

MR. CHAIRMAN: Suggestion for action.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell the House whether the confession was made during the course of the investigation or during the course of the trial?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: During the course of the investigation.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Then what was the difficulty in investigating the case simultaneously against the others during the course of the investigation?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: Perhaps immediately after the confession, the case went to court. There is no intention on the part of Government to delay proceeding further. Action will be taken as soon as possible.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: In view of the reported serious observations of the hon. Judge of the Orissa High Court, did not the Government think it proper to ask the authorities under them in Orissa to secure a copy of the judgment immediately? Did they have to wait for a question to be asked before they acted in the matter?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: The judgment was delivered on the 24th April, and the information was received here on the 30th April. On that very day a telegram was sent for a true copy to be obtained. That was perhaps before the question was put.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Does the hon. Minister realise that in a case like this, delay is serious, and it may be difficult to get proof, etc.? If the confession was made during the course of the investigation, where was the difficulty in taking simultaneous action?

(No reply.)

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA- NAND: Why does the Government have to wait to get information on these cases until cases are filed in the High Court? In the old days, it was

the custom to start departmental inquiries. I should like to know why Government does not start departmental inquiry. The Gorwala Committee has recommended that, rather than taking cases to the High Court, departmental inquiries should be held.

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: In this particular case, it was, as I said, a question of forgery, and the case was handed over to the Special Police soon after it had been discovered.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: The hon. Minister said that two of those who had been involved in the confession were transferred. I should like to know whether the others involved in this confession still continue to enjoy the positions which they held in that project.

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: No question of "enjoying"; they are in service.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Government did not think it proper that those who had been involved in the confessional statement, and against whom the hon. Judge has passed strictures, should be transferred or suspended?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: The matter was not fully inquired into. The documents were not available. That is what I said.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: What inquiry is it, when the Government takes about two years before thinking of taking action?

(No reply.)

PURCHASE OF HINDUSTAN CARS

*718. SHRIMATI SHOILA BALA DAS: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued directions that Government Departments should purchase only Hindustan cars; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, how many Hindustan cars were purchased by Government during the year 1952-53?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) The instructions were that as far as possible cars and trucks for which essential parts were manufactured in India should be purchased. Hindustan cars come within this category.

(b) Eight.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Will the Government make it a point to advance money for purchasing motor cars on the condition that only Hindustan cars will be purchased?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Sir, the Government have issued instructions as a matter of general policy that purchase for the Government should be made from countries which are having their essential parts manufactured here. - Government have not thought it proper to make the same rule compulsory in the case of Government servants who take advances from Government.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: May I know who is the chief importer of these Hindustan cars?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: They are manufactured here in Calcutta.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: But who are the chief importers of the parts? They are only assembled in India. I know that. But who is the chief importer of the parts of Hindustan cars?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The Hindustan motor cars concern itself imports these parts.

SHRI B. GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if the Government is aware that Birlas presented a Hindustan car to the President of the Indian Republic and the occasion was given a lot of publicity?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That does not arise.

BEGAM AIZAZ RASUL: Sir, may I know if the reply given to part (b) of this question includes the cars that have been purchased by the Defence Department also or not?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: No. Sir. For the Defence Department most of the purchases are trucks. This relates to the purchase of cars by Government as a whole.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: May I know, Sir, if the instruction relates only to Hindustan cars or other cars assembled and partly manufactured in India?-

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Sir, the instructions that we have given at the moment cover Hindustan cars because they are the one concern who manufacture a greater number of the essential parts.

PROF. G. RANGA: Is it not the policy of the Government of India, Sir, to encourage the products of such industries as these when they provide more employment than the cars that are manufactured in other countries?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I am grateful to the hon. Member. That is precisely the position of the Government.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA-NAND: What percentage of the Hindustan cars is manufactured in India? Are they not really Morris cars?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: They are partly in fact Morris cars.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA-NAND: I would like to know what percentage of these cars is manufactured in India.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Subject to correction, about 60 per cent, of the cost price of the car represents the ' manufacture here.