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 ७८. दि चाइनीज कम्यूनिटी इन इण्डिया ।
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 ९३. पाकिस्तान—रैड चाइना इन्ट्रीज इन कश्मीर . तुर्की
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 ९७. इण्डिया—टुडे एंड टुमारो पुर्तगाली

विदेश प्रचार के लिए जो पुस्तिकाएं (ब्रोशर्स) निकाली जाती हैं, उनकी परिभाषा में, साप्ताहिक और पाक्षिक पत्रिकाएं, विशेष गणराज्य दिवस पुस्तिकाएं तथा हमारे मिशनों द्वारा प्रकाशित अन्य पत्रिकाएं सम्मिलित नहीं हैं। हमारे मिशन विभिन्न भाषाओं में तिरासी दैनिक, साप्ताहिक, पाक्षिक तथा अन्य पत्र निकालते हैं।

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

97 brochures have been published during the year in various languages for external publicity. Their particulars are as follows:

(i) English

1. Peking's two faces.
2. India-China Conflict.
3. China Violates Geneva Conventions.
4. The Bandung Gentlemen.

t [] English translation.

5. Five Years in Mao's China.
6. Notes, Memoranda and letters exchanged between the Governments of India and China—WHITE PAPER No. X.
7. Partners in Aggression.
8. Pakistan Persecutes Christians.
9. Religious Apartheid in Pakistan.
10. World Press on the exodus of Christians from Pakistan.
11. Hatred Against India Keeps Pakistan Together.
12. Pakistan's ambiguous politics
(ii) Pakistan—A friend of our Enemy.
13. Kashmir—Shri M. C. Chagla's speeches in the Security Council on Feb. 5, 10, 1964.
14. Kashmir—Shri M. C. Chagla's speeches in Security Council on May 7, 12 and 18, 1964.
15. ABC of the Kashmir Question.
16. Kashmir and the United Nations.
17. Salient Aspects of Kashmir Situation.
18. Nehru and Africa
19. India and Africa.
20. India's Trade Boycott of South Africa.
21. India and Afghanistan.
22. The Belgrade Conference of Non-aligned Nations (Sept. 1-6, 1961)
23. Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference—Final Communique—July 15, 1964.
24. The Cairo Conference of Non-Aligned Nations (Oct. 5, 1964)
25. Prime Minister's Broadcast to the Nation—June 1964.
26. Extracts from the Will and Testament of Jawaharlal Nehru.
27. Women of India.
- 28.
29. Haj—1964 (Urdu).
30. Background to India.
31. India—A Survey.

32. Indian Art—A New Point of view
33. Indian Wit and Humour.
34. The Pursuit of Plenty.
35. Aggression in Kashmir.
36. The Chinese Aggression (Colombo Proposals).
37. Influx.
38. China Disregards the Colombo Proposals.
39. Chinese Threat.
40. Chinese Aggression—in Maps.
41. Christians in India.
42. Churches in India.
43. Contemporary Paintings.
44. Miniature Paintings.
45. Folk Dances of India.
46. Sculptures of India.
47. Monuments of India.
48. The Changing Face of India.
49. The Changing Face of India—Transport.
50. The Changing Face of India—Basic Industries.
51. The Changing Face of India—Scientific Research.
52. The Changing Face of India—Year Five Plans.
53. The Changing Face of India—Agriculture.
54. The Changing Face of India—Power
55. The Kashmir Issue.
56. Facts about Kashmir.
57. India—On the March.
58. India—Bulwark of Democracy.
- (ii) Arabic
59. Kashmir—Shri M. C. Chagla's speeches in the Security Council on February 5, 10, 1964.
60. Sino-Pakistan "Agreement"—March 2, 1963—Some Facts.
61. Partners in Aggression.
62. Chinese Aggression in War and Peace.
63. Chinese Threat.

64. Chinese Aggression—Some Facts about India-China Border—Colombo Proposals.

65. Chinese Aggression in Maps.

66. Chinese Community in India.

67. Aggression in Kashmir.

68. Changing India—by Jawaharlal Nehru.

69. Reasons for Failure of Pending Disputes between India and Pakistan over Kashmir.

(iii) *French*

70. ABC of the Kashmir Question.

71. India—A Pictorial Survey.

72. Chinese Aggression (Colombo Proposals).

73. Kashmir—Shri M. C. Chagla's Speeches in the Security Council on February 5-10, 1964.

74. Kashmir and the United Nations.

75. The Kashmir Question.

76. The Chinese Threat.

77. The Sino-Pakistani Agreement.

78. The Chinese Community in India.

79. Indian communists condemn Chinese aggression.

80. 'L' Agresion Chinoise (En Temps de Paix et de Guerre).

81. Extracts from Will and Testament of Jawaharlal Nehru.

(iv) *Other Languages*

82. Aggression in Kashmir Dutch

a3. Kashmir—Shri M. C. Chagla's speeches in the Security Council on February 5-10-1964 Dutch

M. Influx—Infiltration from East Pakistan. Dutch

\$5. Background to India Dutch

S6. Kashmir—Shri M. C. Chagla's speeches in the Security Council on February 5-10-1964 Spanish

»7. Partners in Aggression. Spanish

88. Background to India. Spanish

89. Changing India. Spanish

SO. Influx—Infiltration from East Pakistan Bahasa Indo-nesia

9 Chinese Community in India.

1 Bahasa Indo-nesia.

02 India-China Border Pro-lem. .1 German

93. Pakistan-Red China In-Turkish trigues in Kashmir

94 Background to India Malay . Background to India. Thai

95 Background to India. Chinese

9 India—Today and To-7. morrow. Portuguesfc

In the definition of brochures brought out for external publicity, weekly and fortnightly periodicals, special Republic Day booklets and other magazines brought out by our Missions have not been included. Eighty-three dailies, weeklies, fortnightlies and other papers are brought out by our Missions in various languages.]

श्री भगवत नारायण भागवत : विवरण को देखने से मालूम होता है कि कुछ बड़े-बड़े विदेशों में कोई प्रचार पुस्तिका उनकी भाषा में प्रकाशित नहीं होती, जैसे कि रूस के लिए रशियन में, नार्वे, स्वीडन और इटली के लिए उनकी भाषाओं में, पाकिस्तान के लिए उर्दू भाषा में कोई पुस्तिकाएँ क्यों नहीं प्रकाशित की जाती ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जहाँ तक पाकिस्तान का सवाल है कुछ तो वहाँ आम तौर से जो पुस्तकें छपती हैं वे जा सकती हैं और कुछ अंग्रेजी वहाँ लोग पढ़ते हैं इसलिए खास उर्दू का नहीं सोचा गया है। रूस में भी ये किताब बगैरह आसानों से दी नहीं जा सकती, इसलिए रूसी भाषा में भी नहीं सोचा गया है।

श्री भगवत नारायण भागवत : विवरण में यह बताया गया है कि ऐसे 83 अखबार निकाले जाते हैं तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उनमें भी कोई अखबार उर्दू में या हिन्दी में या रूस की भाषा में निकाला जाता है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : रूस की भाषा में जो निकाला जाता है, हिन्दी और उर्दू में नहीं निकाला जाता।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: In order to make impact by our foreign publicity, may I know, Sir, if any steps have been taken to see that all our information Officers stationed in countries where English is not spoken or under-stood have got at their disposal India-based translators?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I cannot say off-hand that we have all India-based translators, but they have translators.

श्री फ़रीद الحق انصاری : کیا میں قیدی منسٹر سے یہ پوچھ سکتا ہوں کہ جہاں تک پاکستان کا سوال ہے ہندوستان کی چھپی ہوئی کتابیں اور اخبارات وہاں کی گورنمنٹ جو ہے اپنے ملک کے اندر جانے نہیں دیتی - اس لئے کیوں نہیں ایکسٹرنل آفیسر منسٹری وہاں ہندوستان کا پروپاگنڈا کرنے کے لئے جو صحیحہ بنائیں ہیں ان کو بتانے کے لئے وہاں کی جو زبان ہے اس میں وہ چھپے ؟

[श्री फरीद हक अन्सारी : क्या मैं डिप्टी मिनिस्टर से यह पूछ सकता हूँ कि जहाँ तक पाकिस्तान का सवाल है हिन्दुस्तान की छपी हुई किताबें और अखबार वहाँ की गवर्नमेंट जो है अपने मुल्क के अन्दर जाने नहीं देती, इसलिए क्यों नहीं एक्स-टर्नल अफेयर्स मिनिस्ट्री वहाँ हिन्दुस्तान का प्रोपेगण्डा करने के लिए, जो सही बातें हैं उनको बताने के लिए वहाँ की जो जुबान है उसमें वह छापे ?]

श्री दिनेश सिंह : वही दिक्कत उसके लिए भी है ।

श्री ए० बी० वाजपेयी : सीवियत सरकार जो पत्रिकाएँ-पुस्तकें छापती हैं वह भारत में खुले बाजार में विकती और खरीदी जाती हैं । क्या हमारे दूतावास द्वारा प्रकाशित पत्रिकाओं के खरीदने बेचने की भी यही सुविधाएं प्राप्त हैं ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जो हमारा रूसी भाषा में अखबार छपता है वह वहाँ आसानी से बेचा जाता है, कोई रुकावट नहीं है ।

[; Hindi transliteration.

*601, [The questioners (Sarvashri Niren Ghosh and A. F. Basavap-annaiah) were absent. For answer, vide col. 3759 infra.]

GARDEN REACH WORKSHOP

*602. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether arrangements for manufacturing road rollers in Garden Reach Workshop have been finalised;

(b) whether the required machinery has been acquired; and

(c) whether any components of the road rollers will have to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Sir. The Company will shortly undertake the manufacture of 8 to 10 diesel-engine driven road rollers.

(b) The machinery required for the initial phase of production has been obtained and that for subsequent phases is still to come.

(c) According to present estimates only components to be imported would be ball and roller bearings.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that the Garden Reach Workshop is very congested and, if so, whether it is proposed to instal this machinery at the same site and not at the Garden Reach Workshop site?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: The Garden Reach Workshop Ltd. were in the past manufacturing major components of road rollers for a firm in Calcutta. Therefore, as far as the major components are concerned, it has got the necessary space. But some more space may be necessary. We are making provision for that.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether any target date has been fixed for the manufacture of road rollers in such quantities as would be self-sufficient for the entire needs of the country.

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: A decision, had been taken in September 1962 that the Garden Reach Workshop should manufacture road rollers, and a prototype road roller was recently manufactured. It is expected that the trial would, prove satisfactory, and after clearance is obtained from the users, mainly from the Border Roads Organisation and also the Army Headquarters, the Engineer-in-Chief, the Director-General of Supplies and Disposals, we would be undertaking the manufacture. The first phase would take about a year. We will be manufacturing 40 road rollers during the first phase. In the second phase we will manufacture another 40 which will take about 2 years and during the third phase period 120 rollers.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, when this workshop is likely to go into full production as far as the manufacture of road rollers is concerned?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: For that, additional machinery to the extent of about Rs. 3 lakhs would be necessary. For the first phase, machinery worth Rs. 50,000 will be enough. That we have already bought. Other imports will depend on the second and third phases, I can assure the hon. Member that all the necessary arrangements would certainly be made for manufacture.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

UPSC EXAMINATION FOR CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE

*585. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a test was held by the Union Public Service Commission in June last to fill

173 posts of Grade IV of the Central Information Service, and that the result of the same has not so far been announced; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for which the Union Public Service Commission *vide* its advertisement No. 42 has again invited applications for filling similar posts (Central Information Service Grade IV) and is holding a test for the same in March, 1965?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The written test was for 171 (and not 173) vacancies which remained unfilled at the time of the initial Constitution of the Central Information Service. This recruitment provided for selection from amongst persons already having journalistic experience.

(to) The test to be held in March 1965 is for recruitment to vacancies which have occurred after the initial constitution of the Service. This recruitment is intended to select candidates from amongst fresh graduates by open competition, who would be provided training to meet the requirements of the Service.

ACTION AGAINST PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR NEFA REVERSES

♦586. SHRI ABDUL GHANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken action against the persons found responsible for the NEFA reverses during the Chinese attack; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) While an enquiry into the nature of military appraisal was held into NEFA reverses, no individual responsibility as such was fixed. It may, however, be

mentioned that the then Chief of Army Staff and the Corps Commander voluntarily retired, immediately after November, 1962.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

/ SHRI NIREN GHOSH:
 \ SHRI M. BASAVAPUNNAIAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when Government propose to introduce the consumer price index numbers for the middle class in India; and

(b) if so, which are the centres proposed to be covered in the beginning?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI LAL BAHADUR): (a) The index numbers are under construction. The question of publication of the indices will be considered in due course.

(b) Priority is being given in construction to 16 State Capitals viz., Delhi, Srinagar, Chandigarh, Lucknow, Patna, Shillong, Calcutta, Cuttack-Bhubaneswar, Bhopal, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras, Bangalore and Trivandrum.

ISSUE OF CHINA'S NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS IN U.N.

•589. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is ^aac* that India, propose to seek the United Nations' disapproval, of China's nuclear explosion, in the current session of the General Assembly; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the other members of the United Nations in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON):

(a) and (b) The Government of India have condemned the Chinese nuclear explosion and have made concerted efforts to mobilize world public opinion against Chinese nuclear weapons tests. The specific line of action to be adopted during the current session of the UN General Assembly will depend upon the views of various Governments on this question which are being ascertained at present.

CONTRACT SERVICE PERSONNEL IN BORDER AREAS

*596. SHRI U. S. DUGAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state whether Government propose to absorb the personnel serving in Border Roads Area on contract service for the last three or four years in the regular M.E.S. Cadre.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): No proposal to absorb Border Roads personnel in the M.E.S. is under consideration.

EMPLOYMENT IN COAL MINES

*597. SHRI SURJIT SINGH ATWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the figures of employment in the coalmines have shown declining trends over the past few months; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to arrest the decline?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA): (a) There was some reduction in employment during the months of June and July but the figures in August and September have again gone up.

(b) The position is being watched.

**PROTECTION TO WORKERS GETTING JHGHHER
BOOTS**

/ SHRI NIREN GHOSH: " " \ SHRI M.
BASAVAPUNNAIAH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state whether Government are considering a provision for statutory protection to workers who are now getting more bonus under bilateral agreements with the employers than what they might be entitled to under the Bonus Commission's recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRID. SANJIVAYYA):
Yes. 1

L.D.C.'s IN ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

*603. SHRI D. THENGARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item in the 'Organiser' of 28th September, 1964, entitled 'L.D.C.'s Problems in Army Ordnance Corps';

(b) if so, what is the criterion fixed for determining the ratio of Lower Division Clerks and Upper Division Clerks in the Ordnance Depots *vis-a-vis* the ratio in the Defence Accounts Department;

(c) whether Government have received any representations on this behalf; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proportion between L.D.Cs. and U.D.Cs. in any Corps/Service is fixed according to the nature of work in that Corps/Service.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

हिन्दुस्तान एयरक्राफ्ट लिमिटेड में गबन

*६०४. श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर :
क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दुस्तान एयरक्राफ्ट लिमिटेड में अक्टूबर, १९६१ और अगस्त, १९६२ के बीच १८,७५० रुपये की राशि का गबन हुआ था ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

t [EMBEZZLEMENT IN H.A.L.

*604. SHRI G. K. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 18,750 was embezzled in the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., between October, 1961 and August, 1962; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this regard?]

ttTHE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन
मन्त्री(श्री ए० एम० थॉमस):(क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी को आवश्यक जांच के पश्चात् सेवा से हटा दिया गया है । स्पेशल पुलिस सिब्बन्दी द्वारा उसके विरुद्ध फौजदारी कानूनी कार्रवाई के पश्चात् उसे दोषी प्रमाणित पाया गया और तीन वर्ष का कड़ा दण्ड दिया गया । गबन की गई राशि निष्ठा बीमा पालिसी के अन्तर्गत वसूल भी कर ली गई है, जिसके अन्तर्गत सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी का बीमा हुआ था ।

PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The concerned employee was dismissed from service after necessary enquiries. On the basis of the crimi-

t [] English translation.

nal proceedings instituted against him by the Special Police Establishment, he was convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. The misappropriated amount was also realised under the Fidelity Insurance Policy which covered the concerned employee.]

t [AGREEMENT WITH CHINA ON BASIS OF

'एडजस्टमेंट' के आधार पर चीन से समझौता

* ६०५ { श्री ए० बी० वाजपेयी :
श्री राम साहय :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कांग्रेस संसदीय दल की हाल में हुई एक बैठक में भाषण करते हुए उन्होंने चीन के साथ कुछ "एडजस्टमेंट्स" के आधार पर समझौता करने की बात कही थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो 'एडजस्टमेंट' से उनका वस्तुतः क्या अभिप्राय था ?

ADJUSTMENTS

SHRRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: \ SHRI
RAM SAHAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while addressing a recent meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party he spoke about having an agreement with China on the basis of certain 'adjustments'; and

(b) if so, what he actually meant by that expression 'adjustments'?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री लाल बहादुर) : (क)
नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

THE PRIME MINISTER SHRI LAL
BAHADUR): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.]

TELEVISION UNIT IN DELHI

♦606. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to expand the television unit in Delhi and introduce a daily entertainment programme for two hours; and

(b) if so, when the programme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Arrangements for expanding the present limited television service in Delhi from the 26th January, 1965 are in hand. The object is to find out by experience what type of programmes are likely to be educative as well as popular and (also) to prepare material for the future programmes. The social educative programme telecast at present only, twice a week will now be telecast every evening, and the rest of the programme will provide entertainment as well as educative for growing boys and girls.

TANSEN FESTIVAL

*607. SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the probable dates of holding Tansen Festival at Gwalior; and

(b) what type of assistance is being given by the Central Government for holding of this festival?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) 12th, 13th and 14th February 1965.

(b) All India Radio assists the Tan-sen Festival Committee of the Madhya Pradesh Government in the selection of artists to be invited for participating in the festival as well as in finalising the details of the items to be performed by them. All India Radio also pays to the Committee a fee of Rs. 4,000 for relaying the music concerns.

यूकेरिस्ट कांग्रेस

{ श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी
*६०८. { चौरडिया :
{ श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि यूकेरिस्ट कांग्रेस के जो अधिवेशन हाल में बम्बई में हुआ उसमें भारत सरकार द्वारा विदेशियों को क्या-क्या साहित्य किन-किन भाषाओं में दिया गया ?

t[EucHARisTic CONGRESS

fSHRI V. M. CHORDIA: b0B1)

SHRI G. K. KAPOOR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state what are the details of the literature, given to foreigners by Government at the Eucharistic Congress recently held in Bombay and the names of the languages in which the literature was printed?]

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी): बम्बई के ईसाई सम्मेलन में बाहर से आये हुये लोगों को जिन भाषाओं में साहित्य तैयार करके उन्हें बांटा गया उसका ब्योरा राज्यसभा की मेज पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

नीचे लिखी हुई प्रचार सामग्री बांटी गई :-

| सामग्री | भाषा |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| (1) बम्बई फोल्डर-कम-इन्स्टेंट | अंग्रेजी |
| (2) गोआ फोल्डर | अंग्रेजी |

† [] English translation

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| (3) गोआ पोस्टर | अंग्रेजी |
| (4) यूकेरिस्ट कांग्रेस ब्रोशर | (1) अंग्रेजी (2) फ्रेंच (3) इतालवी |
| (5) पिक्चर पोस्ट कार्ड | |
| चर्चिज | (1) अंग्रेजी (2) स्पेनिश (3) फ्रेंच |

2. नीचे लिखी हुई अंग्रेजी की पुस्तिकाएं बिक्री के लिए रखी गई :-

- (1) चर्चिज इन इंडिया
- (2) क्रिस्टियन्स इन इंडिया
- (3) पिक्टयूरेस्क गोआ
- (4) फैक्ट्स अबाउट इंडिया।

3. जो विदेशी सम्वाददाता प्रेस इंफार्मेशन ब्यूरो के तैयार किये हुए प्रेस रूप में आए उन्हें नीचे लिखे अंग्रेजी के प्रकाशन दिए गए :-

- (१) फैक्ट्स अबाउट इंडिया
- (२) दि चेंजिंग फेस आफ इंडिया।
- (३) विद्युत्, वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धान, परिवहन, कृषि, मूल उद्योगों और पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं पर ६ पुस्तिकाओं का सेट।
- (४) सांस्कृतिक महत्व के तस्वीरों वाले एलबमों का सेट।
- (५) क्रिस्टियन्स इन इंडिया।
- (६) चर्चिज इन इंडिया।

४. मांग पर नीचे लिखे अंग्रेजी के प्रकाशन प्रेसमैनों को उपलब्ध किए गए :-

- (१) ए० बी० सी० आफ काश्मीर।
- (२) इंडिया-चाइना कान्फ्लिक्ट।
- (३) गोआ इन बाइंडर पस्पेक्टिव।
- (४) स्टोरी आफ डिफेंस।

(५) कम्यूनिटी डेवलपमेंट, पंचायती राज एण्ड कोऑपरेशन ।

५. नीचे लिखे हुए प्रकाशन प्रेस इन्फार्मेशन ब्यूरो के प्रेस रूम में रखे गए ताकि जो लोग इनमें रुचि रखते हों, वे इन्हें देख सकें :—

(१) स्टोरी आफ डिफेंस . . . अंग्रेजी

(२) गोआ इन वाइडर . . . अंग्रेजी और पस्पकिटव । फ्रेंच

(३) ए० बी० सी० आफ काश्मीर . अंग्रेजी और फ्रेंच

† THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Statement showing the details and the languages in which the literature was produced and made available to the foreigners at the Eucharistic Congress held in Bombay, is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

STATEMENT

The following items of printed publicity material were distributed: —

| Sl. No. | Name of job | Language |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Bombay Folder- <i>am</i> -Insert | English |
| 2. | Goa Folder | English |
| 3. | Goa Poster | English |
| 4. | Eucharistic Congress Brochure | (1) English (2) French (3) Italian |
| 5. | Picture Post Card Churches. | (1) English (2) Spanish (3) French |

2. The following English pamphlets were made available for sale:—

- (1) Churches in India
- (2) Charistians in India
- (3) Picturesque Goa
- (4) Facts about India

† [] English translation.

3. The following English publications were given to the Foreign Correspondents who visited the Press Room set up by the Press Information Bureau: —

- (1) Facts About India
- (2) The Changing Face of India
- (3) Set of six pamphlets on Power, Scientific Research, Transport, Agriculture, Basic Industries, and Five Year Plans
- (4) Set of five picture albums of cultural interest
- (5) Christians in India
- (6) Churches in India.

4. The following English publications were made available to the Pressmen on request: —

- (1) ABC of Kashmir
- (2) India-China Conflict
- (3) Goa in Wider Perspective
- (4) Story of Defence
- (5) Community Development Panchayati Raj and Co-operation.
- (5) Community Development, kept in the Press Information Bureau's Press Room for reference purpose for those who felt interested: —

1. Story of Defence . English
2. Goa in wider per-^Vspective . English and
3. ABC of Kashmir . J French.

भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए सुविधायें

*६०६. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि १९६४ में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों तथा भूतपूर्व सैनिक पेंशनरों को क्या-क्या नई सुविधायें दी गई हैं ?

t [FACILITIES TO EX-SERVICEMEN

*609. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be phased to state the new facilities that have been provided to ex-servicemen and ex-service pensioners in 1964?]

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री वाई० बी० जवाहर) : १९६४ के दौरान सरकार द्वारा निम्न सुविधाएँ स्वीकार की गई हैं :—

(१) जहाँ पेंशन पाने वाले भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की 'पेंशन की वर्तमान दर' पेंशन में तदर्थ वृद्धि सहित २५ रुपये मासिक से कम है, वह १ जनवरी, १९६४ या उसके पश्चात् सेवा निवृत्त होने वालों की हालत में २५ रुपये मासिक तक बढ़ा दी गई है।

(२) भारतीय सैनिकों, नाविकों, वायुसेना सैनिकों के बोर्ड निधि से, युद्ध में अग्र हो गए भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के देय १० रुपये मासिक की विशेष पेंशन उन सभी अग्र हो चुके भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिये प्राप्य कर दी गई है जिनका अन्धापन सेवा के कारण था।

उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त भूतपूर्व सैनिक सैविवर्ग के पुनर्वास के लिए विभिन्न प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

t[THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : During 1964 the following concessions have been sanctioned by Government: —

(i) Where the existing rate of pension of ex-service pensioners together with the *ad-hoc* increase in pension is: less than Rs. 25 per month, it has been raised to Rs. 25 per month in the case of those retiring on or after 1st January, 1964.

f[] English translation.

(n; The special pension of Rs. 10 per month admissible to ex-servicemen blinded in action from the Indian Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board Fund has been made available to all blinded ex-servicemen whose blindness is or was attributable to service.

Besides the above, various proposals for the rehabilitation of ex-service personnel are under the consideration of Government.]

BAN ON EMPLOYEES FOR SENDING APPLICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT JOB

*_{om} /SHRI NIREN GHOSH:

\SHRI M. BASAVAPUNNAIAH:

WiH the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a ban on employees of the Central Board for Workers' Education with regard to making applications for any other Government posts;

(b) if so, what are the reason* therefor; and

(c) whether Government are considering removal of the ban?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND-EMPLOYMENT (SHRI D. SANJIVAY-YA): A ban was imposed in September, 1962 on the forwarding of applications of the following teaching and administrative staff of the Central Board for Workers' Education: —

(i) Regional Directors promoted from the ranks of Research Officers and Education Officers;

(ii) Research Officers; and (iii)

Education Officers.

(b) Workers' Education is a new and specialised field, and qualified teachers in this line are not readily available. The teaching and administrative staff of the Board is recruited directly after countrywide advertisement, and is trained at the expense of the Board which is financed entirely by the Central Government. Some of these officers are also sent abroad for further training in workers' education. The Board cannot afford to have its existing strength of staff trained at the expense of the public exchequer depleted by allowing them to apply for posts elsewhere without jeopardising its interests and its commitments under the Third Five Year Plan.

(c) The position will be reviewed in September, 1965.

VISIT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PAKISTAN AIR FORCE

531. SHRI P. ABRAHAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan Air Force, was invited officially to visit India on 7th November, 1964; and

(b) if so, what were the issues discussed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) An informal invitation was extended by Chief of Air Staff to Air Marshal Asghar Khan, C.-in-C, Pakistan Air Force to visit India. He stayed in India for two days *i.e.* from the 7th to 9th November, 1964.

(b) The following issues were discussed:—

- (i) Flight clearance of I.A.F. aircraft staging through Pakistan and P.A.F. aircraft staging through India.
- (ii) Problems of air violations,
- (iii) Visits by respective Air Advisers to Air Force Training Establishments.

RENTAL CHARGES OF TELEPHONES

532. THAKUR BHANU PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to enhance the charges of telephone calls; and

(b) if so, the extent to which rates are proposed to be increased?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI B. BHAGAVATI): (a) and (b) A Committee has been set up for a review of the existing tele, phone tariffs for various local telephone services. Review of charges of local telephone calls also comes within the terms of reference of the Committee.

नौवहन सम्बन्धी चार्ट

५३३. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार ने १९६४ में कोई नौवहन सम्बन्धी चार्ट बनवाये हैं और यदि हां, तो उन चार्टों में किन-किन स्थानों को दिखाया गया है ?

t [NAVIGATIONAL CHARTS

533. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state whether Government have got prepared any navigational charts in 1964 and if so, the names of place* shown in the charts?]

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री वाई० बी० चव्हाण) : जी हां। नौसेना के जल सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय द्वारा १९६४ में अब तक निम्न नक्शे बनाए गए हैं :—

(क) बेलकेरी लंगरगाह
तथा होनावर
लंगरगाह . मैसूर तट

† [] English translation.

- (ख) नागप्पट्टिनम
लंगरगाह . मद्रास तट
- (ग) अल्लपै लंगरगाह . केरल तट
- (घ) ओखा बन्दरगाह . गुजरात राज्य
- (ङ) सामयिक खण्डी-
करण चार्ट—अन्त-
राष्ट्रीय हिन्द सागर
अभियान के संबंध
में, जो संख्या में
५ है।

२. उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त २ अन्य नक्शे भी बनाए गए हैं। जो गोपनीय हैं। सुरक्षा के कारण इन नक्शों के विस्तार प्रकट नहीं किए जा सकते।

३. १९६४ के শেষ भाग में कुछ अन्य नक्शों के प्रकाशित किए जाने की आशा है।

; ?[THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Yes, Sir. The foil owing charts have been produced 'so far by the Naval Hydrographic Office in 1964:—

- (a) Belekeri Anchorage and Honavar Anchorage—Mysore Coast.
- (b) Nagappattinam Anchorage—Madras Coast.
- (c) Alleppey Anchorage—Kerala Coast.
- (d) Port Okha—Gujarat State.
- (e) Oceanic Plotting Sheets—5 in number in connection with International Indian Ocean Expedition.

2. In addition to the above, two 'more charts of Confidential nature have also been produced. The details of these charts cannot be disclosed for security reasons.

i, A few more charts are also expected to be published during the remaining part of 1964.]

t [] English translation. j IOI

RS—3.

COMMITTEES IN I. AND B. MINISTRY

534. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: With the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the committees which are at present working under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; and

(b) whether the personnel working in the committees which have recently been abolished have been retained in service?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Statement showing the names of the 24 Committees at present working is placed on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

(b) No whole-time personnel was working in connection with any of the 48 Committees abolished, since disbanded or merged. As such the question of their retention does not arise.

STATEMENT

Names of the Committees Working in the I. and B. Ministry

1. Inter-Media Standing Committee attached to the Ministry (with which will be merged the C.I.S. Board).
2. Newsprint Advisory Committee.
3. Press and Publicity Group.
4. Central Programme Advisory Committee.
5. Film Consultative Committee.
6. Central Press Advisory Committee on Raw Film.
7. Committee for Direction and Co-ordination in Plan Publicity, attached to the Ministry.
8. Editorial Board for 'Ajjal', Hindi and Urdu.
9. Central Advisory Board for Music.

10. A.I.R. Scientific Committee on Broadcasting.
11. Film Advisory Board.
12. Advisory Committee for Song and Drama Division.
13. Enquiry Committee on Small Newspapers.
14. Central Press Advisory Committee.
15. Non-Official Central Advisory Committee for Advertising and Visual Publicity (Committee for drawing up of a panel or outside artists—to be Sub-Committee).
16. Advisory Board for "Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi".
17. Editorial Board for 'Kuru kshetra' 'Yojana'.
18. Panel Committee.
19. Examining Committees of the C.B.F.C.
20. Revising/Reviewing Committee of the C.B.F.C.
21. Composite Committee for pre-censorship of previewed material.
22. Advisory Committee for Film Institute of India, Poona.
23. Advisory Committee for National Film Archives of India, Poona.
24. Board of Studies for the Film Institute of India, Poona, for (a) Direction and Screenplay Writing, (b) Motion Picture Photography (c) Film Editing (d) Sound Recording and Sound Engineering (e) Film Acting (f) Film Appreciation.

DEATH OF 'LIFE AND TIME' Correspondent in NEFA

SHRI NIREN GHOSH:
 J SHRI M. BASAVAPUN-
 M5 - -) NAIAH:
 I^SHBI P. RAMAMURTI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that a Correspondent of 'Life and Time' magazine died recently in an accident in NEFA:

(b) if so, whether he was given permission to take photographs in that area; and

(c) whether similar permission, was given to any other Correspondent and News Agency?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Mr. James Burke, Correspondent and Photographer of the 'Life and Time' magazine slipped off a precipice on 2nd October, 1964 while taking photographs on the Bhalukpung-Bomdila Road and died.

(b) Yes.

(c) Not in the recent past.

P.M.'s VISIT TO USA AND USSR

536. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister proposes to visit the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the near future; and

(b) whether any date has been fixed for the British Prime Minister's visit to India?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI LAL BAHADUR): (a) The Prime Minister intends to visit the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics sometime in 1966.

(b) Not yet.

HOSPITAL AT LEH

537. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration by Government to open a self-contained hospital for the jawans in Leh; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) A 200-bedded hospital with facilities for specialist treatment has already been established in Ladakh for the Indian Army personnel, in temporary accommodation. 150 beds are located in the main hospital at Leh and 50 beds in the section hospital at Kargil. Construction of a new hospital building for 200 beds at Leh is in progress. Provision is being made therein for central-heating and the installation of facilities for the management of high-altitude diseases. The estimated cost of the new building is Rs. 48.86 lakhs. The building is expected to be ready by about the middle of 1965.

11 BOMB-EXPLOSION IN AMBALA

538. SHRI G. K. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two jawans

अम्बाला में बम का विस्फोट

५३८. श्री गिरिराज किशोर कपूर :
क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि २६ जनवरी, १९६४ को अम्बाला में एक बम के फट जाने के कारण दो जवान मारे गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस दुर्घटना का क्या कारण था ?

were killed on account of a

bomb explosion near Ambala on the 26th January, 1964; and

(b) if so, what was the cause of this accident?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (डा० डी० एस० राजू): (क) तथा (ख) अम्बाला या उसके आस पास २६ जनवरी, १९६४ को कोई विस्फोट नहीं हुआ था जिसमें दो जवान मारे गए हों ।

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. D. S. RAJU): (a) and (b) There was no bomb explosion at or near Anibala on the 26th January, 1964 resulting in the death of two jawans.]

PURCHASE OF BOOKS BY THE MILITARY TRAINING (EDUCATION) DIRECTORATE

539. SHRI ABDUL GHANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Military Training (Education) Directorate purchases books in bulk for the service personnel; and

(b) if so, what is the number of books purchased in 1963-64 in Urdu, Bengali, Punjabi and Tamil languages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. D. S. RAJU): (a) Yes.

(b) Nil. Books purchased centrally by Army Headquarters are generally only in Hindi and English languages. Books in regional languages are purchased by Units themselves to meet their requirements.

पाकिस्तानी रजाकारों का अवैध प्रवेश

५४०. श्री राम सहाय : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि १७ और १८ नवम्बर, १९६४ को कुछ पाकिस्तानी रजाकार भारतीय प्रदेश में घुस आये ;

(ख) इस वर्ष के प्रारम्भ से अब तक कितनी बार कितने रज़ाकार भारतीय प्रदेश में घुस आये ; और

(ग) उनके पास से पकड़े गये हथियार किस देश के थे ?

(•[INTRUSION BY PAKISTANI RAZAKARS

540. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 17th and 18th November, 1964 some Pakistani Razakars intruded into the Indian territory;

ib) the number of attacks made by the Razakars together with their number who entered into the Indian territory each time since the beginning of this year; and

(c) the country of manufacture of the arms seized from them?]

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा० डी० एस० राजू) : (क) १७ और १८ नवम्बर, १९६४ को पाकिस्तान अधिकृत काश्मीर पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों द्वारा नौशहरा और मेंढर क्षेत्रों में उल्लंघन की दो घटनाएँ हुई थीं, न कि पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र असैनिकों द्वारा।

(ख) चालू वर्ष में एक दिसम्बर तक पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र असैनिकों ने जो प्रायः साधारण वस्त्रों में पाकिस्तानी सैनिक होते हैं, भारतीय भूक्षेत्र का १२० बार उल्लंघन किया है। अतिश्रमियों की संख्या समय समय पर विभिन्न रही है। प्रत्येक हानत में सम्बन्धित संख्या ठीक-ठीक बता पाना सम्भव नहीं है, क्योंकि अधिकतर उल्लंघन रात के अन्धेरे में हुए थे।

(ग) पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र असैनिकों से बरामद किए गए शस्त्र कई हालतों में यू० के०

निर्माण के थे। कुछ राइफलें १९२७ वर्ष के भारतीय निर्माण की थीं। इसके अतिरिक्त कुछ देसी निर्माण के पिस्तौल और तोड़े वाली बन्दूकें भी पकड़ी गईं।

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. D. S. RAJ(U): (a) On the 17th and 18th November, 1964, there were two cases of intrusions by Pakistan-occupied Kashmir/Pakistan troops—and not by Pakistani armed Civilians—in Nau. shahra and Mendhar Sectors.

(b) During the current year upto 1st December, Pakistani armed civilians, who quite often are Pakistan troops in mufti, carried out about 120 intrusions into the Indian territory. The number of intruders varied from time to time. It is not possible to state correctly the number involved in each case, as many intrusions took place during the hours of darkness.

(c) The arms recovered from the Pakistani armed civilians were in some cases of U.K. manufacture. Some rifles were of Indian manufacture of the year 1927. In addition, some country-made pistols and muzzle loaders were recovered.]

SUPPLY OF COAL TO P. & T. EMPLOYEES IN HILL AREAS

541. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the supply of coal during winter to the Posts and Telegraphs employees in the hill areas of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh has been discontinued since this winter;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the allowance given in lieu of the coal supply has also been stopped;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

[] English translation.

(d) what are the measures that Government propose to adopt to provide relief to the affected Post and Telegraph employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI B. BHAGAVATI): U) to (d) Supply of coal to P&T offices or allowance in lieu thereof being given in the past has not been discontinued this season.

Winter Allowance to P&T employees with effect from 1st June, 1964 is admissible only to those employees who are posted at places which are at a height of 1750 metres and above. However the employees who were getting winter allowance under orders in force prior to 1st June, 1964 have been given option to continue to draw the same so long they continue to work there uninterruptedly.

SITES OF INDIAN CULTURAL INTEREST IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

542. SHRI D. THENGARI: With the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our Embassy officials have been directed to identify and locate the sites and other articles of Indian cultural interest in the country where they are posted; and

(b) if so, how many such sites and articles have so far been identified?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) The matter was considered in great detail in 1956. It was decided by the late Prime Minister that our Missions abroad should not be addressed on this subject at all.

(b) Does not arise.

विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय

५४३. श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी
चौरङ्गिया : क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस समय किन-किन अन्य

देशों में भारतीय मूल के कितने-कितने लोग रह रहे हैं ?

t [INDIANS LIVING ABROAD

543. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of persons of Indian origin who are residing at present in foreign countries and the names of the countries where they are residing?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह):
भारतीयों तथा भारत मूलक लोगों को लेकर
१९६२-६३ की सूचना संलग्न विवरण में
दिखाई गई है।

विवरण

विदेशों में भारतीयों और भारतमूलक लोगों की संख्या

| देश का नाम | संख्या |
|-----------------------|----------|
| आबू दुबाई | १,५०० |
| अदन | १८,००० |
| अफगानिस्तान | १२,००० |
| अल्जीरिया | ३५ |
| अर्जन्टीन | २०० |
| आस्ट्रेलिया | २६० |
| आस्ट्रिया | कोई नहीं |
| बहरीन | ५,००० |
| बेल्जियम और लक्समबर्ग | १६० |
| ब्रिजिल | ४० |
| ब्रिटिश शिमाना | २,८६,७६० |
| बर्मा | ५,००,००० |
| बसुतोलेण्ड | ६०० |
| ब्रुनेई | २,००० |
| बल्गेरिया | कोई नहीं |
| कम्बोडिया | २०० |
| कनाडा | २,६४३ |
| चीन | ३३ |
| क्यूबा | ६ |
| चिली | ११ |

† [] English translation.

| देश का नाम | संख्या |
|---------------------------|----------|
| कोलम्बिया | १० |
| चैकोस्लोवाकिया | ३०० |
| कोस्टा रिका | १५ |
| कांगो | २५० |
| कनारी द्वीपसमूह | ५३६ |
| साइप्रस | ५ |
| श्रीलंका | ६,७५,००० |
| डेन्मार्क | ६० |
| डोमिनिकन गणराज्य | २ |
| इथोपिया | ०,०४४ |
| फ्रांस | ३५० |
| फिनलैंड | ८ |
| फ्रीजी | १,५६८ |
| गामा | १,२०० |
| जर्मनी (लोकतंत्र गणराज्य) | १२५ |
| जर्मनी (संघीय गणराज्य) | १,३३४ |
| ग्रेनेडा (वस्ट इंडीज) | ४,००० |
| ग्वातेमाला | २ |
| जिब्राल्टर | १२५ |
| यूनान | ५ |
| नेदरलैंड | १२० |
| हांगकांग | ४,००० |
| होन्डुराज | २० |
| हाइटी | २ |
| हंगरी | ३८ |
| इटली | २०० |
| हिंदेशिया | ३०,००० |
| ईरान | १,०३० |
| ईराक | १,५०० |
| आइवरी कोस्ट | २० |
| जापान | ८५० |
| जमेका | ३०,००० |
| जोर्डन | २० |
| कीनिया | १,७६,००० |
| कुवाइत | १५,००० |
| लाइबेरिया | १०० |
| लबनान | २०० |
| लीबिया | १०० |
| वीरड द्वीपसमूह | ६६ |

| देश का नाम | संख्या |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| (क) आटिगुआ | ६ |
| (ख) मोन्ट सेराट | कोई नहीं |
| (ग) सेंट क्रिस्टाफर | |
| नेविस | ६० |
| (घ) वजिन द्वीपसमूह | ३ |
| मोरक्को | ४६६ |
| मलेशिया | ७,००,००० |
| मारिशस | ४,६०,००० |
| मैक्सिको | २० |
| मालागशी | ११,६३५ |
| मसकत | ८०० |
| नार्वे | २१ |
| न्यूजीलैंड | ४,००० |
| नेपाल | १२५ |
| मलावी | ६,६३० |
| उत्तर वियतनाम (लोकतंत्र गणराज्य) | ६ |
| निकारागुआ | २ |
| फिलिपीन | १,६०० |
| पेरू | ४ |
| पोलैंड | ५० |
| पनामा | १,००० |
| कतर | १,४०० |
| रूमानिया | कोई नहीं |
| रियूनियन द्वीपसमूह | ४०० |
| सेनेगल | ८० |
| सियरा लेयोन | ३५० |
| दक्षिण वियतनाम | १,६०० |
| सूडान | ३,००० |
| दक्षिण रोडेसिया | ६,३६० |
| स्वीडन | २०० |
| स्विट्जरलैंड | ३०० |
| सूरीनाम | १,०५,००० |
| दक्षिण अफ्रीका | ५,००,००० |
| सीरिया | २३ |
| सऊदी अरब | ३,००० |
| स्पेन | २६ |
| स्पेनिश मोरक्को | १०० |
| शरजाह और दुबाई | २,५०० |
| टेनजानिया | ६८,५०० |
| ट्रिनिडाड और टोबागो | ३,०२,००० |

| देश का नाम | संख्या |
|-------------------------|----------|
| तुर्की | ३ |
| ट्युनिसिया | ५० |
| थाईलैंड | १७,००० |
| संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य | ६० |
| सोवियत समाजवादी गणतंत्र | |
| सघ | ५५६ |
| उगांडा | ६३,१६० |
| संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका | ३६,३६३ |
| यूनाइटेड किंगडम | १,३०,००० |
| लाओस | १०५ |
| बेनेजला | १२ |
| यूगोस्लाविया | १६ |
| ज़ाम्बिया | ७,११० |

([THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): The information which includes Indians and persons of Indian origin, pertaining to the year 1962-63 is shown in the attached statement.

STATEMENT Number of Indians including Persons of Indian Chipin in Frtreipv) Cntmtrity

| Name of the country | No. |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Abu Dubai | 1,500 |
| Aden | 18,000 |
| Afghanistan | 12,000 |
| Algiers | 35 |
| Argentina | 300 |
| Australia | 260 |
| Austria | Nil |
| Bahrain | 5,000 |
| Belgium and Luxemburg | 190 |
| Brazil | 40 |
| British Guiana | 2,89,790 |
| Burma | 5,00,000 |
| Basutoland | 900 |
| Brunei | 2,000 |
| Bulgaria | Nil |
| Cambodia | 200 |
| Canada | 2,943 |
| China | 33 |
| Cuba | 6 |
| Chile | 11 |

t [] English translation.

| Name of Country | No. |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Colombia | 10 |
| Czechoslovakia | 300 |
| Costa Rica | 15 |
| Congo | 250 |
| Canary Islands | 539 |
| Cyprus | 5 |
| Ceylon | 9>75.000 |
| Denmark | 60 |
| Dominican Republic | 2 |
| Ethiopia | 2,044 |
| France | 350 |
| Finland | 8 |
| Fiji | 1,568 |
| Ghana | 1,200 |
| Germany (Democratic Republic) | 125 |
| Germany (Federal Republic) | 1,334 |
| Grenada (West Indies) | 4,000 |
| Guatemala | 2 |
| Gibraltar | 125 |
| Greece | 5 |
| Netherlands | 120 |
| Hong Kong | 4,000 |
| Honduras | 20 |
| Haiti | 2 |
| Hungary | 38 |
| Italy | 200 |
| Indonesia | 30,000 |
| Iran | 1,030 |
| Iraq | 1,500 |
| Ivory Coast | 20 |
| Japan | 850 |
| Jamaica | 30,000 |
| Jordan | 20 |
| Kenya | 1,76,000 |
| Kuwait | 15,000 |
| Liberia | 100 |
| Lebanon | 200 |
| Libya | 100 |
| Leeward Islands | 69 |
| (a) Antigua | 6 |
| (6) Monte serrati | Nil |
| (c) St. Christopher | 60 |
| (d) Virgin Islands | 3 |
| Morocco | 496 |
| Malayasia | 7,00,000 |
| Mauritius | 4,90,000 |
| Mexico | 20 |
| Malagasy | 935 |
| Muscat | 800 |

| Name of the country | No. |
|---|----------|
| Norway | 21 |
| New Zealand | 4,000 |
| Nepal | 125 |
| Malawi | 9*630 |
| North Vietnam (Democratic Republic^) | 6 |
| Nicaragua | 2 |
| Philippines | 1,600 |
| Peru | 4 |
| Poland | 50 |
| Panama | 1,000 |
| Qatar | 1,400 |
| Rumania | Nil. |
| Reunion Islands | 400 |
| Senegal | 80 |
| Seirra Leone | 350 |
| South Vietnam | 1,600 |
| Sudan | 3,000 |
| Southern Rhodesia | 6,390 |
| Sweden | 200 |
| Switzerland | 300 |
| Surinum | 1,05,000 |
| South Africa | 5,00,000 |
| Syria | 23 |
| Saudia Arabia | 3,000 |
| Spain | 26 |
| Spanish Morocco | 100 |
| Sharjah and Dubai | 2,500 |
| Tanzania | 98,500 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 3,02,000 |
| Turkey | 3 |
| Tunis | 5° |
| Thailand | 17,000 |
| U.A.R. | 90 |
| U.S.S.R. | 556 |
| Uganda | 63,130 |
| U.S.A. | 39.363 |
| U.K. | 1,30,000 |
| Laos | 185 |
| Venezueala | 12 |
| Yugoslavia | 16 |
| Zambia | 7.110J |

PLACES ASSOCIATED WITH NETAJI IN
FOREIGN COUNTRIES

544. SHRI D. THENGARI: WUI the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government

have located the places associated with the memory of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Azad Hind **Fawj** which are situated outside India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House,

नौशेरा में पाकिस्तानी फौजों द्वारा भारतीय
फौजों पर गोली चलाया जाना

५४५. श्री राम सहाय : क्या प्रतिरक्षा
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि २ दिसम्बर
१९६४ के आसपास पाकिस्तानी फौजों ने
नौशेरा-मेंढर सेक्टर में भारतीय फौजों पर
लगभग दो दिन तक घुंघ्राघार गोली चलाई,

(ख) क्या भारतीय जवानों को कोई
हानि पहुंची; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या
कार्यवाही की गई ?

f [FIRING BY PAK FORCES ON INDIAN
TROOPS IN NAUSHERA

545. SHRI RAM SAHAJ: WUI the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistani troops resorted to heavy firing on the Indian troops in Naushera, Mendhar sector, for nearly two day* by about the 2nd December, 1964: and

(b) whether Indian troops suffered any loss; and

(c) if so, what steps were taken in this regard?]

t[] English translation.

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा०
डो० एस० राजू) : (क) जी हाँ। पाकिस्तानी
सैनिकों ने २ और ३ सितम्बर, १९६४ को
नौशेरा और मेंडर क्षेत्रों में, हमारी चौकियों
और पिकेटों पर भारी गोलाबारी की थी।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) जहाँ आवश्यक हुआ, हमारी
सुरक्षा सेनाओं ने उत्तर में गोली चलाई।
इन घटनाओं से, संयुक्त राष्ट्र के प्रेक्षकों को
भी सूचित कर दिया गया है।

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. D. S-RAJU):
(a) Yes, Sir. Pakistan troops directed, heavy
firing on our posts and picquets in Naushera
and Mendhar Sectors on 2nd and 3rd
December, 1964.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Wherever necessary, our security
forces returned the fire. U.N. Observers were
also informed about these incidents.]

**STATEMENT ON THE SITUATION
ARISING OUT OF THE REPORTED
RESIGNATION OF THEIR SEATS BY
ELEVEN OPPOSITION MEMBERS
OF NAGALAND LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY**

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a calling
attention to a matter of urgent public
importance by Mr. Om Mehta. He is not
present. I would ask the Minister to lay the
Statement on the Table. No supplementary
will be allowed on it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON) : Sir I beg to
lay on the Table a statement on the situation
arising out of the re

ported resignation of their seats by eleven
Opposition Members of Nagaland Legislative
Assembly.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF
MINES ON THE ACCIDENT THAT TOOK PLACE
AT PATNIBONA. STONE QUARRY (BAKUDIH)
DISTRICT SANTHAL PARGANAS, BIHAR**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EM-
PLOYMENT (SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL
MALVIYA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a
copy of the Report of the Chief Inspector of
Mines on the fatal accident which took place
on the 13th October, 1964, at Patnibona Stone
Quarry (Bakudih) District Santhal Parganas,
Bihar. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-
3609/64.]

**RESOLUTION SETTING UP A WAGE BOARD FOR
ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING THE
STEEL PLANTS**

SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL
MALVIYA: Sir, I also beg to lay on the Table
a copy of the Ministry of Labour and
Employment Resolution No. WV-4(3)/64,
dated the 12th December, 1964, setting up a
Wage Board for the engineering industries ex-
cluding the steel plants. [Placed in Library.
See No. LT-3632/64.]

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI MAHESH
SARAN**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform
Members that the following letter dated the
8th December, 1964, has been received from
Shri Mahesh Saran:

"I have been ill for some time and though I
am better now still the Doctors have advised me
not to exert myself and so I do not think I will
be able to attend this Session I of the
Parliament.

I therefore, request you to grant me leave of absence from attending this Session of the Parliament."

Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to Shri Mahesh Saran for remaining absent from all meetings of the House during the current Session?

(*Nn hon. Member dissented*)

Permission to remain absent is granted. ,

ALLOTMENT OF TIME FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE KERALA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that under rule 186(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I have allotted one hour for the completion of all stages involved in the consecration and return of the Kerala Appropriation Bill, 1964. by the Rajya Sabha, including the consideration and passing of amendments, if any, to the Bill.

THE WEALTH-TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1964—continued

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): Mr. Chairman, I am indeed very grateful to hon. Members who participated in this discussion and I have been very much benefited by the valuable suggestions they have made. It is also heartening that this Bill found a very large measure of support in this House from all quarters. The Bill, as the House knows, is the result of a Committee appointed a few years ago and the report of that Committee is very well known to this House and some hon. Members of both Houses were members of that Committee. The Committee, known as the Direct Taxes Admi-

nistration Enquiry Committee, went into the entire gamut of the direct taxes. Some hon. Members asked as to why it is that although the Committee submitted the report in 1961 it took three years to come up with this measure.

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

It is true but as the hon. Members who made this point would appreciate, this Committee not only dealt with the Wealth Tax but also with the direct taxes, some of them larger taxes like the Income-tax, the Estate Duty Act, etc. and the House is aware that immediately after, we went into this question and came with a very comprehensive Income-tax Amendment Bill.

It went to a Joint Select Committee and the Committee went into it and only after that we could take up the other Bills like the Estate Duty Act and the Wealth Tax Act. So the Government has not wasted any time after the submission of the report of this Committee and I think it is in good time that this measure is before the House and this has already got the approval of the other House.

Then the hon. Member referred to the Commissioner's power to transfer the Wealth-tax cases and said that the assesses should have the facility . . .

SHRI V. M. CHORDIA (Madhya Pradesh): The facility is available.

परन्तु उसमें उसको इतनी तकलीफ होती है कि वह आसानी से नहीं होता।

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I am quite aware of the force of the point he has made but, as it is, also, any case, whether it is of the Wealth Tax or Income-tax, is transferred by the Commissioner of Income-tax either on his own accord in the interest of revenue, or on the application of the assessee himself to suit his convenience. So it is true that on the request of the assessee the case is transferred but

the Member will appreciate that in the administration of this revenue clause and others, these cases will only be exceptional and will be in the interest of revenue as well as the convenience of the assessee and so I think subject to that, the cases are transferred.

Then regarding his point about alienation of assets to defraud the revenue, the Bill provides that only a dishonest transfer of assets will not be recognised and it is provided that if the transferor has notice of the wealth tax proceedings against the assessee, only then the transfer will be considered as void. His point was that anybody wanting to purchase some property against which such a case is pending may not know about it and so this should be notified. But the hon. Member knows that the Secrecy proceeding is now abolished and now anyone who wants to purchase a property wanting to know if there is any Wealth-tax case proceeding going on, can approach the Wealth-tax Officer and get the information.

SHRI V. N. CHORDIA: It is not so easy.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Why not approach the Wealth-tax Officer?

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया :
आपको इस में क्या आपत्ति है कि सम्पत्ति का जो रजिस्ट्रार है उनके वहाँ सूचना भेज दी जाय कि इन इन लोगों की वेल्थ टैक्स के बारे में प्रोसीडिंग चल रहे हैं और उनके रजिस्ट्रेशन के बारे में ध्यान रखें।

SHRI B. B. BHAGAT: Then it will add to the welter of confusion. Even then from those big notifications one has to find out. In this case the law provides that it is obligatory on the Wealth-tax Officer or any Revenue Officer to provide information if it is asked for in due form and according to the rules.

Then a point was made about the levy of minimum penalty as not justifi-

fied as the valuation of assets is to be taken on estimate. Penalty will be levied under this Bill only where there is wilful understatement of wealth. He said it should be added but it is not necessary. I have consulted the legal officers and it is said that according to the Bill as drafted, it is only wilful understatement that will be attracted, under this clause. Already there is a maximum penalty. Under this particular provision only minimum is prescribed. It does not apply to cases where there is honest difference of opinion about valuation.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया :
यदि उसमें फर्क होगा यदि उसके रिटर्न में अंतर होगा तो पेनेल्टी तो मिनिमम लगानी ही होगी।

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: That is not the point made by him. The point was made by some other Members also and with due respect to him, I say that the idea is, if somebody does not include in his return this or that property—one or two—the law attracts it but if somebody gives a whole statement of the property but does not give the correct valuation, the law will not be applicable. To meet that situation it has been said that when there is a deliberate understatement or concealment of the property or valuation, then the law will also be applied and it was said that in the case of honest difference of opinion about the valuation, this will not be applied and only in this case there is no imprisonment as the Member seems to think. It is only a penalty but suppose there is an understatement by an assessee, if he has expert opinion or some way in which he can prove it then it is only a presumption and if he can rebut it, it is all right. As it is it will not attract.

On the question of valuation then another point was made about the Rules. Some hon. Members said that the Rules that are made will be rigid and they will make the valuation difficult. But the position today is that the valuation is based on the break-up

[Shri B. R. Bhagat.] value, and in many cases the breakup value does not represent the correct value or the market value, which the hon. Member had in mind when he said that, a palace may be there in some place in Rajasthan and that if the present, method followed for its valuation is taken away, it might lead to the difficulty which he imagines in the new arrangement. The Finance Minister has said and given an assurance in the other House that the Rules will be made equitable and rational so that it conforms to the realities of the market value and the economic life and it will be more realistic in respect of the problems of valuation that are thrown up, and the present arrangement; creates far more difficulties. The Rules will be laid on the Table of the House. If there is any difficulty, if the Rules are not as equitable as the House thinks they should be, the House can certainly discuss them and make them more rational. The idea is exactly the same as the hon. Members have, namely that the valuation should not be *ad hoc* and should not be arbitrary. Some hon. Member said that such cases should be referred to arbitration. But there is already a provision in clause 23 of the Bill, the machinery for arbitration in the matter of valuation has been provided for in the Bill under this clause. So about that there is arbitration also. What I was trying to point out was that it was all in the interests of a correct valuation, so that it should not lead to harassment, should not also lead to evasion of Duty. In order that these objectives might be attained this measure is sought to be passed; it is not to create more difficulties. (*Interrupted*). It is better if I finish the argument and then be interrupted.

श्री बिलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया :
 आज जो दिक्कत है उनके बारे में कहना
 चाहता हूँ, अगर आप आगे के लिए करेंगे
 तो उस लिए धन्यवाद ।

Hon B. R. BHAGAT: Yes, it is always in the spirit that the law is observed and administered and the diffi-

culties can be removed that way. In the present arrangement of *ad hoc* valuation, maybe the Wealth-tax Officer may have more discretion, may not have the correct guidance, a set of principles, rational and equitable principles on which he can value, and that is what we want to provide by this amendment, so that he will have a norm to go by, a certain basis, a certain mode or a certain guidance in valuation, and this is exactly to the advantage of the assessee, and I think the Finance Minister has already assured the other House that he will see that the Rules are as rational and as equitable as possible.

Then it was said that where the assessee had only one residential house he should not be taxed, because he will have to sell the house to pay the tax. But there is already the minimum exemption, of one lakh of rupees, and if the house of an assessee is not more than one lakh of rupees in value, the provision of this Bill is not attracted. Only when an assessee has a residential house which is worth more than one lakh of rupees, or his total wealth is more than one lakh of rupees including the taxable value of the house, well, then this Bill is attracted. So I do not think it will mean distress sales in all cases

Then it was said that the exemption from Wealth-tax of new companies should be reintroduced as otherwise it would hamper capital formation. Sir, in this case, in the case of income by way of dividends from new companies engaged in industrial undertakings, the relief is given under the Income-tax Act.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI (Maharashtra): It should be included in the Wealth-tax Act also.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Well, the more appropriate incentive would be in the shape of relief from income-tax as provided for in that Act. The hon Member, I think, knows all about the business, and he will appreciate

that the exemption was removed because exemption from wealth-tax is, firstly, more difficult to give, and secondly, it is not as good a method of incentive as the one where we can increase it or decrease it as the situation demands, and I would only submit that incentives (by way of income-tax relief or development rebate) are better. We have given incentives for new industries.

Then, in the provision relating to penalty, it was suggested that instead of providing that the penalty "may be levied", it should be provided that the penalty "shall be levied", that an obligation or an element of compulsion should be introduced. This is again a drafting matter, and I am advised by my legal advisers that the word "may" here has, more often than not, the same effect as "shall". Further, it is used to impart a certain amount of flexibility in the levy of penalty, especially in cases of honest persons making *'bona fide'* mistakes. So I think it would be better if we **keep** it as it is.

Then about prosecutions it was said that in the few cases in which prosecutions were launched, the court awarded only a nominal fine. This is the reason for the prescription of a minimum punishment in the Income-tax Act and now in the Wealth-tax Act.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA
(Bihar): How many prosecutions
-were launched in the last three years?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I am sorry I could not get that figure. I shall try to give it later on.

Then let me reply to Mr. Gujral. 'Self-assessment and provisional assessment are both on the returned wealth. Provisional assessment can be made in the Act but, when making the provisional assessment, no revaluation of assets is made. It is only at the final-assessment stage that the Wealth-tax Officer will examine the Value of assets. Therefore his suggestion that it would be better to have

provisions for self-assessment **and** provisional assessment rather than penal provisions does not hold good in this case. He also suggested that just as in the valuation of properties let out on rent twenty times the net rental income is taken as the value of the property, similarly the valuation of self-occupied properties should be based on twenty years' average of house tax in respect of such properties. Even at present the amount of house tax paid in respect of self-occupied properties is taken into consideration in determining the net rental income of the properties and the valuation based thereon. The suggestion, however, can be given due consideration while framing the Rules in this regard.

With these words, Madam, I move.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up the clause by clause consideration of the Bill. May I put clauses 2 to 41 for adoption?

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA: No, Madam. I would like to say a few words on clause 29. I object to **it**.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: At this stage? You have spoken on this Bill.

SMA RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA: I have spoken on the general discussion and I now want to speak on clause 29 before you put it to vote.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: **Then** let me put clauses 2 to 28 to vote.

Clauses 2 to 28 *were added to the*

Bill

Clause 29—Omission of section 34.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA: Madam, the provision in clause 29 is that section 34 shall be omitted. Now, for the benefit of the House I shall read out section 34.

"34. Where any document required to be registered under the provisions of clause (a), clause (b), clause (c) or clause (e) of subsection (1) of section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, purports to transfer, assign, limit or extinguish the right, title or interest of any person to or in any property other than agricultural land valued at more than one lakh of rupees, no registering officer appointed under that Act shall register any such document, unless the Wealth-tax Officer certifies that—

(a) such person has either paid or made satisfactory provision for the payment of all existing liabilities under this Act, or

(b) the registration of the document will not prejudicially affect the recovery of any existing liability under this Act."

Madam, I would also like to draw your attention to the explanation given in respect of this amending clause 29. It says that clause 29 omits section 34 as a comprehensive provision in this regard is being introduced in the income-tax Act.

I would like to draw your attention to the words used—"Is being introduced." I do not know what the Minister has in view. I do not know whether he proposes to bring forward another Bill amending the existing Income-tax Act, in order to provide for the contingencies referred to in section 34. I have looked into the existing Act and I find that in the existing Income-tax Act there is no such provision as we have in section 34 of the Wealth-tax Act. The purpose of this section 34 was to avoid any transfer of property with a view to evade taxes. I may point out the provision he referred to just now, I mean the clause in which there is a limit put on the transfer

of property. That is in clause 31 of the present amending Bill by which, we are introducing another provision, section 34B, on page 24 of the Bill. The hon. Minister just now has been referring to this provision when replying to the points raised by my hon. friend Shri Chordia. In this clause 31 it is proposed to introduce a new section, section 34B. This section says that a transfer of property will be void in case the assessee transfers any asset during the pendency of any proceedings under this Act. Section 34 says that no transfer can be done, no transfer can take place unless under the Registration Act a clearance certificate is obtained from the income-tax authorities. But the provision in this section 34B is a very limited one. It only deals with cases when proceedings are going on under this Act. In the original section 34, the provision served two purposes. Firstly, you could stop all transactions of properties and all changing hands in properties done without getting a tax clearance certificate from the Income-tax authorities. It is not possible to transfer or in any way affect the right on a property without getting a tax clearance certificate from the Income-tax Department. The point made by Mr. Chordia is this. How will the purchaser be able to know that there is a case pending before the Wealth tax authorities and therefore, he should not buy that property from the assessee whose case is pending before the Wealth-tax Officer? If section 34 were also in operation then at least for properties above Rs. 1 lakh, the assessee would not be able to transfer them and therefore it would not have affected the purchaser. Today the purchaser is at a great disadvantage. He purchases the property without knowing if proceedings are pending or not. The provision now made by the hon. Minister is rather cumbersome and it is difficult for the purchaser to find out whether there are pending proceedings or not. Under section 34, you cannot have any transfer of property unless a clearance certificate has been