

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Priya Gupta: What is the method applied?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I cannot go into that.

Shri Priya Gupta: It is an open secret. As I said, the figures are incorrect. I can challenge it. This is the way how statistics are collected.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked the Member....

Shri Priya Gupta: I submit to your order.

Mr. Speaker: Only words are not sufficient unless they are followed by action also. I have asked him to resume his seat. He cannot go on in this manner.

श्री प्रिय गुप्त : गलत सुझाव दें और मान लीजिए ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देख लीजिए कि मेम्बर का किस तरह का रवैया है।

श्री बागड़ी : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है 41 के आधार पर ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 41 का कौन सा ...

श्री बागड़ी : वही जो डाक्टर साहब ने अभी पढ़ कर सुनाया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नेक्स्ट क्वेश्चन, मिस्टर बडे।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह खाल का प्रश्न बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। इतना महत्वपूर्ण है कि बार-बार उठता रहा है और खुशकिस्मती या बुरकिस्मती से खेरा नाम भी था लेकिन मैं क्या कहूँ

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप देखिए, मैं मेम्बर साहबान से बरखास्त करता हूँ,

आप सोचें कि सारे मेम्बरों का नाम लिफ्ट वहाँ होने से क्या इतना काफी है कि हर एक मेम्बर को सप्लीमेंट्री पूछने का भी हक हासिल हो जाता है ? यह जरूरी नहीं है कि चूंकि मेम्बर का नाम है इस वास्ते वह जरूर सप्लीमेंट्री करेगा। इतना बका जब बाकी बहस में लग गया और अभी तक तीन सवाल ही हुए हैं, दस मिनट और रह गये हैं, तो मेम्बर साहबान इतना तो करें कि कम से कम दस सवाल तो हो जायें। मैं मेम्बर साहबान की सहायता चाहता हूँ इसमें कि दस सवाल जरूर हो जायें जब तक कि कोई खास बजह न हो। इस बात से कोई प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नहीं उठता कि किसी साहब का नाम था और उसे बुलाया नहीं गया।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा आपसे निवेदन यह है कि नाम हो तब जरूरी नहीं और नाम न हो तब भी जरूरी नहीं तो आखिर हमारे जैसे लोगों को मौका कब मिलेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठें तो अपने आप आपको प्रश्न का उत्तर मिल जायेगा।

श्री बागड़ी : इस तरह से कैसे मिल जायगा ? वगैर नाम वालों को तो आप बुलाते हैं और नाम वालों को बुलाते नहीं हैं।

Mr. Speaker: I have told him. If he persists, I may have to take action.

Next Question. Mr. Bade.

राज्यों में अकाउंट की स्थिति

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* 4. श्री बडे :

श्री यशपाल सिंह :

श्री भागवत सा आजाब :

श्री ज० लाल शी :

श्री स० चं० साबन्त :
 श्री सुबोध हुंसवा :
 श्रीमती सावित्री निगम :
 श्री प्र० चं० बरभा :
 श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :
 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
 श्री विष्णु प्रसाद :
 श्री रामेश्वर टाटिया :
 श्री हिम्मतसिंहका :
 श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :
 श्री भानु प्रकाश सिंह :
 श्री बागड़ी :
 श्री किशन पटनायक :
 डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :
 श्री रामसेवक यादव :
 श्री उटिया :
 श्री हरि विष्णु कामत :
 श्री मधु लिमये :
 श्री लिंग रेड्डी :
 श्री लहटन चौधरी :
 श्री हलजीत सिंह :
 श्री हेमराज :
 श्री रामचन्द्र उमाका :
 श्री धुलेश्वर मीना :
 श्री मा० ल० जाधव :
 श्री रा० स० तिवारी :
 श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल
 श्री श्रीनारायण दास :
 श्रीमती रामकुमारी सिन्हा :
 डा० लक्ष्मीमल्ल सिन्हा :

क्या जाच, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन से सरकार को ऐसी रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है कि वहाँ सूखा धीर प्रकाल है ;

(ख) इनका व्यौरा क्या है; धीर

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उन राज्यों

को जो सहायता दी है उसका राज्य-द्वारा व्यौरा क्या है ?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Govinda Memon): (a) The States of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Mysore, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh are reported to have been stricken by drought conditions.

(b) A statement showing the total number of Districts in each State, the number of Districts affected by drought, the population affected, the population at present working on relief works and the peak population that is expected to turn up for work in the relief works is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5427/66].

(c) The assistance to the States affected by the drought conditions will be provided by the Central Government according to the principles laid down by the Ministry of Finance.

Shri Bade: Is it not a fact that on the 8th January, 1966, the Madhya Pradesh Government had asked for Rs. 4 crores for short-term loan programme for improved seeds and fertilisers, but the Central Government have not given a single paise to them up to this time?

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri C. Subramaniam): The main question relates to drought conditions. The loan asked for by the Madhya Pradesh Government is under a completely different programme altogether.

Shri Bade: I want your guidance in this respect. I have asked for the details of the assistance given so far by the Central Government. I want to know whether the Central Government have given aid to the Madhya

Pradesh Government for fertilisers on a small-scale basis.

Shri C. Subramaniam: As far as the drought conditions are concerned, they start scarcity relief works in the drought-affected areas; up to a certain level, which varies from State to State, the expenditure is incurred by the State Governments. Beyond that, the Central Government share on a 50:50 basis the extra expenditure involved in these scarcity relief programmes. The programmes have just now started and they are functioning within their own ceilings now. As soon as they cross the ceilings, we shall make further assistance available to them.

Shri Badi: From the statement I find that in Madhya Pradesh the affected population is 88 lakhs, but the number of persons at present working in relief works is only 6 lakhs. May I know whether this small number of workers especially in the Adibasi area is due to the fact that the Madhya Pradesh Government have got no funds and that is why they have asked for more funds for the tribal areas?

Shri C. Subramaniam: No; as far as these programmes are concerned, they take some time to be organised they have just now started. As a matter of fact, the real scarcity conditions will become intensified only during April-May-June, when we expect the number of people working in these relief works to increase to 13 lakhs. Therefore, it is not as if the number is low for want of funds; but the organisation takes time, and the intensity of the scarcity also will be felt only some time later.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार ने इस बात पर गौर किया है कि एक तरफ तो यू० पी० के पांच करोड़ किसान जो खेती करते हैं वह फौमिन और सूखे से कुचले हुए हैं और दूसरी तरफ उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने

25 फीसदी लगान बढ़ा दिया है तो इस हालत में क्या सरकार ने इंटरफीयर करवे की कोशिश की है और उन किसानों को राहत देने की कोशिश की है और जो पहले ही अकाल से कुचले लोग हैं उन पर यह 25 फीसदी लगान न बढ़ाया जाये ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is not true that UP has been affected by drought as it is understood for the purpose of relief works. I do agree that there has been a failure of monsoon to a certain extent in UP also. As far as land revenue is concerned, it is for the State Government, and I do not think that the Central Government can interfere in that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On a point of order. If I have heard the hon. Minister of State aright, I think he said that several States were reported to have been stricken by drought; that was the phrase that he used, namely 'reported to have been stricken by drought'. Yesterday, however the President in his Address said categorically—not 'reported to have been but categorically....

“बहुत से प्रदेशों में सूखे की हालत आ पहुँची है, विशेषकर महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, मैसूर, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान और आंध्र में।”

I have read it out from the Hindi version of the Address. The statement of the hon. Minister is inconsistent with the statement made by the President yesterday which is a statement of Government, it is in fact the Government's speech which is read as the Address by the President. When the President has made a categorical statement to that effect, we find that the hon. Minister gets up in the House and says that some States are reported to have been stricken by drought. It is a serious matter that he is contradicting the President.

Mr. Speaker: If it is a serious matter, it can be taken up differently. It is not a point of order.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Is it correct for the hon. Minister to say like that?

Mr. Speaker: If the answer is not correct, that can be taken up separately.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it within the competence of the hon. Minister to contradict the President?

Mr. Speaker: I cannot decide it just now.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You may decide it later; you may take your own time for it.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: In view of the famine and drought conditions, certain States have asked for assistance, and the Central Government have given assistance, but from the statement it is clear that there is a gap between the assistance demanded and that actually given. May I know whether Government have got on hand any programme to enable the States to meet the gap, or whether the people stricken by drought will be left in their own condition?

Shri C. Subramaniam: No, there will be central assistance; we are providing roughly Rs. 20—30 crores for these famine relief works.

श्री स० ला० द्विवेदी : जो विवरण मदन पटन पर रक्खा गया है उसमें यह बतलाया गया है कि यह जो सूचना दी गई है अकाल और सूखे के बारे में और आंकड़े दिये गये हैं वे राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा दिये गये हैं और केन्द्रीय टीम जो कि अब इन राज्यों का दौरा कर रही है, उसकी रिपोर्टें प्राप्त होने के बाद इन आंकड़ों में निरीक्षण होगा ताकि मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस टीम में कौन कौन से लोग हैं, कहाँ-कहाँ जा रहे हैं और कब तक लौट कर आयेगे और अपनी रिपोर्ट देंगे ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The Advisers of the Planning Commission have been appointed the leaders of these teams. A few officials from the Food department also have been added to these teams. They have already completed the visit and submitted reports. These are under scrutiny now.

श्री स० ला० द्विवेदी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब रिपोर्ट मौजूद है तथा इस प्रश्न के साथ क्यों नहीं दी गई ? क्या कारण है कि मंत्री महोदय बतला रहे हैं इसमें कि जब उस टीम की रिपोर्टें आ जायेंगी तब ही जायेंगी ? गलत उत्तर उन्होंने दिया है। मैं सीधी सीधी बात यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा क्यों किया गया ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The reports have been received and they are under scrutiny. They will have to be scrutinised and when figures are available, we will collect them.

Shri S. C. Samanta: The statement says that five districts out of 13 in Orissa have been affected. How much rice from that State will be available for meeting the requirements of other States after meeting the deficit in those five districts?

Shri C. Subramaniam: As far as Orissa is concerned, it has always been surplus in rice and it has been supplying rice particularly to W. Bengal. So we are trying to get as much rice as possible and in its place make available other foodgrains so that the rice eating areas of W. Bengal can be properly provided for.

Shri Subodh Hansda: In the statement is mentioned States which have suffered from drought. But I miss the name of West Bengal in it. Does it mean that West Bengal did not suffer from any sort of drought and the people of that State have not been affected by drought?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is not as if there is no drought in West Bengal at all. We take into account the

drough when it is widespread. It is only on that basis that these seven States have been mentioned, that is they have been affected to a much greater extent than other areas.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Is the hon. Minister aware that the Bundelkhand area of UP has been very badly affected by drought and that the UP Government has again and again been asking for rigs to open up the rocks to take out water for irrigating the fields there? If the answer is in the affirmative, when are the Central Government going to give a rig to the U.P. Government?

Shri C. Subramaniam: We have a programme for having more tubewells in UP, and in that connection they have asked for equipments. That is under consideration. It is because of the foreign exchange scarcity that we are unable to get as many rigs as possible. But we are trying to get these under some aid programmes and make them available to various States.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बोरबा : इस स्टेटमेंट को देखने से मालूम पड़ता है कि राजस्थान के अन्दर 55 लाख आदमी आकालग्रस्त हैं और सरकार ने 1 लाख आदमियों को रोजगार दिया है और 6 लाख को और देने की सम्भावना है। इससे मालूम पड़ता है कि 48 लाख आदमियों को रोजगार मिलने की व्यवस्था नहीं है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इन 48 लाख आदमियों को खाने के लिए या उन को रोजी रोटी देने के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध किया है और अनुदान के रूप में कितना रुपया दिया है ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is not as if everybody affected in these regions comes to these relief works. Only a portion come for that. The estimate is roughly 6 lakhs who come under these relief works. Others will perhaps be able to take care of themselves to a certain extent; that is why, they do not come to these relief works as such.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बोरबा : राज्य सरकार तो भूखों मार रही है। केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : विभिन्न राज्यों में कितने लोग आकाल से प्रभावित हुए हैं, इस बारे में सरकार ने एक वक्तव्य रखा है। मध्य प्रदेश में 68 लाख लोग आकाल से प्रभावित हुए हैं और मैसूर में 75 लाख लोग आकाल से प्रभावित हुए हैं। मैसूर को 12 लाख रुपये की सहायता दी गई है और मध्य प्रदेश को 13 लाख रुपये की सहायता दी गई है जब कि उस को 19 लाख रुपये की सहायता दी जानी चाहिए। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अलग अलग राज्यों को किस आधार पर सहायता दी गई है।

Shri C. Subramaniam: We make an estimate of the relief works to be started and the likely expenditure to be incurred. As I have already stated, to a certain level the State Governments bear the expenditure. Beyond that we give 50 per cent subsidy. It is on the basis of 50 per cent that we distribute whatever amounts are available.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Prices of Essential Commodities in Delhi

- *5. **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Dr. P. N. Khan:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Bagri:
Shri Vishram Prasad:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri Hukam Chand
Kachhawalya:
Shri Bade:
Shri P. C. Borooah: