigated and so it has been given to the CBI only for investigation.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: There is some misunderstanding in the reply. The Minister has been understood to say that there is arrangement in the customs for destroying these. But that is not so. There is no arrangement at all; it reaches the destination. That is what he said. Let him clarify his reply.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As I said in the beginning, according to the Board's circular the garments passed as rags have got to be mutilated at the destination. The hon. Member asked me the question whether in the Customs House there is any arrangement for mutilating this; small volumes are mutilated in the customs house also.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: Arising out of the answer, some garments must have been mutilated from the bales which have been opened. May I know if the customs have found any red rag in any of these?

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : यह मामला तो खैर सी०बी० आई० के जेरे-गौर है और उससे सब बातें मालूम हो जायेंगी। लेकिन जो कपड़े या रैग्ज कस्टम्ज ने सीज किये हैं और जो स्टाक में हैं बजाये इसके कि उनको खराब होने दें, क्या सरकार उनको अपने हाथ में लेकर बिल्कुल सस्ते दाम पर बेच देगी ? इससे देश का नुकसान जरूर हुआ होगा, लेकिन गरीबों का बहुत फ़ायदा हुआ है, क्योंकि उनको पांच पांच रुपये में कोट मिल गये हैं।

Can he distribute it through some machinery to ordinary common people instead of mutilating it? I want to know whether there is any scheme of distributing those clothes to the ordinary people. Some persons are asking for mutilation; I am not asking for mutilation. I want those who are guilty should be punished, but let these clothes at least be distributed to poor people who will never be able to afford to buy them new.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is not relevant but it is a good suggestion.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I want the Minister to explain in what way they check. I understood him to say that at destination some checks were carried out, sample checks. How are those checks carried out?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The general procedure of the customs is that when there is no evidence or information that a particular consignment contains a large amount of serviceable garments, in the ordinary course there is a five per cent check. They do random check; sometimes they do a ten per cent check also. When evidence comes, when the Foreign Trade Ministry brought to the notice of the customs authorities that serviceable garments in large numbers are coming in the form of rags, whole bales were stopped at the customs house in Bombay. 40,000 bales were there at the customs house in Bombay.

Permission to International Airlines to fly to Pakistan through Indian territory

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*95. SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI:
SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed international airlines to fly to Pakistan and beyond through Indian territory;

(b) whether Pakistan Government have also agreed to this arrangement; and

(c) the names of the routes on which flights have been permitted by India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No formal agreement has been reached, but Pakistan Government have been permitting international operators on specified routes.

(c) The requisite information is contained in the enclosed statement.