

Dr. K. L. RAO : As per the provisions of the treaty, if Pakistan does not pay the money or does not require the water we can stop it.

श्री राम किशन : आप कहते हैं कि 1970 और 1971 में ब्यास, रावी और सतलुज तीनों का पानी हिन्दुस्तान को मिल जाएगा। जहाँ तक रावी दरिया का ताल्लुक है उसका जितना पानी है वह अपर बारी दुआब में जाता है। सारे का सारा पानी इसलिए दिया जा रहा था ताकि मंगला डैम कम्पलीट हो जाए। आज मंगला डैम कम्पलीट हो चुका है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि यह जो 6 लाख एकड़ पानी हम पाकिस्तान को दे रहे थे इसको क्या इमिजिएटली विदड्रा कर लिया जाएगा ताकि पंजाब को इससे फायदा मिल सके ?

आप कहते हैं कि 1970 और 1971 में ब्यास, रावी, सतलुज को पानी मिल जाएगा। 1965 में आपने इंडस एग्जीमेंट पर पार्लियामेंट में डिक्लैरेशन कराया था। पिछले सेशन में आपने बताया था कि पोंग डैम और सतलुज ब्यास लिंक 1971 और 1972 के अन्दर जाकर कम्पलीट होगा। 1970 तक अगर पाकिस्तान अपनी सारी प्राजेक्ट कम्पलीट कर लेगा तो फिर भी क्या दो साल तक पानी इसको मिलता रहेगा या आप इस पानी को हिन्दुस्तान को देंगे ? अगर आपको इस पानी को हिन्दुस्तान के लिये युटिलाइज करना है तो इस सिलसिले में आपने क्या कोई प्राजेक्ट तैयार की है और अगर की है तो क्या है और वह कब तक कम्पलीट होगी।

DR. K. L. RAO: What hon. Member said is about the utilisation of the waters after 1970. Actually, as we have the right we are entitled to the full amount of water after 1970. We will have that. The only question is whether it would be possible to utilise it in the absence of the Beas dam. That is a different question. If the Beas dam is not ready, we will not be able to have all the water, and that is one reason why we are trying to expedite to the extent possible the construction of the Beas dam. It

is no doubt true that in the absence of the completion of the Beas dam we will not be able to utilise completely all the water that we are entitled to. But that is a different matter. So far as the agreement with Pakistan is concerned, we can take all the water, as much as possible of the three Eastern Rivers after 1970.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

STRIKE NOTICE BY EMPLOYEES OF INDIAN OIL CORPORATION

*211. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI P. GOPALAN:
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI:
SHRI NAMBIAR:
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR
SHRI E. K. CHAKRAPANI:
DR. RANEN SEN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Indian Oil Corporation have given strike notice for the settlement of their demands;

(b) if so, the nature of their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA):
(a) to (c) : The Indian Oil Corporation Limited initially declared a bonus of 4% for the year 1966-67. Immediately thereafter the Unions of employees started isolated agitations, including pen down strikes and strikes in different parts of the country to press a demand for a 20% bonus. After prolonged discussions between the Management and the Unions, a settlement was arrived at according to which the Management agreed to pay bonus at 10% of basic pay and dearness allowance for the year 1966-67. The Unions agreed to restore normalcy of work in view of this settlement.

OPENING OF HOTELS ABROAD BY INDIANS

*212. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are encouraging the Indian hoteliers and restaurant owners to open hotels and restaurants abroad on a large scale;

(b) if so, the incentive provided by Government; and

(c) the number of applications received for the purpose so far ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) There is no special scheme to encourage opening of hotels and restaurants abroad. Proposals received from parties in India are considered in the light of the normal policy relating to investment abroad.

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

NATIONAL INCOME

*213. **SHRI MARANDI:**
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI;
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI;
SHRI Y. S. KUSHWAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a study of the National income of the States made by the National Council of Applied Economic Research has revealed that despite three Five Year Plans, the growth of national income has been low and inter-State disparities have not been narrowed; and

(b) the steps which are being considered by Government to raise the National income during the Fourth Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Estimates for the three years 1950-51, 1955-56 and 1960-61 have been presented by the National Council of Applied Economic Research in its study entitled "Estimates of State Income". According to this study, India's national income in real terms increased by 38% in the course of the first two Plans as against an increase of 44% revealed by the official estimates. The Council's study also states that between 1950-51 and 1960-61 there was no major reduction in inter-State disparity in *per capita* incomes, although the range between the maximum and the minimum state *per capita* incomes had gradually narrowed. These estimates are at variance with the estimates prepared by the State Statistical Bureaus. The estimational procedure involved in the preparation of National Income estimates is complex, and differences can arise not only on account of differences

in the scope and quality of data but also on account of the manner in which data are processed. It is therefore not possible to say to what extent the Council's estimates are reliable.

(b) The growth rate of national income is associated with the rate of investment in the economy as well as other factors. The Fourth Five Year Plan when finalised would spell out the national income target as also its implications in terms of the steps to be taken to raise domestic savings and investment.

RETIRED COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

*214. **SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:**
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the last retiring Comptroller and Auditor General of India is holding directorship of a large number of industrial concerns both in the private and public sectors;

(b) if so, the reasons for making a departure in this case from the normal practice of not permitting such officials to accept any assignments after retirement; and

(c) the total income of the last Comptroller and Auditor General of India during the assessment year 1966-67 and the total income-tax paid by him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Shri A. K. Roy, the last retiring Comptroller and Auditor General has not been appointed Director of any public sector industrial concern. According to the information available he is holding directorship of a number of private companies.

(b) According to Article 148(4) of the Constitution the Comptroller and Auditor General is not eligible for further office under the Government of India or the Government of any State after retirement. Shri A. K. Roy has not been appointed to any office either under the Central Government or any State Government after his retirement. It was not necessary for him to take permission of the President before accepting directorship in these companies after retirement.