

in into Indici In the course of the searches carried out by any of the Enforcement Agencies of the Government, if any evidence comes to light about a person being in possession of unauthorised foreign exchange : appropriate action is taken against him. Some administrative measures have also been taken with a view to making the Enforcement Agencies dealing with fiscal offences more effective.

- (/) Anti- muggling efforts have been intensified;
- 07) An Economic Offences Wing has been added to the Central Bureau of Investigation for investigating more complicated cases;
- (Hi) Appointment of Director General (Revenue Intelligence) and Investigation has created with a view to achieving better co-ordination;
- (iv) Co-ordination Committees of Officers dealing with various fiscal laws have also been set up at major Centres.

Some amendments of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, are under the consideration of the Government.

भारत सहायता कंसोशियम की बैठक के लिए विश्व बैंक का प्रतिवेदन

*233. श्री बी० एन० मंडल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि निकट भविष्य में होने वाली भारत सहायता कंसोशियम की बैठक के लिये विश्व बैंक ने जो प्रतिवेदन तैयार किया है, उसमें भारतीय अर्थतंत्र के किन्हीं पक्षों पर विचार किया गया है और उक्त प्रतिवेदन में विश्व बैंक द्वारा क्या विचार व्यक्त किये गये हैं ?

WORLD BANK REPORT FOR AID INDIA CONSORTIUM MEETING

*233. SHU B. N. MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state what aspects of the Indian economy have been covered in the Report prepared by the World Bank for the meeting of the 'Aid India Consortium' scheduled to be held in the near future and what are the views expressed by the World Bank in that report?]

वित्त मंत्री (श्री बाई० बी० चट्टाण) : विश्व बैंक द्वारा हर साल भारत सहायता संघ की बैठक बुलाई

जाती है, जिसके लिए विश्व बैंक के कर्मचारी आधारा-सामग्री के रूप में एक रिपोर्ट तैयार करते हैं जो विश्व बैंक के अध्यक्ष के सामने पेश की जाती है। इस रिपोर्ट में सामान्यतः कृषि, उद्योग, जनसंख्या, विदेशी व्यापार, सहायता आदि विषयों जैसे आर्थिक विकास के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर प्रकाश डाला जाता है। चूंकि इस रिपोर्ट को, इसी तरह की अन्य सामान्य रिपोर्टों की भांति विश्व बैंक द्वारा एक प्रतिबंधित दस्तावेज समझा जाता है जिसे न तो प्रकाशित किया जाता है और न ही विश्व बैंक के विचारों के स्रोत के रूप में उद्धृत किया जाता है इसलिए मैं, रिपोर्ट में बतायी गयी बातों के सम्बन्ध में पूछे गये प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने में असमर्थ हूँ।

[THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): The Report prepared by the staff of the World Bank as background material for the Aid India Consortium Meeting convened by the World Bank each year is submitted to the President of the World Bank. It usually covers aspects of economic development like developments in agriculture, industry, population, foreign trade, aid etc. Since the report, like other similar reports in general, is treated by the World Bank as a 'Restricted' document which is not to be published, nor quoted as representing World Bank's views, I am unable to answer questions on the contents of the report.]

RESIGNATION BY CHAIRMAN OF HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED

*234. SHRI SANDA NARAYANAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Raghunath Singh has resigned from the Chairmanship of the Hindustan Zinc Ltd;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for his resignation; and

(c) whether the vacancy has since been filled up; if so, who is the new incumbent of the post?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

†[] English translation.

STATEMENT

Shri Raghunath Singh was appointed as part-time Chairman of Hindustan Zinc Ltd. in September, 1967 and until further orders. In accordance with the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, early in 1969, the Government felt that it would be desirable to combine the posts of Chairman and Managing Director of the Company having regard to the various problems faced by the Company in respect of production and development of mines, proposal for doubling the capacity of the smelter, conversion of single superphosphate into triple superphosphate, etc. In March, 1970, the then Managing Director of the Company got an U.N. assignment and it was felt that the change could appropriately be implemented while inducting the new incumbent. Accordingly, Shri A. N. Banerjee, a mining engineer, was selected for appointment as Managing Director cum-Acting Chairman and it was decided on 7-5-1970 that Shri Raghunath Singh will cease to hold the office of the part-time Chairman of the Company on assumption of charge by the new officer. Shri Raghunath Singh was informed of this decision. Thereafter Shri Singh submitted his resignation on 9-5-1970 wherein he mentioned that as Government had lost faith and confidence in him, it was not possible for him to serve as Chairman of the Company. The resignation of Shri Raghunath Singh was accepted in deference to his wishes and in modification of the earlier orders.

PROPERTY PRICES AND CEILING ON URBAN-PROPERTY

*235. SHRI T. V. ANANDAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a fall in property prices in major cities in the country after the recent announcement by Government regarding the imposition of a ceiling on urban property; and

(b) if so, to what extent and in what manner Government propose to tackle the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b) It is reported that there is some fall in the price of bigger properties after the last budget but Government have no data from which they can come to any conclusion as to whether this is due to the taxation

proposals in the budget or to the announcement about the imposition of a ceiling on urban property. Fiscal measures are intended to reduce inequality in incomes and, in doing so, if there is any fall in the prices of big properties, that cannot be avoided.

भारतीय रुपये का मूल्य

*236. श्री निरंजन वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि अनधिकृत मुद्रा बाजार में भारतीय रुपये का मूल्य हाल में गिरता जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या वह मूल्य गिरकर 12 रुपया प्रति अमरीकी डालर तथा 30 रुपया प्रति ब्रिटिश पाउंड तक हो गया है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ तो भारतीय रुपये के मूल्य में हो रही इस गिरावट को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

VALUE OF THE INDIAN RUPEE

*236. SHRI NIRANJAN VARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the value of the Indian rupee has recently been going down in the unofficial money market ;

(b) whether this value has gone down to the extent of Rupees twelve for an American dollar and Rupees thirty for a British pound; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken by the Government to arrest this decline in the value of the Indian rupee ?]

वित्त मंत्री (श्री वाई० बी० चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय रुपये का मूल्य अर्थात् इसका अधिकृत सम मूल्य, जून 1966 के बाद से 13.33 अमरीकी डॉलरों के बराबर रहा है और इसमें कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। देश का प्राधिकृत विदेशी मुद्रा सम्बन्धी सारा लेन-देन उन दरों पर किया जाता है जो सम-मूल्य के एक प्रतिशत की न्यायोचित सीमा के अन्दर होती है। विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमों का उल्लंघन करके किये जाने वाले लेन-देन की दरें अधिकृत दरों से भिन्न हो सकती हैं और अपनी सहज अवैधता तथा अपने सीमित स्वरूप के कारण तथाकथित अनधिकृत दरें कम-ज्यादा भी