

RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday, the 14th June, 1967/the
24th Jyaistha, 1889 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the
clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*459. [The questioner (Shri Sundar Singh Bhandari) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 3787-89 infra.]

कानपुर के गैसर्म राधे लाल मुन्नीलाल

*460. श्री विनयकुमार भन्नालाल-
जी चौरडिया :
श्री बो० बो० रामास्वामी†

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि कानपुर के गैसर्म राधे लाल मुन्नीलाल तथा उनके मातृद्वारों के संस्थान से अप्रैल 1967 में आयकर विभाग द्वारा ली गई तलाशियों के बाद कुल कितना ऐसा धन पकड़ा गया, जिसका कोई हिसाब किताब नहीं था ?

†[M/s. RADHEY LAL MUNNI LAL OF
KANPUR

*460. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA:
SHRI V. V. RAMASWAMY†

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of unaccounted money which was seized from the premises of M/s. Radhey Lal Munni Lal of Kanpur and its partners after searches were made by the Income-tax Department during April, 1967?]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
K. C. PANT): Rs. 23,60,100.

§[वित्त मंत्रालय ने राज्य मंत्री(श्री के०
सी० पन्त) : 23,60,100 रुपये]

†] English translation.

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri V V Ramaswamy.

§[] Hindi translation.

894 RS—L

INDIA, THE DIRTIEST COUNTRY IN
THE WORLD

*461. SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA
RAJA:†

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH
AND FAMILY PLANNING be
pleased to state:

(a) whether he made a statement soon after he took over as Minister of Health that India is the dirtiest country in the world and Delhi is the dirtiest city; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what steps have been taken by Government to improve matters?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY PLANNING (DR. S.
CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir. With a view to emphasise the need for improvement of sanitation I had observed that Delhi was the dirtiest town in the world, and that India, as a whole, was a filthy country.

(b) The subject of sanitation falls within the jurisdiction of the State Governments and local bodies. They will, no doubt, take due notice of the observation made by me and take appropriate action to improve the sanitation of their areas.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA:
Sir, if Kathlene Mayo had said such a thing, there would have been an uproar in regard to this matter. I want to know whether it is necessary for a Minister to make a statement like this instead of taking appropriate action to improve matters. What is the use of declaring to the world that Delhi is the dirtiest city in the world?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, I want the State Governments and the local bodies to be aware of this fact. As it is, they do not even provide

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati C. Ammanna Raja.

dustbins and where dustbins are provided they are stolen and, therefore, the people throw the garbage in the streets and even commit nuisance in the streets. I wish the hon. Member would join us in trying to make the city a cleaner and a more hygienic city.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Sir, it is not a question of throwing garbage only because of lack of dustbins. May I know whether it is not a fact that people have to commit nuisance in the streets because there are not sufficient latrines, and this is called the capital of India?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: I accept what the hon. Member said; people do commit nuisance in the streets. The local bodies complain that they do not have sufficient resources, but then we have to educate the people in the matter of healthy living.

श्री रा. सहाय : क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जान सकूंगा कि दिल्ली से बेहतर या कुछ ऊपर दर्जे का कौन सा सिटी आपने बाहर देखा है जिस से आपने यह अन्दाज़ लगाया कि यह सब से डर्टियस्ट है ?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, it was not that. I said 'one of the dirtiest cities'. I might also inform the hon. Member that I have been to some 84 countries and certainly there is better appreciation of healthy living in many parts of the world. My whole intention was to make the citizens and people evolve certain patterns of neat living.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: If in the opinion of the hon. Minister Delhi is a very dirty city, I would like to know what plans he has made for educating the people and also for keeping the streets and other things clean. Have you prepared any plans in that direction? In the absence of some positive plans, in a negative way just to say that Delhi is the dirtiest city would not serve anybody's purpose.

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: This is just to draw the attention of the local bodies that the matter calls for drastic action and remedies, and we have addressed the Governments of the States concerned to take some action in the matter.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has made any programme and given any definite and concrete suggestions to the State Governments that such and such measures should be adopted so that the city is made clean.

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, the hon. Member knows that sanitation is not directly under the purview of the Central Government, that these people have autonomy and we can only suggest to them. If they implement the existing by-laws in keeping the towns and cities clean and enforce them with all the powers at their command, the cities certainly would be infinitely cleaner than they are today.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: Since Delhi comes within the Union Territory, is it not the direct responsibility of the Government of India to see that the city is kept clean? Secondly, when local Governments are suppressed as in Bangalore—by the State Government—how can he expect that the local Governments will function properly?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: I think that the question of suppression does not arise here.

SHRI P. N. SAFRU: Sir, on a point of order. Delhi is a Centrally-administered area. The Lt. Governor is not the sole authority here. The authority for the administration of Delhi rests with the Central Government and, therefore, the Health Minister cannot . . .

(Interruptions)

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR: I am referring the hon. Member to the supersession of the Bangalore Municipality. That thing, I said, was be-

yond the purview of the Central Government. But I am talking here of the sanitation of Old Delhi, not of New Delhi.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU: Old Delhi too.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: Old Delhi comes within the Union Territory; it is under the Central Government's jurisdiction.

SHRIMATI LALITHA (RAJAGOPALAN): Since the hon. Minister has classified Delhi city as the dirtiest city. I want to know from him whether he is aware that the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha himself has offered to help in this matter—cleaning the city—and also whether the Minister will contact the authorities concerned for this purpose, since he has stated that this subject comes under local bodies and State Governments, and also take the advice of the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha in regard to his matter.

DR. S. CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, this is a suggestion for action, but I am glad to know that the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is in favour of cleaning the city of Delhi.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST CERTAIN INSURANCE COMPANIES

*462. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints of irregularities of foreign exchange transactions and other complaints have been received against any insurance companies doing General Insurance business in India;

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what are the names of these companies and what action, if any, has been so far taken against them; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Government propose to institute an enquiry against the erring companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Complaints of alleged violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act have been received against the following companies:—

- (1) The Home Insurance Co. of U.S.A.
- (2) The Sterling General Insurance Co. Ltd.
- (3) Advance Insurance Co. Ltd.
- (4) National Insurance Co. of New Zealand.

(1) The Enforcement Directorate conducted enquiries against the Home Insurance Co. on which a penalty of Rs. 30,000 was imposed having been found guilty of contravention of sec. 5(1) (a) and 4(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

(2) The case against the Sterling General Insurance Co. Ltd. was closed after the enquiry.

(3) The enquiries in respect of Advance Insurance Co. Ltd. are in progress.

(4) No action was considered necessary against National Insurance Co. of New Zealand as the complaint did not contain any specific evidence and was anonymous.

Apart from the complaints of violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, general complaints relating to non-acceptance, non-payment or delay in payment of claims, practice of rebating etc. are received now and then against some insurers. At present, an investigation under section 33 of the Insurance Act is being conducted by the Controller of Insurance in one case.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that no case was established