

ernment's information in this respect? Is it the report of 1939?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The results of the investigation carried out by the Geological Survey of India during the period 1939—44 in the Chhattisgarh State and Raipur district published in the Geological Survey of India, No. 75, General Report.

DR. W. S. BARLINGAY: Will you say that information still holds good?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Yes, Sir; to an extent they hold good.

DR. W. S. BARLINGAY: Has there not been any further survey of the area?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: There have been some further surveys. With regard to Titaniferous bauxite good quality has been found in several parts of Jashpur but they will not be worth exploiting, unless facilities for transport and communications are developed. With regard to gold, the officers of the Geological Survey of India have carried out some further survey and the samples of eight specimens collected show varying quantity of gold ranging from traces to 16 d.w.t. per ton. Some more investigations were carried out in this area, but, they do not envisage any better prospects at the moment.

IRREGULARITIES AND FRAUDS IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

◆603. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI GOVINDA REDDY) : Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the recommendations of the Estimates Committee contained in paragraph 40 of the Ninth Report of the Committee for 1953-54, that a report regarding all cases of irregularities, frauds, etc., in the various Ministries should be submitted to Parliament every three months;

(b) if so, what is the decision taken; and

(c) If a decision has not so far been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL (SHRI M. C. SHAH) : (a) & (b). The Comptroller and Auditor-General has decided to submit a report on important cases of financial irregularities, frauds, etc., noticed in audit in a particular financial year within the first six to eight months of the following year. He does not, however, consider it practicable to prepare reports every three months as suggested by the Estimates Committee.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know, Sir, as to what are the difficulties in the way of presenting these reports every three months to Parliament?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The Comptroller and Auditor-General, whose views were taken, said:

"Responsibility for securing efficiency of audit vests in the Comptroller and Auditor-General. This is naturally kept under review continuously and steps are initiated from time to time for securing greater efficiency and control. It has also been decided that the preparation of Appropriation Accounts should not necessarily hold up the submission of an Audit Report on important financial irregularities. It is proposed therefore to submit a report on the important financial irregularities noticed in Audit in a particular financial year within the first six to eight months of the following financial year. It is not practicable to prepare reports every three months as suggested by the Estimates Committee."

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know, Sir, whether the other recommendation, that this information regarding irregularities and frauds should be made available to the Finance Ministry, has been accepted by the Government?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The reports always come through the Finance Ministry.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: I understand that very well, Sir. But the recommendation is that every three months a report must be made available to the Finance Ministry also, apart from Parliament.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: But when he says that it is not possible, how can we force him?

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: He says that it is not possible to give any kind of report to Parliament. But the Estimates Committee says that it is very desirable that at least the Finance Ministry should have all the information with regard to irregularities and frauds, so that they may pursue the matter.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister has nothing more to add.

DR. P. C. MITRA: May I know whether the Cabinet has ever considered this question on its merits or demerits—whether it is feasible or not.....

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The Cabinet considers so many things. I do not understand what the hon. Member

DR. P. C. MITRA: This recommendation.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The recommendation has been considered, and this is the opinion.

DR. P. C. MITRA: By whom was it considered?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: By the Government of India.

DR. P. C. MITRA: I want to know whether it came before the Cabinet.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The Government of India acts as one and whole.

DR. P. C. MITRA: I want to know whether it was put before the Cabinet or not.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Cabinet proceedings are secret.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: May I know whether action is taken on these reports about irregularities by the Ministries concerned? If so, can a report on such action taken be placed before Parliament in three months?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: How does this question arise? I do not understand. Action is taken by the administrative Ministries whenever they find these irregularities, and necessary enquiries are made.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Why are the reports not submitted.....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Comptroller and Auditor-General says that it is not possible to give the report every three months.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: I do not want any report from the Comptroller and Auditor-General at all. The question is whether the Ministries concerned take any action

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is about the reports.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: I want to know whether.....

DR. P. C. MITRA: Is it not a fact that the Estimates Committee was appointed by the Cabinet?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The Estimates Committee has been appointed by the Lok Sabha.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: May I know whether the recommendations of the Estimates Committee are beyond the scope of the work entrusted to the Committee by Parliament? And, is Parliament not entitled to know about the cases of frauds and irregularities?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Parliament is a sovereign body, and it is entitled to know all these things, which are placed on the Table of the House in the form of reports.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: May I know whether there are some recommendations made by the Estimates Committee, the report of which is not submitted to the Finance Ministry, and the Accountant-General is not carrying out those instructions.....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Reserve that for your Budget speech, Mr. Vaidya.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Whatever is practicable is being done.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Budget is coming.

E",T\3LISHMI?NT OF AN INSTITUTE OF COSTS WO WORKS ACCOUNTANTS

♦606. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI GOVINDA REDDY): Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up an Institute of Costs and Works Accountants as recommended by the Estimates Committee in paragraph 28 of the Ninth Report for 1953-54; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI M. C. SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: Is it not a fact, Sir, that this is one of the most important recommendations of the Estimates Committee, and in view of the fact that the Government are taking more and more to national undertakings, is it not desirable to have trained Costs and Works Accountants?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: There is already one Institute started in Calcutta. In England also there is one Institute, and this Institute was formed in 1944, and before that there was no organisation. Now, this Institute is quite capable of training as many persons as possible. There is the syllabus, etc.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: Are the Government getting any people trained in that Institute in Calcutta?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: People are trained there.

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: Have you got any such people who are trained in that Institute?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I require notice for that.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know, Sir, whether the Government-managed institutions have got trained Costs and Works Accountants?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is whether the Government is setting up any such Institute. The Government says that there is already one Institute in Calcutta, and that is sufficient.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: The idea is to see that these concerns have these specialists for a particular job in order to increase efficiency.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: As a matter of fact, Sir, steps were taken to help the formation of this Institute by authorising it to train a specific number of candidates from the office of the then Controller of Army and Factory Accounts, Calcutta. The Institute at present is the only body in this country which conducts examinations on the subject of cost accounting in all its allied aspects. It holds two examinations a year and has been maintaining a fairly high standard. The syllabus and the scope of studies are on par with those of the Institute of Costs and Works Accountants, London.