

SHRI C. D. PANDE: When these plots are acquired by the Government, may I know whether the Government will again allot them to some other bidders or will build their own houses on those? If they are giving to bidders, may I know whether there will be further time given to them?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: As far as the plots under the local Administration are concerned, according to my information, these plots will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act and my presumption is—I can have the matter verified if a separate question is asked—the Delhi Administration would be thinking of constructing houses on these plots. But I cannot say with a degree of certainty because I have no information. As far as the other plots in the rehabilitation colonies are concerned, we may build the houses ourselves, and if they are scattered, we will auction those plots and see that the houses are built.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether the plots in question belonged to displaced persons or officials or members of co-operative societies, and whether they are mostly in the hands of those who had originally purchased them, or have changed hands?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: As far as the plots with the displaced persons are concerned, my presumption is that they are still with them and my hope is that houses would have been built upon them before the expiry of the extended period. As far as the plots coming under the Chief Commissioner's administrative control are concerned, they are in various colonies and prices must have been paid for them and he proposes to pay the owners the market price under the Land Acquisition Act.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, whether any serious

attempt has been made to study and analyse and find out the *bona fide* cases where, on account of financial difficulties, the displaced persons have not been able to construct houses and, if so, whether those cases have been sought to be dealt with sympathetically, by the Government taking the initiative in order that they can get the requisite finance?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: It is not essential that every displaced person must own a house of his own. Our duty is to provide them with shelter, and if he is not in a position to build a house from out of his funds, then he can take a loan and the Low Income Group Housing Scheme or the Middle Income Group Housing Scheme is open to them. But if still he will not build the house, even after fifteen years, we cannot naturally allow these two thousand plots to be wasted, and houses will have to be built upon those plots.

FOREIGN TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

*273. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state the number of foreign technical personnel enjoying tax-free salaries in each year of the current Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA): The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: As in this case where notice was duly given, on a number of questions it has become the habit of the Ministers to reply that the requisite information is being collected. But they never lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI A. D. MANI: When did you submit the question?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Some fifteen days back. So how can we proceed? We cannot put any supplementaries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He says he has given the notice but the information has not been collected.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: Government's approval of a contract of service is necessary only in cases where a foreign technician intends to serve in India for a period of not less than one year. It does not cover all the personnel who are working here; if they do not come under the period of 'one year', they do not come under this, and therefore it takes time to collect all that information, and I would like to submit, Sir, that Government does not violate the assurances given to the House.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: May I know, Sir, whether in each case of tax-free foreign technical personnel Government has ascertained whether an equivalent number of Indian technical personnel are available or not, because there are complaints that in the Heavy Electricals at Bhopal trained personnel coming from England—Indian boys—are idle whereas foreign boys are being employed there? And the same complaints are there in regard to the I.C.I., that Indian technical personnel of equal stature and even with more capacity are not being employed, whereas Government are giving permission to employ tax-free foreign technical personnel. So may I know, Sir, whether those complaints have come to the notice of the Government and whether Government will make a thorough enquiry into those complaints?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Government proceed according to the facts before them. Facts that are not before them cannot be taken into account.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: May I know, Sir, the amount given; may I know

whether the Government can give us an idea of the amount of foreign exchange that has been remitted by the tax-free foreign technical personnel?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: The number may not now be known but then probably the number can be found out; at the present moment we do not have the number of persons so employed and that information is being collected.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Are we to understand that the information sought here cannot be obtained from the Central Board of Revenue also—regarding these tax-free people?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Well, obviously not.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: How can it be? The point is this. When one's salary is fixed tax-free, then one must come under a certain category and it will fall within the scope of the work of the Central Board of Revenue. Otherwise, he does not become automatically tax-free. Why, in that case, it should not be known to the Central Government as to how many people have been treated as tax-free in this particular category of persons?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Sir, the circumstances were adequately explained by my colleague.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It has not been explained to us but I am sure he is convinced about this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I think he is right.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I know it, but we would like to be convinced a little also. When it is the function of the Central Board of Revenue to go into the matter and keep proper records of people who are treated as tax-free, and specially when the records of the foreign nations are kept here, and so on, why should it not be possible to give the figure here, before this House, by a simple reference

to the records of the Central Board of Revenue and, if you like, those of the External Affairs Ministry?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: The hon. Member is so over-simplifying the case and, as I said, Government have no intention to deny the House the information they want. But here it will be collected and it will be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Sir, the question is important.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All questions are important. Next question.

*274. [The questioner (Shri Babubhai M. Chinai) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1985 infra.]

*275. [The questioner (Shri Krishan Dutt) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1986 infra.]

राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा सुपारी का आयात

*२७६. श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी
चौरङ्गिया : क्या अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राज्य व्यापार निगम ने १९६२-६३ और १९६३-६४ के वर्षों में किस-किस देश से कितनी-कितनी सुपारी किस-किस भाव पर आयात की ;

(ख) उपरोक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित सुपारी के लिए कितना आयात शुल्क दिया गया और माल गोदाम में वह किस भाव पर पड़ी ;

(ग) निगम ने उसे किस-किस भाव पर बेचा ; और

(घ) उपरोक्त सौदों में निगम को कितना लाभ अथवा कितनी हानि हुई ?

†[IMPORT OF ARECANUT BY S.T.C.]

*276. **SHRI V. M. CHORDIA:** Will the Minister of INTERNATIONAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and the price of arecanut imported by the State Trading Corporation from different countries during the years 1962-63 and 1963-64;

(b) the amount of import duty paid for arecanut referred to in part (a) above and its cost price at godown;

(c) the rates at which it was sold by the Corporation; and

(d) the amount of the profit earned or the loss incurred by the Corporation in the above mentioned deals?]

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH):

(a) to (d) Arecanut is imported by the S.T.C. from Malaysia.

The quantities of arecanut imported during the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 are given below:

1962-63—4318.22 tonnes.

1963-64 (upto Feb. 1964)—1144 tonnes.

The amount of import duty paid on the above is as under:—

1962-63—Rs. 1.25 crores.

1963-64 (up to Feb. 1964)—Rs. 37.75 lakhs.

It will not be in public interest, Sir, to disclose the price of purchase, which varies from time to time, but I can say that the purchases are being made at the ruling international prices. The landed cost of imported arecanut in 1962-63 and 1963-64 worked out at about Rs. 85 to Rs. 90 per twenty kilograms of arecanut, and the release price charged by the State Trading Corporation to the distributors was between Rs. 110 and Rs. 115 per twenty kilograms. Thus the over-

†[] English translation.