

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : It has been said that a statement will be made tomorrow. Therefore, the hon. member can wait till then.

श्री बलराज मधोक : एल० आई० सी० के पिछले पांच सात साल के अनुभव से एक बात स्पष्ट हो गई है कि सारे लाइफ इन्शोरेंस पर सरकार का कब्जा होने के कारण, उस पर सरकार की मानोपली होने के कारण, उस की एफिशेंसी कम हुई है और उस का रीयल विजिनेस भी बढ़ा नहीं है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : बढ़ा है।

श्री बलराज मधोक : कैसे बढ़ गया है, लेकिन रीयल विजिनेस नहीं बढ़ा है। इस लिए सरकार भी सोचती है कि उस को कुछ हिस्सों में स्प्लिट कर दिया जाये, ताकि उन में काम्पीटीशन हो और काम बढ़े। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि जब सरकार जेनेरल इन्शोरेंस की बात करती है, तो वह इस बात का ध्यान रखेगी कि उस पर किसी प्रकार का मानोप्लिस्टिक कंट्रोल न हो, चाहे वह प्राइवेट सैक्टर का हो और चाहे स्टेट सैक्टर का हो, और उस में काम्पीटीशन का एलिमेंट रहे, क्योंकि अगर उस में काम्पीटीशन होगा, तो कम्यूमर और इनशोरर को लाभ होगा ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह दृष्टिकोण सामने है ही।

श्री बीजू पटनायक के समवाय

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*811-क. श्री निहाल सिंह :

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशाबाह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्री बीजू पटनायक की कौन कौन सी फर्म विदेशों में हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उड़ीसा सरकार द्वारा विरोध किये जाने के बावजूद केन्द्रीय सरकार ने श्री बीजू पटनायक को विदेशों में जाने के लिए पारपत्र दिया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) श्री बीजू पटनायक को विदेशों में फर्म स्थापित करने की अब तक कोई अनुमति नहीं दी गयी है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रार्थनापत्र के मिलने पर श्री पटनायक का पारपत्र 19 मई, 1967 को फिर से नया कर दिया गया था, क्योंकि उनका मामला पारपत्र अधिनियम 1967 के निषेधात्मक खण्डों के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता।

उड़ीसा की सरकार ने श्री पटनायक के पारपत्र को फिर से नया न करने की प्रार्थना की थी क्योंकि वह सरकार राज्य के भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों के विरुद्ध कुछ कथित आरोपों की जांच करने के लिए एक जांच आयोग नियुक्त करना चाहती थी। यह प्रार्थना मंजूर नहीं की जा सकी क्योंकि जो कारण बताये गये थे उनसे पारपत्र को अस्वीकृत करने के लिए पर्याप्त आधार नहीं मिलता था।

श्री निहाल सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बीजू पटनायक की कम्पनियों पर जो सरकारी रकम बाकी है, क्या उसे बचाने के लिए ही उन्हें पारपत्र दिया गया था।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह बात बिल्कुल गलत है।

LOANS TO STATES

*812. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps which Planning Commission have taken and propose to take to see that the amount advanced to the State Governments and Departments of the Central Government is spent in time, efficiently and properly for the purposes earmarked and measures to be taken in cases of violation of conditions or deviation from main purposes; and

(b) the loans outstanding against the States, state-wise, and the prospects of their repayment?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The Central assistance to State Governments for their Plan programmes is regulated in accordance with the patterns of assistance prescribed by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission conduct periodical reviews in order to see that the priorities set by them are adhered to. Final payments of Central assistance are made only on the basis of audited figures of actual expenditure.

As regards the expenditure of the Central Ministries, the concerned Ministries are responsible for ensuring timely, efficient and proper utilisation of funds. Adequate provisions exist in the General Financial Rules to guide the executing agencies in ensuring observance of the purposes and conditions attached to the allocations.

(b) A statement showing the loans outstanding against the States as on 31st March, 1967 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2122/67.] It is expected that repayments will be made by the State Governments according to schedule.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: I would like to know whether there is an Evaluation Committee or a Standing Committee attached to the Planning Commission which goes into the efficient utilisation of the advances made to State Governments and other institutions?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The Planning Commission does look into it, but the Finance Ministry also looks into it.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: I would like to know whether the loans that are advanced to departments of Central Government bear interest and the departments concerned have to give interest; if so, may I know whether that interest is being realised in time?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: There cannot be any question of the Government taking interest from itself.

श्री प्रेम चन्ध बर्मा : जो स्टेटमेंट सदन के सामने रखा गया है, उस में स्टेट्स की तरफ़ आउटस्टैंडिंग लोन तो दिये गये हैं, लेकिन उस में यह नहीं बताया गया है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश और दूसरी यूनियन टैरीटोरिज की तरफ़ कितना लोन आउटस्टैंडिंग है । क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में कुछ इनफ़ार्मेशन देंगे ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I have not got the details of the Union Territories.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Is it not a fact that deliberately a step-motherly treatment is being meted out to the non-Congress governments so far as loans are concerned, which is corroborated from the fact that, firstly, Rs. 15.79 crores which had been given as loan by Orissa Government for the construction of Paradeep Port is not being reimbursed after the Paradeep Port organisation has been entirely taken over by the Centre; secondly, a bill of Rs. 2.64 crores is pending against electricity charges towards the Rourkela steel plant and the Central Government is sitting tight and is not giving any ways and means loans to the Hindustan steel plant so that the arrears amounting to Rs. 2.64 crores is not being paid to Orissa Government thereby creating financial difficulty in the functioning of the non-Congress government in the State; and, thirdly, when the Orissa Government wanted to raise the royalty on iron ore by one rupee per ton the Central Government did not agree whereas, on the other hand, they imposed an export duty of Rs. 10 per ton on the same iron ore?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The hon. Member is mixing up several questions. His first allegation that the Central Government is discriminating between Congress governments and non-Congress governments is pure defamation and nothing else, but as the hon. Member is protected here I cannot do anything about it. I have said times without number....

SHRI P. K. DEO: We have been saying it outside also.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The hon. Member can say it even outside. I do not take any notice of it. I treat it with indifference. There are no facts to support it. Even now when the hon. Member has given some figures, he has not given any figures of something having been given more to some State Governments or less being given to some other State Governments. I challenge the hon. Member to show by any fact, by any figures, that any such discrimination is made and I will be prepared to suffer whatever punishment this House gives me. This is all wrong. There is no question of any discrimination being done in this matter. In the matter of loan which the hon. Member refers to, it was on condition that the Central Government will not return that money that Paradeep Port was taken charge of by the Government of India. That was to oblige the Orissa Government and not for any other thing; because they could not complete it the Government of India took it over. It is no use saying that the money also must be returned to them. This is not, therefore, a right thing to do. As regards electricity charges not being paid by Hindustan Steel, I think it is very wrong, if they have not done so. It came to my notice only a few days ago. I have told them that they must pay it immediately and if there is anything in dispute that may be settled but the rest must be paid immediately. That is what I have told them. Therefore, there is no question of any discrimination.

SHRI P. K. DEO : My last question has not been answered.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The royalty question does not relate to one State Government; it applies to all the States. That is to say, the same rate applies to all the States. If the Orissa government alone wants like that, it cannot be given to them. That is a question which has to be separately considered with all the States.

MR. SPEAKER : The supplementary should be only one; not a, b, c, d

and so on. I am appealing to the whole House that the supplementaries should be short and precise.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Are we to understand that you have ruled out a, b, c and d? I hope not.

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : यह जो स्टेटमेंट में कर्जों की रकमें बतायी गई हैं उस में भाखरा नंगल बांध के ऊपर जो रुपया खर्चा हुआ है वह रकम उन राज्यों के ऊपर वकाया में शामिल नहीं है। क्या वह रकम कर्जों की थी या अलग से दान के रूप में दी थी ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : ऐसा कैसे सम्मानित सदस्य समझते हैं, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया। पंजाब के ऊपर 209 करोड़ रुपये का ऋण है और हरयाणा के ऊपर 153 करोड़ का है। तो यह क्यों वह समझते हैं कि नहीं है। दोनों पर यह आता है और बताया गया है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार सरकार के ऊपर केन्द्रीय लोन कितना है और बिहार की हालत को देखते हुए जो उन्होंने मोरेटोरियम के लिए दरखास्त दी है कि उस के रिपेमेंट की अवधि बढ़ा दी जाय उस पर सरकार का क्या विचार है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : बिहार सरकार पर कितना ऋण है वह यहां बताया हुआ है। 412.59 करोड़ है। उन को सुविधा देने के लिए जो बात कही है उस में जितना जरूरी है उतना तो किया है। इस से ज्यादा नहीं हो सकता।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Am I to understand that the loans to the States are free of interest? If not, what is the amount of interest accumulated to the principal in the figures supplied in the statement?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I have not got here the figures of accumulated interest.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि बिहार के ऊपर 4 अरब से ज्यादा रुपये केन्द्रीय सरकार का कर्ज है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कांग्रेसी सरकारों ने कितना कर्ज उस में से लिया था और अभी जो गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकार पिछले एक साल से चल रही है इस को कितना कर्ज दिया गया है? दोनों अलग-अलग बताने की कृपा करें और साथ ही यह भी बताएं कि उन कर्जों के लिए वहां की सरकार को सालाना कितना सूद देना पड़ता है?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : अभी तो यह सब नहीं बता सकते हैं। दूसरे सवाल जरूर बता सकेंगे।

SHRI R. BARUA : From the statement it appears that it is a startling figure. May I know whether any repayment schedule has been fixed for liquidating these loans and, if so, whether the States are sticking to that repayment schedule? If not, what sort of financial discipline is sought to be enforced on the States?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Some of the States have not been conforming to the schedule. Some of them are being accommodated and the whole thing is being considered now as to how all of them can be consolidated.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : क्या मंत्री महोदय के पास यह व्यौरा मौजूद है कि 1967 वर्ष में राज्यों को अलग-अलग कितना ऋण और किस लिए दिया गया?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : 1967 के तो मेरे पास आंकड़े इस समय नहीं हैं।

SHRI P. GOPALAN : The pattern of Central assistance for the various schemes undertaken by the State Governments is such that it adds to the burden of the State Governments. For instance, non-remunerative schemes, like the anti-sea erosion scheme undertaken by the Kerala Government, are financed by the Centre with interest-bearing loans. Even in regard

to remunerative schemes, like power development schemes, the repayment has to be made before the project starts giving results. Therefore what I would like to know is whether Government has any proposal to substitute the present loans given for non-remunerative schemes by grants and whether even in regard to remunerative schemes loans would be given without adding any burden on the State Governments by forcing them to repay the loan before the project starts giving results.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I have not quite followed the hon. Member but if what I have understood is right, what he wants to ask is that these loans are a burden to the State Governments and what is being done about it. Is that what is being asked?

SHRI P. GOPALAN : No, Sir. What I am asking is this. The pattern of Central assistance given to the States is such that it adds to the burden of the State Government. For instance, non-remunerative schemes like anti-sea erosion scheme are being financed by the Centre by interest-bearing loans and not grants. So, is there a proposal before Government to give grants to State Governments for non-remunerative schemes instead of giving loans? That is my question.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Where grants can be given they are given; where loans have to be given loans are given. If the States consider it a burden, they need not take them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In this matter of determining the quantum of loans given by the Centre to the various States, what is the criterion that is followed? Is there any relation between this quantum and the amount of revenues which are derived by the Centre from that particular State?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The relation is not always to the revenues of the State but to the requirements of the State, their willingness to take them and their capacity to pay them

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Will the Finance Minister consider increasing grants and loans to a State like Madras which is doubling food production and while collecting interest on the loans given to States will the Finance Minister assure us that he will not behave like a stingy money-lender and will comply with the requests of the State Governments?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I will not act as a stingy moneylender but I hope the State will not act as a bankrupt.

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : I want to know whether due to the re-organisation of Punjab any loan liability of composite Punjab has been transferred to Himachal Pradesh and, if it has been, what is the amount involved.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : If a separate question is asked, I will certainly give the figures.

श्री सरजू पांडेय : अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि जो राज्यों को पैसा दिया जाता है उस में खाम तौर से उन के रेवेन्यू पर ही ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता बल्कि उन की जरूरतों को भी देखा जाता है तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या राज्य सरकारों को लोन देते समय सरकार उनकी फाइनेंशियल पोजीशन का असेसमेंट कर लेती है या सिर्फ जरूरत के आधार पर ही दे देती है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : वह भी करते हैं ।

CONSUMER CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL FOR PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

*814. **SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended the appointment of a Consumer Consultative Council for products of Public Undertakings;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to implement this recommendation; and

(c) the composition, functions and terms of reference of the Council and the criteria for selection of its members?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) and (c). The Administrative Reforms Commission, in their Report on "Public Sector Undertakings", have recommended that Consumers' Consultative Council should be set up in each sector of public enterprise. These Councils, according to the Commission, should consist of the representatives of organised bodies of consumers concerned with the products of the enterprise, the controlling Ministry, the sector corporation concerned and other interested Government departments and Public Enterprises. It has also been recommended that Parliament may elect two members to serve on each of these Councils. The Councils are to deal with the matters involving the interest of the consumers and further advise Government or sector Corporations on such matters as may be referred to them by the latter.

(b) The recommendation is under consideration of the Government.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : क्या यह सत्य है कि पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग्स जो माल तैयार करती हैं उन में कन्ज्यूमर इन्टररेस्ट का ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता है और न ही इन्टरनेशनल प्राइस का ध्यान रखा जाता है । जैसाकि सरकार को मालूम होगा कि हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकलज भोपाल में बम्बई की एक फर्म ने कैंपेसिटर्स मांगे थे, उसकी कीमत उन्होंने 1 करोड़ 14 लाख रुपये बतलाई, जब कि विदेशों में आनेवाले कैंपेसिटर्स की कीमत 20.18 लाख रुपये है, इस तरह से पांच गुनी कीमत हिन्दुस्तान की बनी हुई चीज की ज्यादा है । इस तरह से कन्ज्यूमर इन्टररेस्ट का ख्याल नहीं रखा जाता है ।

दूसरे—क्या यह भी ठीक है कि जो माल हमारी पब्लिक या प्राइवेट अण्डरटेकिंग्स