

SHRIMATI SHAKUNTALA PARANJ-PYE : The- hon. Minister said that if proper treatment was taken regularly, ninety-three per cent.—this is the figure she mentioned—of the cases were cured. I would like to know the *ad hoc* number that has been cured in Delhi.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : I do not have 'he figures that this study has cured in this experiment.

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Is the hon. Minister aware that in the rural areas people are hesitating to take BCG vaccination because they feel that BCG means Birth Control Guaranteed ?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : I am not aware of any such prejudice, Sir. If the hon. Member will be able to give me information where this type of prejudice prevails, we will try to remove it.

SHRI D. THENGARI : It has been stated that there is no evidence indicating that TB is on the increase. Is there positive evidence with us indicating that the incidence of TB is on the decrease ?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : I wish I could say so. The estimates of the total number of TB cases have remained more or less constant according to the experts. The population has increased. If we put these two things together, one may be able to say that there is some decline but I do not wish to make a categorical statement.

SHRI RASHINDRA PRATAP SINHA : May I know whether there have been cases of persons given BCG vaccination getting TB?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Not to our knowledge, Sir, but it is quite possible that there may be an occasional case which might have been harbouring the infection when the vaccination was given, particularly when we are not now insisting on the tuberculin test before giving the vaccination.

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जान सकूंगा कि उनको इस बात की जानकारी है कि नई दिल्ली में खास तौर पर ट्यूबर-क्लोसिस के केसेज ज्यादा हैं और क्या उनकी जानकारी में यह है कि ए० आई० सी० सी० के कम्पाउंड में आमतौर पर वहाँ के लोग इसके मरीज हैं।

डा० सुशीला नायर : मेरे पास ऐसी कोई जानकारी नहीं है। अगर माननीय सदस्य बतायेंगे तो हम वहाँ अपने मोबाइल वैन भेज कर के एक्स-रे वगैरह करा के केसेज का पता लेंगे।

NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND

*293. SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE : Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state what is the total amount of contributions to the National Defence Fund, each in gold and cash, received so far and how much thereof has already been spent ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI): 24.62 lakh grammes of gold and Rs. 74.09 crores in cash have been received up to the 15th February, 1966. An expenditure of Rs. 32.80 crores has so far been authorised by the National Defence Fund Committee.

SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE: The late Prime Minister gave an assurance that the public will be given the figures of the amount collected at the time of the Chinese aggression. Will the Government make it known to the public as to how much money was collected and how the funds of that time were utilised, and also about this time?

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURY : I have already stated how much has been collected and how much has been spent but if the hon. Member wants details, I will have to ask for notice.

श्री बाबा साहेब सावनेकर : क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से जान सकूंगा कि नेशनल डिफेंस फंड के दुरुपयोग की कितनी कम्प्लेंट आपके पास आई, कौन-कौन से स्टेट्स से आई और उनके लिये सरकार ने क्या इंतजाम किया।

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI: There have been some complaints about misappropriation or misapplication of the funds collected from the different States but I cannot tell the hon. Member immediately how many complaints came from which State because that is not a question which can be considered in the question which has been put before me.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : May I know, first of all, the difference, in the present context, between misappropriation and misapplication ? When does misapplication become misappropriation or misappropriation does not end in misapplication. Secondly, I should also like to know whether it is not a fact that in Uttar Pradesh some authorities are trying forcibly to collect for the Defence Fund by intimidating people. This matter has been raised also in the State Legislature. Is the hon. Minister aware of such things ?

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI : Well, Sir, a very interesting question has been put as to when misapplication becomes misappropriation or misappropriation becomes misapplication. Misappropriation will always be misapplication but misapplication will not always be misappropriation. If I collect a certain amount of money and put it in my pocket when I claim that my friend gave it to me for the purpose of being spent on the Defence of India then I am misappropriating it. But having taken it, if I go and spend that money for the purpose of something allied to it but not coming within the objectives of the Defence Fund, then, in that case I am misapplying it. This is my answer to the first part of his question. My friend is a good lawyer himself and he should have known it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : No, no, I do not wish to be a lawyer.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : No, no. I lawyer.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I do not wish to be a good lawyer, so why should I think of getting any brief ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You asked a question and he gave his reply. You can consult a dictionary.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is a horrifying thing for me. I am far from being good lawyer.

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI : Mr. Gupta is an old friend of mine and, therefore I took the liberty of saying that. I have known him for many years. Apart from that, the reply to the second part of the question is that we have had some complaints, very few complaints, about forcible extortion. I am putting it in a stronger language than he did and we have taken all possible steps to prevent them.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA : I am afraid the hon. Finance Minister has made a distinction between misapplication and misappropriation, on the basis of his experience as Finance Minister for he is aware that several

items are appropriated to several heads, and transferred to several other heads. Any way, I am not concerned with that. May I know whether, under the rules which govern the collection and disbursement of the National Defence Fund, it is incumbent on the collecting agency to transfer every pie to the National Defence Fund or are they empowered or have they the liberty to use a part of it on their own for some allied purposes ?

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI : The answer is that they are under an obligation to transfer every farthing, every pie, every *kauri* that is collected, to the Defence Fund.

DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN : I know Sir, whether, for the collection of Defence Fund, common, uniform receipts were printed and issued or the States were allowed to print their own books or the districts were allowed to have their own and, if so, is this not one of the areas for so many defalcations that had taken place ?

SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI : Sir. I would require notice to say the form of the receipt books and

who were the authorities who had printed them and whether that caused the complaints of defalcation.

" SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA : May I know, Sir, from the hon. Minister as to what has been the amount of remittances received after the Tashkent agreement and whether it is also a fact that the general impression in the country, after the Tashkent agreement, is that no remittances to the National Defence Fund are necessary or required by the Government?"

SHRI SACHINDRA CHAUDHURI : With regard to the first point, I am afraid I cannot give any information because I have no figures before me as to what was the collection since the Tashkent agreement. As regards the second point, I do not think it has been done by Government to indicate that there is no necessity for the Defence Fund.

लेखन-सामग्री का खरीदा जाना

*294. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मंत्रों ने खर्च करने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लेखन-सामग्री के नियंत्रक ने हाल में यह अनुदेश दिया है कि जिन इन्वेंटरी की लेखन-सामग्री की वार्षिक खपत 1,000 रुपये के मूल्य से कम है और यह भी कि जो 100 रुपये अथवा कम के मूल्य की लेखन-सामग्री के इन्वेंटरी भेजते हैं उन्हें भारत सरकार के लेखन-सामग्री कार्यालय से लेखन-सामग्री नहीं दी जायेगी और उन्हें अपनी लेखन-सामग्री बाजार से खरीदनी चाहिये; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसे अनुदेशों को जारी करने के क्या कारण और उद्देश्य हैं और बाजार से खरीद करने में विभागों को कितने प्रतिशत हानि होगी ?

†PURCHASE OF STATIONERY

*294. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND

URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Controller of Stationery has recently issued instructions to the effect that the indentors whose annual consumption of stationery comes to less than that of the value of Rs. 1,000 and also those who place indents for the stationery worth Rs. 100 or less, will not be supplied stationery from the Government of India Stationery Office and that they should make their purchases of stationery from the market; and

(b) if so, the reasons and objects of issuing such instructions and the percentage of loss that will be incurred by the Departments in making purchases from the market ?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

निर्माण आवास और नगर-विकास-मंत्रालय में उपमंत्रो (श्री बी० भगवती) :

(क) और (ख) भारत सरकार के स्टेशनरी आफिस के पुराने तरीकों को ठीक करने के लिए एक तजवीज़ यह भी है कि कोई भी इन्वेंटरी जिसकी कीमत 1,000 रुपये से कम हो और कोई भी डिमान्ड जो कीमत 100 रुपये से कम की हो, उन्हें कंट्रोलर आफ स्टेशनरी न ले। मामूली कीमत की मदों की खरीद और सप्लाई महंगी पड़ती है और अगर इन्वेंटरी ऐसे मदों को खुद ही बाजार से खरीद लें तो सस्ता पड़ेगा। इससे माल पहुंचाने में जो कमी देरी हो जाती है वह भी दूर हो जायेगी।

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. BHARGAVA) : (a) and (b) As part of the re-organisation of the arrangements in the Government of India Stationery Office, it is proposed that no indents, the value of which is less than Rs. 1,000 and no demand") for items costing less than Rs. 100 each, should be entertained by the Controller of Stationery. The purchase and supply of items of petty value has been found to be uneconomical and it will be cheaper for indented to make local purchases of such items. This will also eliminate delays in supplies.)

†[] English translation.