

the work of his Corporation. I think it is but right and proper that he should go abroad. I do not think there is any case where there has been misuse of this kind of facility.

Then, Sir, the hon.ble Member pointed out units that are making losses for a couple of years that their Managing Directors/Chairmen be removed. Sir, losses are due to various reasons. There are a number of factors which are sometimes beyond the control of the Chairmen/Managing Directors which contribute to the making of losses. So each case will have to be examined on its merits. If there is mismanagement, then that man has to go. But if there is no mismanagement on the part of the Chairman or Managing Director and if the company runs into problems for reasons beyond his control, then I do not think we can blame the manager of that undertaking.

**SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK:** Sir, ... (Interruptions).

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** You had your supplementary. Please resume your seat. Yes, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** Sir, I do not wish to put. Twenty minutes have already passed.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Next question.

#### National income

\*302. **SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the national income during 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79 on the basis of the prices prevailing during these years; and

(b) what is the estimated national income for the current year?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN):** (a)

A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The work of estimation of national income for the current year will be taken up only after the end of the year.

#### Statement

##### Estimates of National income at Current Prices

Year	Amount (in crores of Rs.)
1976-77	66,561
1977-78	73,157
1978-79	Not yet available.

**SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH:** Sir, I want to know whether it is a fact that the national income has not shown any appreciable growth. At least it had not risen according to the expectations. National income is an indication of the prosperity of a nation. It shows the economic level of an individual. The monopoly houses and large industrial houses have increased their assets manifold whereas the teeming millions of rural people are not able to increase their resources and there are no adequate resources for them to make both ends meet. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has identified the categories of people who have their incomes for below the average and what steps the Government proposes to take to raise the level of income of these people. Another thing is, in modern times the nations are increasing their income by offering their services to other countries in the shape of joint ventures, by providing technical know-how, by lending the services of specialists and establishing industrial enterprises. In this respect Japan is the biggest supplier of technical expertise to Asian countries. Another source for increasing national income

is tourism. There are several countries, though tiny and small, which attract a very large number of tourists. Tourism, therefore, is the biggest industry for many countries. It brings fantastic revenue to them.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** Sir, it has become a speech.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now you are delivering a speech.

**SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH:** So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to set up a committee of experts to identify and remove the causes of imbalance in the income of various groups of people and to suggest ways and means to raise the average income of the individual, the domestic income and the gross national income.

**SHRI FAZLUR REHMAN:** Sir, as a matter of fact, it is not a question but it can be taken as a suggestion. So far as increase in national income is concerned, it depends upon certain factors. National income is taken on the production accrued or on the incomes as a whole. It does not mean that the private sector is left out and only the public sector is taken or that the agricultural people are left out and only job holders are taken. So, this is the position. As regards his suggestion to put a curb on the income of the private sector is concerned, he can put a separate question to the department concerned.

**SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH:** I wanted to know specifically whether the Government is prepared to identify the separate categories of people whose incomes are there.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please resume your seat. Then he will reply.

**SHRI FAZLUR REHMAN:** As regards his question about formation of a committee, I say emphatically that we are not ready to do it since these things are being examined in the department by experts.

**SHRI V. B. RAJU:** Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to let the House know, for the proper appreciation of the economic growth, the per capita income in 1977-78 based on the prices of 1970-71, and what is the percentage of increase in those seven years? Secondly, the World Bank in its first report on the World Economy in 1976 has placed India at the 18th place from below, that is, behind 107 countries. What are the main reasons for this sluggish growth? And, thirdly—if you will excuse me, Sir—what was the postulation of the growth by the Janata Party and what was done by the Planning Commission and what is it that has been achieved in the two years?

**SHRI FAZLUR REHMAN:** So far as the question is concerned, Sir, actually it does not arise out of this question. As regards figures...

**SHRI V. B. RAJU:** Sir, it is an insult to me. If he has no information he can say he has no information. It is an insult to me. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI:** To give any decision, whether it is admissible or not, is the right of the Chairman—not yours. He can say anything but not irrelevant things. The Minister must say the relevant thing. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI FAZLUR REHMAN:** Have patience to hear me. I said, the question is very specific about the national income, and the hon. Member wanted to know the national income for the current year. That was the question. That is why I said that in case he puts a separate question, that can be replied to.

**SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI:** This is a fit case to advise the Government by you that at least they must understand and appreciate the question.

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE:** They must do some home work.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI:** May I say, Sir, the question is very specific. He only wanted to know what the na-

tional income is, and that has been given, and if they want a break up of everything else that information is not available with me today. If he asks for it certainly we will give it.

**Amendment of Constitution to give autonomy to the tribal areas of Tripura**

\*303. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:  
SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: †  
SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHA-  
PATRO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend Schedule VI of the Constitution to include therein the tribal districts of Tripura so that the tribal people can have the benefit of autonomy under that Schedule; and

(b) if so, what action, if any, Government have taken to meet the demands of the people of that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b) Tripura Legislative Assembly has passed Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Bill, 1979 to provide for establishment of an Autonomous District Council for tribal areas in the State of Tripura. In view of this, there is no proposal to amend Schedule VI of the Constitution.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is a question of very important rifle 303. I fire with 303. This question really should have been replied to by the Prime Minister. Judging by the answer, I must say that in the case of the Minister 303 will not work. I require a sub-machine gun which I do not have. However, Sir, why should it not be possible for the Government of India to extend the Sixth Schedule to cover the case of Tripura when certain areas of Assam, Meghalaya and

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bhupesh Gupta.

the Union Territory have been covered?

Is the hon. Minister aware that after the partition, the tribal people there who were in majority before, have become minority, they have very strong grievances, and if the Sixth Schedule is extended, they will have better autonomy and to that extent some self-satisfaction? Is the Government aware that *Amra Bengali*, a disruptive, chavinish agitation has been launched against the Tripura Government, that is creating tension among the tribals and the non-tribals and that *Amra Bengali* business is trying to instigate the Bengalis against the tribals? In such a situation, is it not all the more necessary that the tribal population who have real grievances are better treated and not drawn into this kind of thing? I am not saying that they will be drawn. The Tripura Government has itself taken some welcome steps in that direction. May I know why the Central Government does not amend the Constitution to extend the Sixth Schedule to cover Tripura as they have covered certain other places in Meghalaya, Assam and Mizoram, I think?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Yes, Sir, Government is aware that after the partition the population of Tripura has undergone a change. Before ten years Tripura was really a tribal area, but now the tribals are in a minority. That we know. About one-third is tribal and two-third non-tribal, that we know. But it is none of our fault.

Regarding why we should not bring that State, Tripura, under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution in view of the fact that there is a demand on the part of the Up Jati Eka Samiti and also for the reason given by the hon. Member, I want to say, Sir, that already legislation has been enacted by the Tripura Assembly—that I have said—on similar lines, on the same lines as envisaged in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.