

President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1954, in respect of 'Defence Capital Outlay'."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is the point of order? On what has been disposed of?

Dr. S. N. Sinha: The point of order is this. A Member of the Communist Party has called our Army savage and brutal. I am sorry that at that time I was not present in the House. It must be expunged from the proceedings because it is not a parliamentary language and it is an insult not only to our Army but to the whole nation and to this Parliament.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I only wish that I am not taken by surprise. In view of what the hon. Prime Minister said and in view of the fact that Mr. Gopal Rao had referred to something else, the treatment by the officers of the lower cadre—that is how he tried to explain on the spot—I cannot take cognisance of it. If the hon. Member wants, he may kindly write to me. I will look into the whole proceedings and if necessary I will bring it before the House.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—PEPSU

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will now take the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of PEPSU for the year 1952-53.

Having regard to the other financial business in the Agenda before the House, I propose to fix a time limit as follows.

The discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of PEPSU will continue for two hours at the end of which I shall apply guillotine and put all the Supplementary Demands for Grants to the vote of the House.

Thereafter the Demands for Grants on account relating to PEPSU will be taken up. I think one hour will be sufficient for that, so that at 7 p.m. I shall put the Demands for Grants on Account relating to PEPSU to the vote of the House.

The time limit for speeches will ordinarily be 15 minutes for hon. Members and 20 minutes for Leaders of Groups. The Minister replying may take 20 minutes or more, if necessary.

I shall now place the Demands before the House.

DEMAND NO. 1—LAND REVENUE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,58,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Land Revenue."

DEMAND NO. 7—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 98,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Other Taxes and Duties."

DEMAND NO. 11—ELECTIONS FOR LEGISLATURES

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Elections for Legislatures."

DEMAND NO. 14—FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 61,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Finance Department."

DEMAND NO. 15—REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 25,300 be granted

to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Revenue Department."

DEMAND NO. 17—AGRICULTURE AND FOREST DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Agriculture and Forest Department."

DEMAND NO. 20—LAW AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Law and Local Self-Government Department."

DEMAND NO. 22—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of District Administration."

DEMAND NO. 24—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 42,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Administration of Justice."

DEMAND NO. 27—EDUCATION

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Education."

DEMAND NO. 29—PUBLIC HEALTH

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Public Health."

DEMAND NO. 30—AGRICULTURE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,84,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Agriculture."

DEMAND NO. 31—VETERINARY

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Veterinary."

DEMAND NO. 33—INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 79,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which

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will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Industries and Supplies."

DEMAND No. 34—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Miscellaneous Departments."

DEMAND No. 36—CIVIL WORKS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,48,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Civil Works."

DEMAND No. 38—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES (WITHIN THE REVENUE ACCOUNT)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 31,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes (within the Revenue Account)."

DEMAND No. 40—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,05,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Superannuation Allowances and Pensions."

DEMAND No. 41—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,22,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Stationery and Printing."

DEMAND No. 42—MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,38,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Miscellaneous."

DEMAND No. 43—EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Expenditure on Displaced Persons."

DEMAND No. 43-A—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,29,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Community Development Projects."

DEMAND No. 43-B—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital

Outlay on Industrial Development."

DEMAND NO. 44—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS. (OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Account of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (outside the Revenue Account)."

DEMAND NO. 44-A—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES—BHAKRA NANGAL PROJECT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 28,61,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Outlay on Multi-Purpose River Schemes Bhakra Nangal Project."

DEMAND NO. 47—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF STATE TRADING

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Outlay on Schemes of State Trading."

DEMAND NO. 48—INTEREST FREE AND INTEREST BEARING ADVANCES

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,72,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Interest Free and Interest Bearing Advances."

I must refer to the Cut Motions. Have hon. Members given the Cut Motions they intend to move to the Secretary? All the Demands relating to PEPUSU having been placed before the House are now for discussion and whatever Cut Motions any hon. Member wants to press may kindly be sent to the Secretary. I will now call upon Sardar Hukam Singh to speak.

Sardar Hukam Singh (Kapurthala-Bhatinda): That was the first budget placed before the Assembly of this State in regard to which these supplementary grants are being placed here. PEPUSU had no Assembly before that. The Union itself was formed about the middle of July 1948 and we had certain Governments in office, but there was no Assembly which could take up any budget. First a Caretaker Government was formed on the 20th August 1948 of certain officials of the PEPUSU Administration and then another Ministry was formed which was called broad-based though it consisted of only two gentlemen. There was some agitation by the people and then the Caretaker Government came up which was also dissolved. After sometime, the popular Government of the Congress was formed on the 23rd of May 1951 headed by Col. Raghbir Singh. That was called a popular Government and was composed of Congressmen. I do not know what test it was applied to because previous Governments had not been called popular. I can recollect that only a month before that the Chief Minister had been defeated in a municipal election. Perhaps that added strength to his popularity and to Government as well and that was for the first time when we got a popular Government, a Congress Government in this State. Then since that date, the 23rd of May, 1951, upto March 1952, the Congress remained in power. We are told now that we have these Supplementary Demands before this August Assembly, that this action has been taken because the Central Government found that the administration was deteriorating, that the law and order position had totally gone down and there was instability in the Government. Therefore this action was thought necessary and the President thought it advisable to assume all powers. So far as law and order is concerned, I make bold to say and I challenge anybody who may be here to contradict me where he feels that I am wrong, if the figures be compared with what was happening during the regime of the Congress, and those during the time when this United Front Party was in power, the incidence of crime certainly had been reduced to 50 per cent. if I take one

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month, February 1952 and 1953.—in 1952 the Congress Party was in power and in 1953 the United Front party was in office, when it was decided that the law and order position had deteriorated very much and the administration must be taken over by the President. In 1952, in that one month, 41 murders took place and in 1953, they were reduced to 21; dacoities 10 in 1952, 5 in 1953; burglaries 137 in 1952, 99 in 1953; robberies 35 in 1952, 12 in 1953.

Then, again, we have been told that in three out of the eight districts there was parallel Government being run by the communists. This would give the impression that perhaps there was no Government at all in three out of the 8 districts. It is true that at the conjunction of Batinda, Sangrur and Patiala, one pocket is certainly there. In that pocket kisan sabhas have been constituted. Not that they have taken the law into their own hands. There was one case to which the hon. Home Minister referred. In that one case which was referred to, of course, a compromise had taken place. The witnesses were not prepared to go to court and they had compromised and that instance has been taken to illustrate that there was no law at all and people were carrying on their own courts. It is utterly incorrect to say that in these three districts they had any parallel Government or that the administration was not being carried on properly as was required by law. Of course, so far as I can find, the hon. Finance Minister is rather feeling it is something, I should say, unusual that I am referring to these things in these supplementary grants.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee (Calcutta South East): Because he cannot reply.

An Hon. Member: There are others.

Sardar Hukam Singh: If he thinks that I may take it up when the Vote on Account is coming up, if you feel, Sir, that I should confine.....

Some Hon. Members: Go on.

Sardar Hukam Singh: So far as instability is concerned, that is the second point, which if scrutinised, will explode the whole story. We have been told that out of 60 Members elected to this Assembly, the Congress party, because it was the largest majority party, was asked to form the Ministry. They were 26 out of 60 when they were asked to form the Ministry. They ran about; they were given offices. But, they did not convene any meeting of

the Assembly to pass their Budget. Special provision was made and two-months' Budget was passed by an Ordinance. They never called a meeting of the Assembly, even for a day. That opportunity was provided to them so that they may strengthen their position and consolidate their ranks. They offered all temptations to all other parties; Akalis, Jan Sangh and other persons were carried in aeroplanes by the Maharaja of Faridkot to the highest headquarters of the Congress command here in Delhi and they were offered many temptations by the highest there who sit in judgment here now and complain of people crossing the floor. Every attempt was being made at that time to induce the people to come to that side. The Members there who had been given this authority were given every encouragement that they should rope in one or the other by any method they might possibly employ and they did. Now, that Jan Sangh is a pariah and no talks could be had with them. But, at that time, that Jan Sangh members were also taken in and one was made a Deputy Minister there. One Member here, my hon. friend Mr. Agarwal said that though Congressmen had raised their number by taking members from other parties, they have not offered Ministerships. I give him this information that certainly Ministerships also had been offered to them, to include them and swell their ranks. They occupied the office for 2 months or 1½ months. Every temptation was given, and all facilities provided. That artificial respiration could not give any additional strength to the Congress and as soon as they were required to go to the Assembly chamber, they collapsed ultimately because they had no substantial strength there.

Now when there were 26 Members out of 50, not out of 60, and elections in a double constituency had taken place and it was certain and everybody knew that two further seats had been added, at that time, this Proclamation was made and the Assembly dissolved. There was certainty as well that two other seats in Lehragaga whose election was coming up within 14 or 15 days, were going to be added to the United Front strength. Seeing that there was no chance, the Deputy Chief Minister, who was the hero of the Congress party in all the drama that had been played, Mr. Brishban, did not contest that election. He had withdrawn from the contest and had sat silently at home. It was certain that these seats must also have been added. So far as instability is concerned, I think the United Front party was

never more strong than at the time when this Proclamation was made. It had a margin of about 9 seats, and I put it to the House whether other Assemblies with larger strength have even had that margin in Rajasthan, Orissa and other places. This could not be any reason for dissolving this Assembly. The only reason that we can judge is, that as has been urged on the floor of the House.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is all this in order?

Sardar Hukam Singh: General discussion of the Budget.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: These are supplementary demands.

Sardar Hukam Singh: These are supplementary demands. But, the Budget was never discussed here. This is the Budget for the first time, so far as we are concerned. The Budget never came before Parliament and we had no occasion to discuss that.

Shri Punnoose (Alleppey): Without this, an intelligent discussion is impossible. How are we to discuss all these without some background?

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: The State's interests are to be protected.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. What I say is this. A Resolution was passed here earlier and hon. Members had ample opportunity before. The whole matter was discussed: whether the President should have notified thus and taken this step or not. All that has been said. The Budget has already been passed. This Parliament is only a continuation of the previous Assembly. These are supplementary demands. I thought the hon. Member may refer to this casually; but this seems to be the main topic here. I am sorry I am not able to agree with him.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: He is coming to other topics.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let him start then. I am not going to rule out what all has been said. Let him start the new things. Naturally, hon. Members who come from PEPSU would like to give some background. But, I think the background is covering the whole ground.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Sometimes, the background is the whole ground that has to be given.

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): This is all very valuable, Sir. But, I feel sorry I shall not be

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able to reply. I am concerned with the additional funds that I am asking for.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I do not want to stifle any hon. Member. Hon. Members who come from that place particularly are taking a lot of interest and they are sore about it. They have had an opportunity.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: He was not present that day.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Enough has been said on that matter.

Shri Namdhari (Fazilka-Sirsa): It is not the fault of Parliament that the hon. Member was not present. That was his own fault.

Sardar Hukam Singh: It is my fault. But, I can congratulate my hon. friend that he had had that opportunity. Now, I have mine. He should bear with patience.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member may kindly go on.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Now, I take up these supplementary grants. I put it to the Finance Minister even then because I judged from his looks that he was feeling that I was not relevant, but you were much too busy and that could not be referred to you.

So far as these supplementary grants are concerned—there is a sum under item No. 1(c)—Settlement Operations. Due to the starting of settlement operations in Kapurthala and Melarkotla districts, we are asked to vote an additional sum. It has been mentioned on the floor of the House that the PEPSU Assembly did not do any thing. I am here to point out this one instance, that where the revenue was excessive, how far they went, what they were doing for the amelioration of the people. It is here that we find that a Committee has been appointed, and now we are asked to sanction this sum for that Committee. Then again, the Home Minister thinks that the agrarian reforms were most urgent, but this Assembly did not pass that. I am surprised to read his statement on the subject. Here is a Committee appointed by the PEPSU Chief Minister at the time under the chairmanship of the Development Minister, Sardar Dara Singh. It made its recommendations. Now we are required to vote for Rs. 5,000 more. All those recommendations have been put in the form of a Bill. That Bill is before the Assembly. That has been introduced. A copy, as required by law, was to be sent to the States Ministry. That was sent. No reply was given, and unless the approval was given, they could not

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proceed with the Bill. Now after discussion with the Planning Commission, that approval has been given, but here, that Assembly and that Government are charged with this accusation that they did not proceed with the agrarian reforms. The Government of India has now given the approval to the Bill which has been introduced in the Assembly, and on the 4th March, the Assembly was superseded and dissolved. I wonder how that accusation can be brought against that Assembly and that Government that they did not proceed with the agrarian reforms which were very urgent. Now, I hope we will find some further recommendations in that Bill, because this Government is most anxious to bring forward those reforms. We will see, when they are brought, whether there is any change made, because it is not the fault of the Assembly, but it is the want of approval by the Centre itself, and then the same Assembly is being charged for the delay.

Shri Velayudhan (Quilon cum Mavelikkara—Reserved—Sch. Castes): The President has given assent to that Bill, and therefore, I think it will become law.

Sardar Hukam Singh: No, Sir, not that.

Then, we find under Demand No. 11:

“(a) Due to additional expenditure on travelling by the temporary staff for revision of electoral rolls.”

Now, the electoral rolls for 1952-53 also have been completed. They are the latest. Even the revisions have taken place, but now there are rumours that new operations are being taken on hand. About Rs. 4 lakhs might be spent there. I wonder what is the idea under that if that is correct, because I will have to find out if all that rumour is correct or not.

Then, about elections we have been told that there is temporary staff that has to be paid, for which we have been asked to vote this additional sum. Quite right; that was there. How that election was held is a story. It has already been discussed so far as certain areas were concerned, but this area was never here for discussion as to how that was manipulated and how those elections were held. In the Punjab where they found that the Legislative Assembly was not able enough to get their Members returned, they dissolved that and brought in Governor's rule. In PEPSU in May 1951, when the elections were drawing

near, when they found that they would not be returned, the Congress nominated a Ministry which they called a popular Ministry, so that they might win those elections. PEPSU was the only Ministry under which these by-elections were to be held. The Congressmen should see how other Parties would be feeling when elections all over India are held under the Congress patronage. It has been said in the statement of Dr. Katju that however much they might have tried, they would not have created that confidence in the minds of the people that the elections would be fair. That only means that the election can only be fair if the Congress Party is in charge of those elections. Otherwise, whatever else others might do, the Congress cannot feel satisfied that the elections would be fair, and therefore, by every means possible, whether it is justified or not, Congress must be brought into power so that they might be satisfied that the elections that are to be held are fair. And this is what has been done in the present case. In no case, Sir, where it was found that the administration was not being run properly or there was small balance have the elections been delayed so much.

We are told now that as soon as the Delimitation Commission finishes its work, the elections in PEPSU would be held, but it is curious to find—and it has been given out here that this was the necessary contingency—that the Delimitation Commission that had begun its work, instead of directing itself to its work in PEPSU, has gone to Bombay, and it has started at the other end. It is very strange. If the Congress is really sincere and wants that elections should be held in a fair atmosphere and as early as possible, then this gives the lie to their professions. They ought to have proceeded with that State first where this contingency has arisen. I put it to the hon. Minister—as you have rung the bell and my time is over—whether really this Government is anxious to hold these elections as soon as possible.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh (Hazari-bagh West): No.

Sardar Hukam Singh: If it is, Government should come out with a declaration, unequivocal and definite, that within such-and-such time the elections in PEPSU shall be held. But so far as the Delimitation Commission is concerned, as it has started its work in Bombay, we feel doubtful and suspicious and feel that the Government's intentions are not sincere. It does not mean business. It is not

engaging itself in the task of the elections that it should perform as early as possible.

Now, one word, Sir, so far as the Administrator is concerned.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member has taken half an hour.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: No one else will speak from our party.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is one Member, Shri Bahadur Singh.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: Among those who come from PEPSU, there is none else to speak barring these two.

Sardar Hukam Singh: The submission I have to make about the Administrator is this. He took charge on the 10th March. He went there to reform the administration, to see that the administration was made purer, that the services were toned up. The Home Minister told us that they were perhaps being demoralized. They have no security. On the 10 he reaches and during the night that he sleeps in PEPSU gets a revelation as the *Pai-gambars* got from God. The very next day he passes orders that four senior officers must proceed on leave. I wonder whether any human being with all the capacity and equipment that God could grant him, could have judged for himself during the 12 hours that he had stayed there who those officers were who were corrupt, who were inefficient, who were not desired. Before doing anything, before acquainting himself with the business of the State, he at once passes orders that these four must proceed on leave. They had not applied for leave. They did not want it. If they are inefficient, let chargesheets be prepared against them, and then let them be dismissed. We do not want corrupt officers. We will co-operate with the hon. Minister, if he really means that. But the suspicions that have been aroused are that the Adviser had either taken his instructions from here or he has been inspired by Congress people there, who want Congress to come into power again, and thus the atmosphere for that is being prepared. Then, there have been wholesale transfers. I wonder if I could name those persons. If I tell the House their community, I would be called communal. But it is strange they are all Sikhs that are being victimised. I am not afraid of being called communal; if I want justice for one community, and if that is communalism, I am really communal, and I do not want to lag behind in that matter. But I wonder if the Adviser

had even the time to look into the records of these persons, before these wholesale transfers have been made. I would only ask the hon. Minister to just find out what has happened in the case of one officer, about whom there were records to the effect that in elections, he was meddling with the boxes, and that he had really interfered with the free exercise of vote, about whom there were complaints that he was present in a meeting presided over by a Communist member, and about whom the panchayat had given its decisions, and about whom the hon. Home Minister is also complaining here. He has been promoted and given charge of a district, while others have been sent back, demoted, transferred, sent on leave or other such actions are being taken against them. I leave it to the Members of the House to judge whether this is a step towards the purification of the services or the toning up of the services. Where it is leading to, I leave it to the Members to judge.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have now received the cut motions that have been tabled in the name of Mr. Punnoose.

Cut Motion No. 1 relating to Demand No. 11 is in order.

I find that cut motions Nos. 2 and 3 relating to Demands Nos. 15 and 20 respectively are out of order. The first one relates to the question of appointing one officer to perform the duties of Revenue Commissioner, Chief Electoral Officer and Claims Officer, etc. This Demand No. 15 relates to arrears of pay due to them. That is all that is there.

Shri Punnoose: What is the difficulty?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The difficulty is that it is a matter of policy. Arrears of pay have to be paid. Now, the hon. Member wants to raise the question of appointing one officer to perform these several duties. The officer was already there. At the time when the Budget Estimates were presented before the PEPSU Assembly, this appointment was approved by that Assembly. Therefore we ought not go into the question of one person being appointed to perform the duties of Revenue Commissioner, Chief Electoral Officer and Claims Officer etc. The arrears of salary are there. The point here simply is whether there is any objection to the arrears being paid, or if in the meanwhile, he has been dismissed, no arrears will be paid; or something of that kind can be raised. Arrears of salary have to be paid,

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unless there is an order that they ought not to be paid. So, this cut motion raises a question of policy, which does not arise here. I am, therefore, not allowing that.

As regards cut motion No. 3 relating to Demand No. 20, it raises the question of higher pay paid to the Secretary, Law Department. If a higher officer is placed as Law Secretary, he carries his higher salary along with him. Therefore even that is a matter of policy. So this question does not arise. This cut motion also is out of order.

As for the other two cut motions Nos. 4 and 5, relating to Demands Nos. 30 and 33, they are accepted, as both of them relate to new services.

So far as the cut motion given notice of by Mr. Jaisoorya is concerned, I have just received notice of it.

Dr. Jaisoorya (Medak): You can waive notice.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am not prepared to waive notice.

The low salaries paid to twenty-four temporary clerks.

Shri Punnoose: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,600, in respect of Elections for Legislatures be reduced by Rs. 100."

Huge sums spent for Locust Control measures.

Shri Punnoose: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,84,200, in respect of Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100."

Heavy amount spent for the industrial exhibition at Patiala.

Shri Punnoose: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 79,700, in respect of Industries and Supplies be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Cut Motions moved:

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,600, in respect of Elections for Legislatures be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not ex-

ceeding Rs. 1,84,200, in respect of Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 79,700, in respect of Industries and Supplies be reduced by Rs. 100."

Shri Bahadur Singh (Ferozepur-Ludhiana-Reserved—Sch. Castes): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I wanted to speak on the general situation in PEPSU and also on the Proclamation. But as you have ruled out that subject, if you would allow me, I would like to speak on the demands for grants on account, and refer to the general situation in PEPSU and the Proclamation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I cannot in anticipation give any ruling. Now the House is discussing the supplementary demands for grants.

Shri Bahadur Singh: You have said that Members should speak on the supplementary demands for grants only. I want to speak on the general situation in PEPSU regarding this Proclamation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Am I to understand that the hon. Member wants to know whether he can speak on that particular matter, on these supplementary demands for grants? I say 'No'. If the hon. Member wants to say something in regard to some other matter, I will take it that he is not speaking on this subject now, and therefore I will call upon another hon. Member who wants to speak.
Mr. Punnoose.

Shri Bahadur Singh rose—

Shri Velayudhan: He wants to speak, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Who are the other hon. Members to speak on his behalf? He is sufficiently old to speak for himself.

He did not want to speak on this matter. Therefore, when the Appropriation Bill comes up, he will speak, and I will reserve my judgment till then.

Shri Bahadur Singh: If you would allow me, I want to speak something on this subject itself, namely the supplementary demands for grants.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How can I go on changing my mind? And how can the hon. Member go on changing his mind?

Shri Bahadur Singh: I wanted to speak on that, but after hearing your ruling, I want to speak on these supplementary demands for grants themselves, because I want to explain certain things.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member therefore evidently knew this before. I will allow him an opportunity to speak now.

श्री बहादुर सिंह: स पति जी; अभी जिस दिन पेप्सू में प्रसीडेंट रूल के बारे में सुनाया गया था उस मौके पर होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा था कि पेप्सू की जो गवर्नमेंट है वह प्रकटिकली कुछ नहीं कर रही और यह गवर्नमेंट जितने अस वहां पावर में रही उसने वहां कोई लेजिस्लेशन अथवा बिल पास नहीं किया। लेकिन मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी बात नहीं है और यूनाइटेड फ्रंट पार्टी की सरकार ने पेप्सू में बहुत कुछ किया है।

[PANDIT THAKUR DASS] BHARGAWA
in the Chair]

पेप्सू में हाइयूल्ड कास्ट और बैकवर्ड क्लास से जो दो डिप्टी मिनिस्टर लिये गये थे उन को फल फलेज्ड मिनिस्टरशिप अभी तक नहीं मिली थी, लेकिन जब यूनाइटेड फ्रंट मिनिस्ट्री बनी तो उस ने एक फुल फुलेज्ड मिनिस्टर बैकवर्ड क्लासेज से लिब। इसके अलावा उस गवर्नमेंट ने हाइयूल्ड कास्ट के जो बहुत से लोग गांवों में रहते हैं करल इलाके में रहते हैं, उनके लिये तकरीबन १०० स्कूल शुरू किये जिससे कि उनमें तालीम बढ़ायी जा सके। इसके अलावा उन को और बहुत सी सहायियों दी गयी है, फीस माफ की गयी है और स्कूलरशिप्स भी दिये गये हैं और हायर क्लासेज के लिये भी उनको काफी सहायियों दी गयी हैं। इतने पर भी हमारे होम मिनिस्टर साहब उस दिन फरमा रहे थे कि पेप्सू

गवर्नमेंट ने जो तकरीबन आठ या नौ सहीने पावर में रही है, कोई काम नहीं किया। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन का यह चार्ज, बिल्कुल गलत है और होम मिनिस्टर साहब की तरफ से, जो इतने रिस्पेक्टबुल आदमी हैं, इस तरह की गलतबयानी बहुत ही अफसोसनाक है।

Shri Punnoose: The very peculiar circumstances in which these supplementary demands for grants are brought before this House make it necessary for me to make a few observations. I fully understand that the scope of the present discussion is rather limited, and I will try to restrict myself. Nevertheless, it cannot be forgotten that the original demands were not voted by this House, and the principle of the whole Budget has not been discussed here. To speak on these supplementary demands, without some reference to the principle underlying the Budget would make the whole discussion, as far as I can see, very very unintelligible. So far as I could see, we have to take the whole subject and not merely a piece of it.

I have given certain cut motions, the object of which is to bring before this House how badly things have been handled in PEPSU. The Constitution in PEPSU has been suspended, and the President has taken over power.

Very specious arguments have been brought in for that and today we are asked to vote for demands,—demands emerging from the Administration that was in existence in PEPSU during the past months. The hon. the Home Minister said that the condition of law and order had deteriorated and that a stable Ministry had become almost impossible with the result that the President has to take over power. But looking into these supplementary demands it is clear that the amounts are required for the very offices and officers who have been handling things in PEPSU in such a rotten manner, those very officers who have been responsible for the malpractices in the election; and who have made PEPSU a laughing stock in this country—the Chief Electoral Officer, the Revenue Officer and others. Now, something like 2 lakhs of rupees is demanded for the elections to the Legislature. PEPSU has got a singular record in this particular aspect. It has got the largest number of election petitions and a large amount has been spent on these Tribunals. I would ask the

[Shri Punnoose]

Ministry, the Central Government which is now bringing this demand, what it has done to make an inquiry into the last PEPSU elections.

Shri Velayudhan: Tribunals are there.

Shri Punnoose: These tribunals—how was it made necessary? Why these Tribunals had to come into existence?

Shri Velayudhan: Constitution.

Shri Punnoose: Constitution? The Constitution was thoroughly over-looked. Everybody knows, and it is common talk in PEPSU, that the Rajpramukh and the two contending parties—their forces—had a free play and interplay with regard to these nomination papers, and the Returning Officers were tools in their hands, with the result that a large number of election petitions came up and so much of money had to be spent. So I would strongly bring before this House the point that the present demand is only to condone irregularities that were there in the administration of PEPSU.

Secondly there is another demand, with regard to the Law Officer. At a time when law and order in the State has deteriorated very much, when the Home Minister himself has made it the plea for taking over power, I would like to ask why this additional expenditure? Well it is freely accused that police officers in that State are hand in glove with the Biswedars and even the Rajpramukh. I am told that broad daylight dacoity is taking place and that some of these leading dacoits are going about in the country scot-free while those officers are there. And then this additional expenditure is demanded!

An Hon. Member: Have we got quorum, Sir?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, there is quorum.

Shri Punnoose: Sir, there is another demand for Rs. 24,666 for the Rajpramukh.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Number of the demand?

Shri Punnoose: Page 33—staff, household and allowances of Rajpramukh.

Shri Velayudhan: There is the Rajpramukh there.

Shri Punnoose: This Rajpramukh gets more than 5 lakhs of rupees in

his capacity as Rajpramukh and another 5 lakhs and odd in the capacity of the Maharaja of Patiala. On the whole, he gets 17 lakhs of rupees. That means, every living human being in PEPSU is charged 12 annas each for the blessing of having this great potentate, the Rajpramukh, who seems to be hectically active in every political aspect and even in un-political activities. And I am told that this particular Rajpramukh is blessed with a large number of brothers—more than 40—and I am also told that he has got—I have no objection to that—a great blessing of children.

* * * * *

Well, Sir, whatever that be, my objection is in voting for this additional amount. What has to be done is that a thorough enquiry should be made into the doings of this Rajpramukh and he should be kept out of the picture; instead of suspending the Constitution in PEPSU, abolish this post. In speaking against these demands, I submit before this House that it is only proper that a thorough enquiry be made into the past elections, how they have been conducted and how the Chief Electoral Officer as well as other Returning Officers have conducted themselves, because such an enquiry is necessary in order to be sure that the next elections would be free and also that the activities of the Rajpramukh who seems to have his finger in every pie there, in every political activity and the Biswedars who are doing all the mischief there be brought to book.

Shri Velayudhan: On a point of information, Sir, May I know from the Home Minister or the Finance Minister whether the Bill that has got the assent of the President for the PEPSU State will become law or will it be suspended?

Mr. Chairman: I have not been able to follow the question.

Shri Velayudhan: The agrarian legislation that has got the assent of the President before, when the Constitution was in operation there, whether that bill will become law in PEPSU State or not.

Mr. Chairman: Which Bill?

Shri Velayudhan: The Agrarian Reforms Bill which had got the assent of the President before.

Mr. Chairman: The question is not clear. If the hon. Member is referring to certain agrarian reforms.....

***Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Shri Velayudhan: What I was referring to is this. The PEPSU Legislature passed an agrarian legislation that had got the President's assent also. Will that become an Act there now in PEPSU and will it now be brought into effect?

Mr. Chairman: I think so far as these supplementary grants are concerned, the question is absolutely irrelevant.

श्री चिनारिया (महेन्द्रगढ़) : सभापति महोदय ; आज हमारे सामने पेप्सू की सप्लीमेंटरी डिमान्ड्स हैं। इस की पालिसी और जो कुछ हुआ उस पर आज बहस करने की जरूरत नहीं थी। लेकिन सरदार हुकम सिंह ने कई एक सवालगत इस के मुतालिक छेड़ दिये हैं। अगर मुझे इजाजत हो तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि मैं हर एक का जवाब दूँ। लेकिन एक बात मैं यह कह देना चाहता हूँ कि ये सप्लीमेंटरी डिमान्ड्स यहां इस जगह पर आये यही एक बात इस बात का सबूत है कि वहां कोई स्टैबुल गवर्नमेंट नहीं थी। एक असेम्बली वहां फंक्शन कर रही थी। वहां अक्तूबर, नवम्बर और दिसम्बर में उस का इजलास होता है। उस वक्त ये सप्लीमेंटरी डिमान्ड्स तैयार थीं। मैं भी उन दिनों वहां चला गया था और जिक्र किया कि वहां सप्लीमेंटरी डिमान्ड्स रक्खी जायें; लेकिन नहीं रक्खी गईं। अगर वह इतनी मजबूत थीं, अगर उनमें इतनी हिम्मत थी तो आज यहां इन सप्लीमेंटरी डिमान्ड्स को बेकवत आने की क्या जरूरत थी ?

मेरे दोस्त ने और भी बातें कहीं। उन्होंने कहा कि वहां बहुत अच्छे हालात थे और वहां तो बिल्कुल स्वर्ग आ गया था। तमाम लालसनेस ठीक हो गयी थी। उन्होंने यह चीज फिगर्स से भी साबित करने की कोशिश की है कि ये फिगर्स पहले थे और ये फिगर्स आज हैं। लेकिन मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन फिगर्स का लिखना किसके

हाथों में था। वह तो पुलिस वालों के ही हाथों में था जिसको चाहा रजिस्टर किया जिसको चाहा रजिस्टर न किया। सिर्फ इतनी बात थी कि कल्ल की वारदातें कम हुईं। वह ऐसी चीज थी जो छिपायी नहीं जा सकती थी। लेकिन डकैतों ने यह महसूस कर लिया था कि कल्ल की वारदात इतनी अच्छी नहीं है जितनी कि एबडकशन, कल्ल में क्या हाथ आता है। उन्होंने एबडकशन करना शुरू किया। किसी का लड़का उठा कर ले गये और किसी की लड़की उठाकर ले गये और उन लोगों से दस-दस पन्द्रह-पन्द्रह हजार रुपये मांगे, वक्त मुकर्रर किया और पुलिस की आंखों के सामने रुपये ले लेकर चले गये। यह हालात थे वहां ला एण्ड आर्डर के और सरदार साहब कहते हैं कि ला एण्ड आर्डर ठीक हो रहा था। कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट तो वहां सिर्फ दो तीन महीने रही। उससे पहिले अगर कोई कहे कि हिन्द सरकार ने कांग्रेस के साथ रियायत की तो मैं कहूंगा कि यह गलतबयानी है। हिन्द सरकार ने तो कभी यह ख्याल ही नहीं किया कि कौन पार्टी कहां रहती है और क्या करती है। आजादी मिलने के बाद सबसे पहला काम हिन्द सरकार ने यह किया कि बिला पार्टी के लिहाज के राडेवाला को चीफ मिनिस्टर बना दिया।

सरदार हुकम सिंह : वह तो कांग्रेसी ही था।

श्री चिनारिया : मैं बताता हूँ कि वह क्या था। जिस तरह से कि जहांगीर को नूरजहाँ की एक अदा भा गयी थी उसी तरह से राजप्रमुख की एक अदा सरदार पटेल को भा गयी थी। वह वही चीज थी। बुनिया हमेशा चढ़ते सूरज का साथ देती है। वरना उनका रिकार्ड देखिये कि उन्होंने

Sardar Lal Singh (Ferozepur-Ludhiana): Sir, I ask is this relevant again?

Mr. Chairman: Will the hon. Member not shout like this? On his objection, I was just asking the hon. Member not to speak about these things and yet he shouted. I will ask the hon. Member to limit his remarks only so far as his reply to the comments of Sardar Hukam Singh is concerned. Otherwise, any remarks which are beside the scope of supplementary grants are not relevant.

श्री चिनारिया : खैर में राजप्रमुख की हिस्ट्री में नहीं जाना चाहता लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहता हूँ कि वहाँ इस तमाम खराबी की जड़ राजप्रमुख ही है। कौन चाहता है कि यह सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स यहाँ आवें। हम तो यही चाहते हैं कि उसी जगह की असेम्बली करती। लेकिन गैरमामूली हालात पैदा हो गये और इसलिये यहाँ पर यह डिसकशन हो रहा है। इसलिये मैं यह कहने में बिल्कुल हक बजानिब हूँ कि जो कुछ यह डिमांड्स वगैरह यहाँ आयी हैं उसमें सब से ज्यादा जिम्मेदारी राजप्रमुख की है। हिन्द सरकार तो यही देखती रही कि किसी तरह से काम चलता जाय। उन्होंने कांग्रेस को तो पीछे रखा और राड़ेवाला को चीफ मिनिस्टर बनाया, एक दफा नहीं, तीन चार दफा। इसी रियायत का यह नतीजा है कि यह सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड और बजट सब कुछ यहाँ सेंटर में लाने पड़े।

लोग कहते हैं कि कांग्रेस को खुशी है में कांग्रेसमैन हूँ। मुझे इस बात की कतई खुशी नहीं कि वहाँ डेमोक्रेसी फेल हुई। मैं कहता हूँ कि इस से कांग्रेसमैन को खुशी नहीं है हिन्द सरकार को भी खुशी नहीं है। कौन चाहता है बार बार इलेक्शन लड़ना, कौन चाहता है कि हमने जो कांस्टीट्यूशन इतनी दिक्कत से बनाया है वह फेल हो। न सरदार साहब को खुशी है, न हमको खुशी है और न किसी और को खुशी है। वहाँ ऐसे हालात हो गये कि यह चीज सामने आयी।

सरदार साहब न कांग्रेस पर यह इलजाम लगाया कि उन्होंने दूसरों को खरीदने की कोशिश की और उनको ओहदे दिये। लेकिन बरअक़्त इसके जो पांच छः शस्स आये थे उन में से सिर्फ एक को मैरिट्स पर डिप्टी मिनिस्टर बनाया था जिसको कि यूनाइटेड फ्रंट ने स्पीकर बनाया। अगर वह शस्स डिप्टी मिनिस्ट्री के काबिल नहीं था तो वह स्पीकरी के काबिल कैसे हो सकता था। उस शस्स के अलावा जो चार पांच और आये थे उन को कुछ नहीं दिया। लेकिन यूनाइटेड फ्रंट में जो भी गया उसको ओहदा दिया गया किसी को डिप्टी स्पीकर बनाया गया किसी को मिनिस्टर बनाया गया किसी को डिप्टी मिनिस्टर बनाया गया। ऐसा कोई नहीं था जिसको ओहदा न दिया गया हो।

सरदार हुकम सिंह : कांग्रेस में आने से पहले वह शस्स क्या था।

श्री चिनारिया : कांग्रेस ने उसूल को नहीं तोड़ा। सिर्फ एक आदमी को मैरिट्स पर डिप्टी मिनिस्टर बनाया। यह तो वह बात हुई कि उल्टा चोर कोतवाल को डांटे। सरदार साहब ज़रा अपने गरेबां में मुंह डाल कर देखें कि कौन सी बात ठीक है।

कहा जाता है कि इलेक्शन लड़ने थे लेकिन स्टेबिलिटी थी। अगर स्टेबिलिटी थी तो यह सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स क्यों पास नहीं कर लीं? यही नहीं बल्कि आला मिल्कयत का एक कानून पेश हुआ। उसकी सात दफायें डिसकस हो चुकी थीं बाकी सात थीं और आधा घंटा बक्त भी असेम्बली के पास था। लेकिन असेम्बली को एडजर्न कर दिया गया। क्या यह स्टेबिलिटी की निशानी थी कि आध घंटे और नहीं बैठ सके? और यही नहीं सेशन को तीन दिन और आगे चलने को था, लेकिन उ.र.र.

तीन दिन पहले ही खतम कर दिया। क्या यह स्टेबिलिटी की निशानी है ? सरदार साहब इस बात पर गौर कर लें।

हां सरदार साहब ने यह बताया कि जनसंघ वालों को, जिनका आज इतना दमन करते हैं कांग्रेस ने अपने साथ मिला लिया था। मैं आपको बताऊं कि क्या बात थी। बाद में किसी ने उसे जनसंघ का नाम दिया था। लेकिन हमारी आई० सी० सी० के आफिस में उसकी नामिनेशन के लिये दरखास्त मौजूद है। उसने कांग्रेस की तरफ से एप्लाई किया। लेकिन वह इंडिपेंडेंट खड़ा हुआ। जनसंघ चाहे यह कहले कि वह हमारी तरफ से था या कोई दूसरा कुछ भी कह ले लेकिन उसने आज तक यह नहीं कहा कि मैं जनसंघ से खड़ा हुआ हूँ। वह इन्डिपेंडेंट था। पहले वह कांग्रेसमैन था। उसने कांग्रेस में नामिनेशन के लिये एप्लाई किया था। लेकिन बाद में इंडिपेंडेंट हो कर खड़ा हुआ। फिर कांग्रेस में आ गया तो उसने कौन सी खता की। और आप कहते हैं कि जनसंघ वालों को शामिल किया।

5 P.M.

वृषभान खड़ा नहीं हुआ। करनल रघुबीर सिंह असेम्बली इलेक्शन में तो क्या म्युनिसिपैलिटी के इलेक्शन में भी हार गया। यह तो इतिहास की बात है। मैं तो खुद इस बात के हक में नहीं हूँ कि करनल रघुबीर सिंह जो पूरा पूरा कांग्रेसमैन कहा जाय। वह भी कांग्रेस के ऊपर लादा गया और इसी तरह से कांग्रेस कमजोर हुई कि दूसरे आदमियों को कांग्रेस पर लादा लादा कर जो असली कांग्रेस थी उस को कमजोर किया गया। यह महज इसलिये किया गया कि यह न दिखाई दे कि कांग्रेस के साथ रियायत की

जा रही है। वहां सवाल सिक्स का, अकाली का, इस तरह का था। मैं कह सकता हूँ कि हमारे नेताओं पर अगर इलजाम लगाया जा सकता है तो फराखदिली का इलजाम लगाया जा सकता है, तंगदिली का इलजाम नहीं लगाया जा सकता। एक तंगदिल बाप के अगर दो लड़के लड़ जायें तो वह अपने बेटे को नहीं मारेगा, दूसरे के बेटे को मारेगा। लेकिन फराखदिल बाप अपने बेटे को मारेगा दूसरे के लड़के को नहीं मारेगा। इसी तरह से हमारे फराखदिल नेताओं ने अपने बेटे को, कांग्रेस बेटे को तो मारा लेकिन राड़ेवाला और रघुबीर सिंह और दूसरे जो भी थे, जो गौर थे, उन को थपकाया।

बाबू रामनारायण सिंह : आप गलत ही कहते हैं।

श्री चिनारिया : जो कुछ मैं कहता हूँ वह फॅक्ट्स पर कहता हूँ चाहे वह गलत हो या सही हो। लेकिन यह नौबत अगर आई तो हमारे नेताओं की फराखदिली से आई वरना इसकी नौबत नहीं आती। आज वही राड़ेवाला जो कि प्रजा परिषद् की मूवमेंट को मजबूत करने के लिये सत्याग्रह की तैयारी करता है उसी राड़ेवाला को कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट ने, हिन्दु सरकार ने सही कांग्रेसमैन समझा। बार बार उस को चीफ मिनिस्टर बनाया, सिर्फ एक दफा नहीं बनाया। तो खैर बात यह है कि आस्तीन में सांप पालो और उस को दूध पिलावो तो ठीक है, नहीं दूध पिलावो तो डंक मारता है। तो यह डंक मारने दिया। तो यह फराखदिली का नतीजा है फराखदिली नहीं है तो क्या है। लेकिन, खैर अब ये बातें कहाँ तक कहीं जायें।

इन सप्लीमेंटरी ग्रांट्स के मुतालिक मुझे इतना ही कहना है कि यह अभीक

[श्री चिन्नारिया]

हालत में पेश हुई है। एक अजीब हालत है। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि यह पेप्सू ही एक अजीब चीज़ है। पंडितजी ने एक दफा फरीदकोट में कहा था कि पेप्सू तो खांसी की गोली होती है, देखें यहां की खांसी दूर होती है या नहीं। मगर मैं तो कहता हूँ कि यह एक जहर की गोली है और अगर इस जहर को ठीक नहीं किया गया और वहीं नहीं रोक दिया गया तो यह तमाम मुल्क में फैल जावेगा। वहां और भी बहुत से आपरेशन की जरूरत है। जिस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के लिये यह रुपया मंजूर किया जा रहा है उस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की यह हालत है कि एक दफतर से दूसरे दफतर तक आपकी फाइल पहुंचाने के लिये आप को पैसा देना पड़ेगा।

बाबू रामनारायण सिंह : वही बात है।

श्री चिन्नारिया : आपकी फाइल एक दफतर से दूसरे दफतर तक, एक क्लर्क से दूसरे क्लर्क तक, एक ब्रांच से दूसरी ब्रांच तक, बगैर पैसा लिये नहीं जा सकती। यहां तक हालत है कि अगर आप पैसा नहीं देंगे तो क्लर्क आप की फाइल आपके सामने फाड़ कर फेंक देगा। रिश्वत की यह हालत है। इनएफीशियेंसी यह है कि खुद मुलाजिम जिन को रिटायर हुए चार चार साल हो गये, आज तक उन के पेंशन के कागज़ नहीं बने। स्कूलमास्टर्स को जिन को एक पैसा भी कहीं और जगह से नहीं आ सकता, तीन तीन चार चार और छः छः महीने तक तनख्वाहें नहीं मिलतीं। फिर सरकार साहब कहते हैं कि स्टैबुल गवर्नमेंट थी; बहुत अच्छा सारी चीजें ठीक थीं। लेकिन उन से पूछिए कि वहां हालत क्या थी। मैंने पहले भी पूछा था कि मालदार की तो क्या एक किसान की भी हिम्मत नहीं थी कि घर

से बाहर चला जाय। वहां इस तरह की हालत थी कि संगरूर और पटियाला के दरमियान एक मेजर अपनी जीप कार में जा रहा था। उस की धौरत उस के साथ थी। रास्ते में एक लक्कड़ डाल कर उसकी गाड़ी रोक ली गई और उसे एक गोली मारी गई। वह गोली उस की रान में लगी। उस की धौरत को बाहर लाया गया और उस के साथ न मालूम क्या क्या 'बुरा सलूक किया गया। यह हालत वहां थी।

सरदार हुक्म सिंह : उस ने रिवाल्वर नीचे छिपा लिया।

श्री चिन्नारिया : यह उसकी बहादुरी या मरदानगी पर मुनहसिर था कि उस ने छिपा लिया या क्या किया। लेकिन मुझे यह बात बतानी है कि एक फौजी आदमी के साथ तक यह हालत थी। और अगर छिपा भी लिया था तो मैं आप को बताऊं कि वह रामचन्द काक का बेटा था जिसने कश्मीर में नाम कमाया।

सरदार हुक्म सिंह : पंडित ही था।

श्री चिन्नारिया : खैर, पंडित हो या कोई भी हो। तो यह सप्लीमेंटरी यहां न आवे तो कहां आवे। बल्कि मैं तो यह कहूंगा कि जरूरत ही नहीं है पेप्सू की। हिन्द सरकार और स्टेट सरकारें भी कनसालिडेशन के लिये बड़ी बड़ी स्कीमें बनाती हैं। लेकिन अपने घर की भी तो कनसालिडेशन कर लेनी चाहिये पेप्सू की हालत क्या है। हकीकत यह है कि ३५ लाख वहां की आबादी है और १० हजार मुरब्बा मील उस का रकबा है जिस के अन्दर आठ जिले हैं। तो इस तरह आठ जिलों में तीन-तीन लाख, बल्कि दो-दो लाख की ही और ज्यादा से ज्यादा पांच-पांच लाख की आबादी है। क्या ऐसा सारे हिन्दुस्तान में कहीं और है? तो मैं कैसे कहूँ कि इस को रखा

जाय। मुझे समर्थन तो खैर करना है ही, लेकिन मैं कैसे कहूँ कि उस छोटी सी जगह में आठ जिले बना कर आठ डी० सी० मुकर्रर कर दिये जायँ और उनका स्टाफ़ वगैरह। फिर राजप्रमुख भ्रमल, १५ लाख उन के लिये एक तरफ़ और ५ लाख एक तरफ़। छोटी सी रियासत और थोड़े से लोग और उन के ऊपर इतना भारी बोझ लाद देना कहां की अक्लमन्दी है।

खैर, अभी बजट फिर से आवेगा। उस पर पूरी तौर से सब कुछ डिसकस हो सकेगा। तो अब सप्लीमेटरीज पर म इतना ही कह कर खत्म करता हूँ।

Sardar Lal Singh: Sir, having spoken at length last time, I had no intention of speaking on this occasion, but the observations made by various hon. Members just now, force me to say a few words. There are two fundamental principles recognised all over the world which we should never forget. One is that it is the moral responsibility of the majority in every place to win over the confidence of the minority by its fair and generous treatment. This principle should not be lightly ignored if there is to be good will for the administration.

Ch. Ranbir Singh (Rohtak): Is this relevant to the Supplementary Demands for Grants?

Mr. Chairman: The hon. Member who is on his legs will resume his seat. He knows the rules of the House. I want to point out to him that since Sardar Hukam Singh had not spoken on the previous occasion, the Deputy-Speaker allowed him some latitude to refer to other aspects which do not strictly come within the scope of the Supplementary Demands. The hon. Member who is now speaking spoke on that day and he has himself prefaced his remarks by saying that they do not strictly come within the scope of the present discussion. I would request him to reserve his remarks for some other occasion. If he wants to speak on the Supplementary Demands, he can; otherwise, I will have to rule that his remarks are not within the scope of the present discussion.

Sardar Lal Singh: Sir, I will submit to your ruling and would not say much about the general matter. Since other hon. Members were allowed to

say something which was not pertinent to the Supplementary Demands, I had to make a few observations in the general interests of communal harmony and better understanding, if for no other purpose. But I will submit to your ruling and forego that pleasure.

Under a democracy, it is not enough only to do justice, but it is equally important to show to the public that justice is being done. I do not want to go into the history of the suspension of the Constitution. I had in my last talk exploded the pretensions about deterioration of law and order, about the narrow majority, in Assembly about Members crossing the floor, and so on. I had smashed these allegations. They could not stand a moment's scrutiny. I had also shown that the provisions of Article 352 and Article 356 had been thrown to the winds by our Government. Today, it has been shown by facts and figures i.e. by comparing the record of 1952 and 1953, that Law and Order position has improved very greatly.

Ch. Ranbir Singh: Is it relevant?

Sardar Lal Singh: Coming to the subject-matter of the Budget, I would like to say that, now that the Central Government has taken over the PEPSU Government, I do hope that the administration will be carried on in a manner which would inspire confidence in the public as a whole and which will be conducive to communal harmony and better understanding among the different classes of people there. PEPSU is a border State and we must not overlook this fact. If there is necessity for communal harmony and better understanding it is in the Border State of PEPSU.

As regards education, I find that even though people of the State have been clamouring to establish a University in PEPSU yet.....

Mr. Chairman: I am very sorry to interrupt the hon. Member again. There is no demand relating to any University in this supplementary demand.

Sardar Lal Singh: It is about education and I can say as to what is needed in the matter of education.

Mr. Chairman: This is exactly what the hon. Member said on the other day. I do not say it is not relevant. If there is a complaint it should be ventilated here. But at the same time I am sorry to say that it is not relevant so far as the supplementar-

[Mr. Chairman]

demand is concerned. If he has to make any observations in regard to any matter relating to supplementary demands, I will certainly allow him to do so. If he has nothing to say he should reserve his remarks for some other occasion.

Sardar Lal Singh: Of course, I shall submit to your ruling; but the Budget includes education and I think it is the right of Members to point out what has been omitted.

Mr. Chairman: The Budget is not before the House; only the supplementary demands are before the House.

Sardar Lal Singh: Then I shall reserve my remarks for some other occasion.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: This has been the strangest debate in which I have participated either in Parliament or out of Parliament and much of it has been above my head. It seems to me that instead of being supplementary demands, it is a kind of supplementary debate, in continuation of the debate concerning the resolution which was passed last week, and although I am glad that some hon. Members found an opportunity of making observations which they could not make on that occasion, I hope they will not expect me to furnish a reply, because I do consider that that is not relevant for our purpose.

An Hon. Member: A reply has already been given.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: As the hon. Member reminds me, a reply has been given and action has been taken, namely approval of the action of Government.

Before I come to the supplementary demands, I would like to deal with one point which some hon. Members made and that is that they felt justified in making observations in regard to the background and budgetary policy, because they did not have the opportunity of discussing the main Budget. I am told that the main budget was passed in the regular way by the Assembly in PEPSU. Now if that is so we are sort of legal inheritors, constitutional inheritors. All that literature has been published and I take it that it is available to hon. Members. I submit that that cannot furnish them with an opportunity of reopening matters which were fully dealt with on that occasion. There-

fore, I think we must confine ourselves strictly to the items of this Supplementary Demand.

Out of the five cuts which were moved, two have been disallowed, but I see that the hon. Member who moved cut motion No. 2 did make a reference to the subject-matter of his cut motion. I take it that it is a general observation and in the course of my reply I shall deal with that.

I shall now deal with cut motion No. 1 first, which was in regard to the grades of clerical establishments of non-Secretariat Departments in PEPSU. The grades are junior clerks Rs. 40—2—60 and 60—4—200.

Shri Nambiar (Mayuram): Very low!

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: My voice is low, or the scales?

Shri Nambiar: The scales, not your voice.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: In addition to the above, they are entitled to dearness allowance at the rates admissible to the employees of the Central Government prior to June 1951. Now these scales of pay were sanctioned soon after the formation of PEPSU with effect from 1st September 1948 and more or less 20 per cent. less than prevalent in the neighbouring State of Punjab. The scales of pay in the covenanting States were much lower than these scales. These scales of pay and allowances are applicable to all temporary posts in the State Departments, including 24 temporary posts of clerks created for three months in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner referred to, or contemplated by the mover of this motion. Therefore, the point I wish to make is that there has been no discrimination in this particular case.

Now, in regard to Cut Motion 2, which was disallowed, but which was referred to nevertheless, I would like to say that Rs. 900 out of Rs. 25,000 represent as payment of special pay and allowances to the Commissioner, Revenue, who worked as Chief Control Officer in addition to his own duties for some time and as Claims Officer in addition to his substantive duties for a different period. The three posts were never combined at one and the same time and this was a stop-gap arrangement pending the appointment of a wholetime officer.

Now, Sir, although the hon. Member who moved the motion has not referred to it, since the moving of the motion casts some doubt on it, I would like to make a few observations in regard to the steps taken with regard to the locust invasion. Locust has been quite active in PEPSU since 1950 and big swarms have been visiting different districts from time to time. During the year 1952-53 locust swarms began to visit the various districts from July 1952. In the months of August and September 1952 some of the areas in the districts of Bhatinda, Sangrur, Patiala and Fatehgar-Sahib were badly affected and eggs were laid in 216 villages extending over an area of 20,000 acres. The situation was at its worst in September 1952, though some of the swarms also visited a number of places in October 1952 as well. In order to fight out this menace staff for the locust control had to be appointed and also such equipment as dusting powder, spray pumps, conveyance, etc., had to be purchased. As one never knows where the locust swarms may strike, the staff had to be kept posted at all the important key points and a number of equipments and insecticides had to be purchased in accordance with the instructions of the Director of Locust Control, Government of India. Out of a total expenditure of Rs. 1,83,900 the expenditure of the staff and their T.A. amounted to Rs. 10,000. Then, there was medicine purchased for Rs. 61,500 and cost of equipment amounted to nearly Rs. 55,000. The rest of the money was spent on 'Miscellaneous' things like conveyance, drugs, etc. But for the taking of timely action, the locusts would have done immense harm to the crops which were almost completely saved from the damage. The locusts also would have multiplied and spread not only to areas in PEPSU, but also to surrounding States like Punjab and Rajasthan.

There was some question about an industrial exhibition which is the subject matter of Demand No. 33. The industrial exhibition at Patiala is being held with a view to popularising and encouraging industries of that State. The total amount of Rs. 60,000 anticipated to be spent for this purpose will be partly set off by the gate money and rent of stalls, etc., which has been estimated at Rs. 50,000. Thus the total net cost to be borne by the State exchequer is not likely to exceed Rs. 10,000 which is quite commensurate with the results achieved by the popularisation of industries among the people of the State.

There was a reference about the allowance of the Uprajpramukh. I am

told that this allowance is to be paid as an arrear to the heir apparent to the late Maharaja of Kapurthala who was the Uprajpramukh and that now that office has ceased to exist.

Shri Nambiar: Then why should the money be paid now?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It is the practice of the Government to pay money which is due. The hon. Member finds it surprising, but that is done. These are old fashioned ideas of property and justice.

With respect to these Supplementary Demands it might have been possible for the Government then to put them through the November session. But for some reason that was not possible. That is why they have come here. And purely just on their merits I think you will be satisfied that they are all justified and I hope, therefore, the House will approve of them.

Mr. Chairman: I will proceed to put the cut motions to vote—cut motion 1 relating to Demand No. 11, cut motion No. 4 relating to Demand No. 30 and cut motion No. 5 relating to Demand No. 33. The question is:

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,600, in respect of Elections for Legislature be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,84,200, in respect of Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That the demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 79,700, in respect of Industries and Supplies be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Chairman: I shall now put the Demands to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper in respect of Supplementary Demands Nos. 1, 7, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30, 31,

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33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 43-A, 43-B, 44, 44-A, 47, and 48 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1953, in respect of the corresponding heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof."

The motion was adopted.

[The motions for Supplementary Demands for Grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below—Ed. P.P.]

DEMAND No. 1—LAND REVENUE

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,58,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Land Revenue."

DEMAND No. 7—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 98,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Other Taxes and Duties."

DEMAND No. 11—ELECTIONS FOR LEGISLATURES.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Elections for Legislatures."

DEMAND No. 14—FINANCE DEPARTMENT

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 61,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st

March, 1953, in respect of Finance Department."

DEMAND No. 15—REVENUE DEPARTMENT

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 25,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Revenue Department."

DEMAND No. 17—AGRICULTURE AND FOREST DEPARTMENT.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Agriculture and Forest Department."

DEMAND No. 20—LAW AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Law and Local Self Government Department."

DEMAND No. 22—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of District Administration."

DEMAND No. 24—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 42,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Administration of Justice."

DEMAND No. 27—EDUCATION

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Education."

DEMAND No. 29—PUBLIC HEALTH

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Public Health."

DEMAND No. 30—AGRICULTURE

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,84,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Agriculture."

DEMAND No. 31—VETERINARY

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Veterinary."

DEMAND No. 33—INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 79,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Industries and Supplies."

DEMAND No. 34—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Miscellaneous Departments."

DEMAND No. 36—CIVIL WORKS

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,48,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Civil Works."

DEMAND No. 38—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES (WITHIN THE REVENUE ACCOUNT).

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 31,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes (Within the Revenue Account)."

DEMAND No. 40—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,05,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Superannuation Allowances and Pensions."

DEMAND No. 41—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,22,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Stationery and Printing."

DEMAND No. 42—MISCELLANEOUS

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,38,400 be granted

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to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Miscellaneous."

DEMAND No. 43—EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Expenditure on Displaced Persons."

DEMAND No. 43-A—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,29,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Community Development Projects."

DEMAND No. 43-B—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Outlay on Industrial Development."

DEMAND No. 44—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT).

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Account of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Outside the Revenue Account)."

DEMAND No. 44-A—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES—BHAKRA NANGAL PROJECT

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 28,61,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Outlay on Multi-Purpose River Schemes—Bhakra Nangal Project."

DEMAND No. 47—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF STATE TRADING.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Capital Outlay on Schemes of State Trading."

DEMAND No. 48—INTEREST FREE AND INTEREST BEARING ADVANCES.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,72,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1953, in respect of Interest Free and Interest Bearing Advances."

PATIALA AND EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill* to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union for the service of the financial year 1952-53.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union for the service of the financial year 1952-53."

The motion was adopted

~~Introduced with the recommendation of the President.~~