

Reghunatha Reddy with a view to intimidatir his Ministry. Do you read newspapers ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is not the question here.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : But it doc-arise because there is a concerted plan to terre-rise and intimidate the government. He should tell us what steps they are taking. In fact this question should have been answered by the Prime Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him answer.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : Wherever intimidation might be there, no action will be stopped and I can assure this hon. House and Shri Bhupesh Gupta that the law will take its normal course whoever might be the party and whatever might be his status.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : By and large a number of cases which he has narrated are against public limited companies. May I know whether in view of the fact that there are certain obligations which are not. . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : They are talking of Shri Reddy's removal from the government. Does he know that ?

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : fn view of the fact that there are certain oblig; - tions which are not to be fulfilled by the private limited companies and therefore people have been taking advantage of this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Company Law Department is thinking in terms of putting private limited companies at par with the public limited companies ?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : So far as private limited companies are concerned, the present law is more lenient to them and they are not required to observe the same discipline as public limited companies have to follow. The whole matter is under consideration, and the Companies Act is being considered for some amendments.

#### WAR RISK INSURANCE SCHEME

\* 156. SHRI BHOLA PRASAD : j SHRI M. V. BHADRAM : SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to have a per manent war risk insurance scheme in border areas;

- The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bhola Prasad.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the criterion adopted to pay compensation for the losses suffered by the people of border areas in respect of their industries, agriculture and houses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SMT. SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1971 and the Emergency Risk (Udertakings) Insurance Act, 1971 and the Schemes framed thereunder came into force on 10.12.1971. They inderimify any damage to insured goods/properties due to enemy action upto 80 % of the loss or damage. As regards goods/propieriies damaged which though insurable, could not be insured because the loss occurred either before the 10th December, 1971 or before the parties concerned had time to take out insurance no claim is payable. Government of India has decided to consider *ex-gratia* payments on a suitable scale in such cases provided the parties concerned applied for insurance under the Schemes immediately on their coming into force.

Damage to crops and houses are not covered by the above Schemes. However, with a view to providing relief and resettlement assistance, Government of India has authorised the State Governments to sanction *ex-gratia* grants/loans to the persons affected by the recent hostilities with Pakistan.

श्री भोला प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सीमा क्षेत्र के प्रदेशों में पिछले युद्ध में जो लोगों की क्षति हुई है खास कर घरों की, फसलों की, संपत्ति की उसकी क्षति पूर्ति के संबंध में राज्य सरकारों को केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो अधिकार दिया है, उसमें कितनी सहायता लोगों को दी गई है ? दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि इस क्षति पूर्ति का कोई परसेंटेज तय किया गया है या नहीं ? तीसरा प्रश्न . . . . .

श्री सभापति : आपको अभी और मौका है । बाद में पूछियेगा ।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : मान्यवर, सदस्य महोदय ने दो प्रश्न किये हैं । पहले भाग का इस

से संबंध है कि अब तक कितनी सहायता दी गई है। मैं सूक्ष्म रूप से बताऊंगी कि पंजाब में कोई 5 करोड़ 5 लाख रुपये सहायता द्वारा दिये गये हैं और जम्मू काश्मीर में भी कुछ आंकड़े आये हैं और गुजरात में पूरा पैमेंट नहीं दिया जा सका है, लेकिन डेमेज जो है उसका एस्टीमेशन चल रहा है। इसी प्रकार राजस्थान में, आसाम, मेघालय, त्रिपुरा आदि में एस्टीमेट की जो फाइनल रिपोर्ट है कि कितना नुकसान हुआ है, कितना दिया जाएगा, इस सब पर काम चल रहा है और उसमें समय लगेगा।

**श्री भोला प्रसाद :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्र सरकार भी इस क्षति पूर्ति के संबंध में कोई जिम्मेदारी निभा रही है या नहीं? केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से राज्य सरकारों को क्या मदद दी जा रही है, इस क्षति पूर्ति के संबंध में? इसके संबंध में क्या केन्द्र सरकार यह नहीं समझती कि कम से कम 50 परसेंट यह रकम केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से राज्यों को दी जाय, तभी राज्य सरकारें जो लोगों की क्षति हुई है, उसकी किसी हद तक पूर्ति कर सकती हैं?

**श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी :** जो भी सहायता कार्य हो रहा है वह केन्द्र सरकार की सहमति और आदेश द्वारा ही हो रहा है और उसके लिये कैश रिलीफ हो या किसी अन्य प्रकार की सहायता हो, वह असिस्टेंस केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा ही दी गई है और उसके अलग-अलग स्तर भी बने हैं कि किस आधार पर किसको कितनी सहायता दी जायगी, प्रति व्यक्ति को कितनी दी जाएगी या प्रति फैमिली को कितनी दी जाएगी और इन सब चीजों का एक स्तर बनाया गया है उसके आधार पर यह चीजें दी गई हैं।

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Yes, Mr. Bhadram, Not here. All right. Mr. Jaipuria.

**SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :** Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister that while in the statement that has been laid on the Table of the House it is Mentioned that the scheme came into force on the 12th December, 1971 \_\_\_\_\_

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :** Kindly repeal the question, please.

**SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :** Sir, my point is that in the statement that has been laid on the Table it is mentioned that the scheme came into force only on the 10th December

1971 and the war started earlier and therefore, Sir, some delay has occurred. Sir, it was well known to the Government that there was a possibility of attack at any time and because the damage was done earlier or by that that time the insurance policies were not taken. Those people are not likely to receive any benefit. In such cases, whose fault is it and what does the Government propose to do to compensate those who were not at fault and who could not take it because of the delay?

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :** Sir, as regards the first point, I do not agree with the hon. Member and I do not think there is any fault on the part of the Government at all. There was no delay. A certain piece of legislation does require a particular time and I think maximum urgency was shown here and I do not think there was any delay at all so far as the Government was concerned.

As regards the second point, I do share the hon. Member's concern. The Government itself is concerned about the matter that *ex-gratia* payment should be made to those people.

**SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :** Not *ex-gratia* payment.

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :** .. who could not take out insurance policy in time or those who suffered a loss before this scheme came into force, that is, the 10th December, 1971 and for that a criterion has been laid down according to which the *ex-gratia* payment would be made.

**SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :** Sir, I seek your protection. Actually, Sir, the war came on the 5th December ...

(Interruptions)

**SOME HON. MEMBERS :** On the 3rd December.

**SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :** Yes, on the 3rd December and this scheme was put into effect from the 10th December and the hon. Minister says that there was no delay on the part of the Government. No private insurance company was allowed to have the war risk insurance scheme. Then, whose fault is it?

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** All right Mr. Jaipuria. Mr. Mani.

**SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :** Sir, I have put my question.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** No more questions, please. She has already answered.

**SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :** Sir, two questions I am entitled to ask. You should please allow me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No more questions, please.

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA : Had I known this, I would have put two questions in one. Sir, my question is very simple.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please. Mr. Bhola Prasad has asked already and you have put your question. No more questions now. Yes, Mr. Mani.

SHRI A. D. MANI : Sir, the hon. Minister has given very unsatisfactory replies. Now regarding the statement that has been laid on the Table of the House, it says that the Government of India has decided to consider *ex-gratia* payments on a suitable scale. The moment they mention the scale, it must be on the basis of a scheme. So, are you prepared to give up to 50% of the loss or damage or 75 % if not 80 % ? The other point is this. Regarding damage to crops, the hon. Minister is aware that there are many areas in the country where crops have been damaged. Would she agree to see that they are rehabilitated under the Land Acquisition Act ? ...

SHRI A. P. JAIN : The question is wrong. Nobody is rehabilitated under the Land Acquisition Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a journalistic view. What can we do ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Realistically, I do share the hon. Member's concern so far as sharing the sufferings of the poor people is concerned. I have not said that the Government has no intention to give any compensation or payment to the people whose crops and houses have suffered. In fact, the Government does help though that does not come legally within the scheme as such. The Government has said that considering the loss suffered by the people there, *c.v gratia* payments should also be made to them . . .

SHRI A. D. MANI : On what scale ? 50 per cent or 75 cent ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : The scales have not been detailed ...

SHRI A. D. MANI : Sir. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Mani, please let her answer the question.

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA : Sir. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Jaipuria, I am not going to allow you.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Regarding the details, I require notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Man Singh Varma.

**श्री मान सिंह वर्मा :** श्रीमन्, मुझे यह जानकारी मिली है कि अब तक जो कम्पेंसेशन दिया गया है और सहायता दी गई है उसमें भेदभाव वर्ती गया है। भेदभाव इस प्रकार से कि जो लोग इस प्रकार के हैं कि एप्रोप्रेज कर लेते हैं, पहुँच जाते हैं, उनको तो सहायता मिली है। लेकिन गरीब लोग या साधारण व्यक्ति या मजदूर तबका जिनके पास थोड़ा-थोड़ा था और वह भी [य] समाप्त हो गया उनकी अवहेलना की गई है। तो क्या माननीय भंडारी जी आज्ञावान देंगे कि इस प्रकार की कोई बात नहीं हो पाएगी।

**श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी :** मान्यवर, इस प्रकार की कोई भी घटना सरकार के समक्ष नहीं आई है और यदि माननीय सदस्य कोई सूचना सरकार के सामने लावेंगे तो उस पर अवश्य तुरन्त कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

\*157. [ *The questioner (Sliri Kalyan Roy) was absent. For answer, vide col. 27-28 infra.* ]

#### PRINTING OF BANGLA DESHI CURRENCY IN INDIA

\*158. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : f  
SHRI SWAISINGH S1SODIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bangla Deshi Government have requested the Government of India to print their currency notes in India; and

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have acceded to their request ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether Government is sufficiently equipped to print all the new currency notes required by that country, and whether the Government will be minting coins also ? Is the Government making any profit on the printing of notes or minting of coins ?

j- The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Babubhai M. Chinai.