

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Has any survey been made to find out how far the amalgamated Sales Tax in the case of textiles, tobacco and sugar was helpful and how much did the revenue increase due to this amalgamation?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Not to my knowledge, Sir.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Am I to understand that even though the Finance Minister is not a member of the Northern Zonal Council, the Home Ministry does not keep him informed about the proceedings of the Zonal Council? A decision was taken on the question of the merger of Sales Tax with Central Excise and I am surprised that the Minister should say that he is not aware when such a suggestion has been accepted by the Zonal Council. Is there any kind of co-ordination between the Finance Ministry and the Home Ministry in regard to the proceedings of Zonal Council meetings concerning economic and financial matters?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Well, there is no real organisation. Presumably, the Home Ministry will let us know if they think the discussion is sufficiently important to draw the attention of the Finance Ministry.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: May I know during that conference of the Finance Ministers of the States what were the reasons they advanced for not accepting the scheme? Was it loss of revenue that they were afraid of or was it loss of authority that they were apprehending?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Primarily, the question of divesting themselves of the right to collect taxes in their own States.

SHRI K. SANTHANAM: May I know if any of the States has been asking for the decentralisation of the amalgamation of excise and sales tax in respect of the three commodities?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: I do not think any demand has been made.

SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: What is the policy of the Central Government for amalgamating central excise into sales tax and what is the Finance Minister's opinion about it?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: The Finance Ministry's opinion is generally guided by the collective opinion of Finance Ministers of various States and in this matter the opinion is against any amalgamation.

BAN ON CONSTRUCTION OF ONE-ROOM QUARTERS

*427. **SHRI R. K. BHUWALKA:** Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to impose a ban on the construction of one-room quarters for low-paid employees; and

(b) if so, what arrangements have been made to provide better accommodation to such employees?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND REHABILITATION (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): (a) and (b). Earlier, one room tenements were built for Class IV employees in the general pool. It has now been decided to provide two room quarters in all future constructions and about 800 two-room quarters with independent baths and W.C.'s are already under construction.

श्री आर० के० भुवालका : क्या मंत्री जी बतलायेंगे कि बंदिश लगाने का क्या कारण है ?

श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना : बंदिश तो हमने खोली है बजाय एक कमरे के हम दो बनायेंगे ।

श्री आर० के० भुवालका : अगर इन कम तन्ख्वाह वाले मुलाजिमों को दो कमरे का प्लेट दिया जायगा तो उन से क्या ज्यादा किराया चार्ज किया जायेगा ?

श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना : जो क्ला फोर के इम्प्लायीज हैं जिन के नाम हम एक कमरे के छोटे क्वार्टर देते हैं, उन के लिये दो कमरे के क्वार्टर का किराया मुकर्रर हो चुका है । और हमारा रूल बना हुआ है ४५ ए, जिस के नीचे उनका किराया ऐसेस होता है ।

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: May I know whether the programme of constructing more quarters will be hampered because more amount will have to be spent for constructing two-room quarters?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: No, Sir.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया : क्या श्रीमान यह बतलायेंगे कि कई कर्मचारी जो एक ही कमरे में रहना पसन्द करते हैं और एक ही कमरे से अपना काम चला सकते हैं ऐसे लोगों के लिये एक ही कमरे वाला क्वार्टर बनाने में शासन को क्या कठिनाई है और क्या दो कमरों का क्वार्टर बनाने से किराया नहीं बढ़ जायेगा ?

श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना : मैंने अभी जवाब दिया कि क्या किराया होगा । अगर कोई एक कमरे क्वार्टर में रहना पसन्द करता है तो मैं मजबूर उसको दो कमरे वाले क्वार्टर में नहीं ले जाऊंगा । लेकिन आम तौर पर हर एक आदमी दो कमरे चाहता है, सोशल लिहाज से, तादाद के लिहाज से, आराम के लिहाज से । किराये का जहा तक ताल्लुक है, मैंने कहा कि गवर्नमेंट का एक फारमुला होता है, उसके मुताबिक किराया मुकर्रर होता है । हमारे मकानों की कीमत बहुत ज्यादा है, हमारी जमीन की भी कीमत है, लेकिन गवर्नमेंट सरवेन्ट को जो मकान मिलता है उसका किराया बड़ा हाइली सबसीडाइज्ड होता है ।

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Sir . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: No Mr. Chandra Shekhar.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Not Mr. Chandra Shekhar; Mr. Krishna Chandra.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: Am I to understand that the rent of these two-room flats will be the same as for the single-room flats? Otherwise, what will be the difference?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I have already answered it, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry, Mr. Krishna Chandra, I called you by wrong name. But a rose by any name smells as sweet.

شری-اے-اے-اے - طارق : میں

وزیر صاحب سے یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا یہ درست ہے کہ کلاس فور میں دو درجہ ہونے میں ایک چھپراسی کا، ایک دفتری کا اور ان کلاس فور کے ملازمین سے دو قسم کے کرائے لئے جاتے ہیں، یعنی چھپراسی سے دس روپے کرایہ لیا جاتا ہے اور دفتری سے 15 روپے کرایہ لیا جاتا ہے - پانی کے چارجز چھپراسی سے دو روپے لئے ہیں، دفتری سے ساڑھے پانچ روپے لئے تو پھر کلاس فور کے لوگوں میں یہ امتیاز کیوں ہے کہ کرایہ میں اتنا فرق ہے - اس کے علاوہ میں یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا ان کے کمروں میں پلنگہ سرکار لگاتی ہے یا ان کو اپنے خرچ سے لگانا پڑتا ہے ؟

†[ش्री ए० एम० तारिक : मैं वजीर साहिब से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह ठीक है कि क्लास फोर में दो दर्जे होते हैं, एक चप्रासी का, एक दफ्ती का, और

इन क्लास फोर के मूलाजमीन से दो किस्म के किराये लिये जाते हैं, यानी चप्रासी से दस रुपये किराया लिया जाता है और दफ्तरी से १५ रुपया लिया जाता है। पानी के चार्ज चप्रासी से दो रुपये लेते हैं, दफ्तरी से साढ़े पांच रुपये, तो फिर क्लास फोर के लोगों में यह इस्तिजाज क्यों है कि किराया में इतना फर्क है। इसके अलावा मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन के कमरों में पंखा सरकार लगाती है या उनको अपने खर्च से लगाना पड़ता है ?]

श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना : जहाँ तक पहले सवाल का ताल्लुक है, दफ्तरी और चपरासी के बारे में, अगर माननीय सदस्य उसके लिए अलग से सवाल रखें तो उसकी इतिला मैं उनको जरूर दूंगा। जहाँ तक पंखों का ताल्लुक है, हम क्लास फोर के क्वार्टरों में कोई पंखे नहीं देते हैं। हमने यह फैसला किया है कि अगर वे पंखा लेने के लिये कर्जा लेना चाहें तो हम उनको लोन देंगे लेकिन हम उनको पंखे प्रोवाइड नहीं करेंगे।

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Sir, may I . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request you to put some curb on your curiosity. I allow you three or four supplementaries on your own questions and you want two or three on other questions also.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Sir, the Minister says something which provokes me to put another supplementary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Refuse to be provoked.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Just allow me to be provoked now. In future I won't.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; I won't go against my advice.

SEIZURE OF UNDECLARED GOLD AND GOLD ORNAMENTS

*428. DR. A. SUBBA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of undeclared gold bullion and ornaments of prohibited purity seized in the country for violations of the Gold Control Rules upto the end of October, 1963 and

(b) the names of the States where the violation of the Rules was high?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI): (a) The total quantity of all forms of gold (bullion, ornaments and other articles) seized in the country for violation of Gold Control Rules upto the end of October, 1963 amounted to 755.44 Kilograms.

(b) Maharashtra, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh.

DR. A. SUBBA RAO: What is the estimated quantity of gold, bullion and non-ornamental gold in the country and what is the amount of declared gold, bullion and non-ornamental gold so far?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Sir, an estimate was made by the Reserve Bank some years ago and it was said that according to that estimate, the reliability of which was not vouchsafed, there is Rs. 1750 crores worth of gold priced according to international price. The declaration of gold after the Gold Control Rules came into operation was of the order of about Rs. 28 crores, I think.

DR. A. SUBBA RAO: I wanted to know the estimated quantity of gold, bullion and non-ornamental gold in the country. May I know whether the Government has made any estimate about it and does this estimate of Rs. 1750 crores include only bullion and non-ornamental gold or does it include also ornaments available in the country?