

underdeveloped districts Barmer and Jaisalmer (Rajasthan). The Ministry of Home Affairs, every year, allot special funds for development of these districts. These funds are called 'Border Area Development Funds (BADF). Allocation of these funds for each district is to the tune of Rs. 10 to 12 crore per year.

But norms and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs are not properly implemented in the allotment of funds. Priority of funds should be for drinking water, roads, education and health services only, whereas it is spent lavishly on construction of luxurious houses for officers.

This was pointed out to the Collector Barmer by me, Parmukh of District and six Pradhans of Panchayat Samities. But nothing positive has come out so far.

This issue was also brought to the notice of the Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, in writing, and followed by personal interview with him on 9th July, 1996.

I apprehend that these funds may be siphoned to less priority projects.

Therefore, through you, I request the hon. Home Minister to intervene in the matter and ensure that funds are spent as per guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs keeping in view the problems of poor people of Barmer District.

(v) Need to extend Intensive Employment Scheme to Samastipur District of Bihar

[Translation]

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Samastipur district is an industrially backward area. There are only two sugar mills in the name of industry out of which one is closed. There is a sick jute mill and a closed paper mill here. In the absence of job opportunities the youth of this area are forced to go to other states like Punjab, Haryana, Delhi etc. Every year a large number of educated or uneducated youth are becoming unemployed. As a result of which criminal tendency is increasing in the district and they are turning towards terrorism in large numbers.

So, I request the Central Government to include these district into Intensive Employment Scheme so that the youth may get employment opportunities.

(vi) Need to check severe erosion caused by the river Ganga in West Bengal

[English]

DR. ASIM BALA (Navadwip) : Erosion caused by the river Ganga is a serious problem in my

parliamentary constituency. Vast area from Navadwip to Kalyani Majherchar is damaged due to the severe erosion. From Farakka to Haldia, Ganga embankment has been eroded manifold. Navadwip is a very old town. Navadwip is the birth place of Gouranga Mahaprabhu. Navadwip Municipality and its surrounding areas, Swarupgange, Nri Singapore, Mathidanga, Tarapur, Sahedbanga, Charswarhati, Sanyalchar, Majherchar have severely been damaged. Not only these areas are damaged, but other areas have also been swallowed by the erosion caused by the Ganga.

In 1992, the then Minister of Water Resources visited these areas and an all party delegation from West Bengla met the Prime Minister and the Minister in this regard. The State Government, with its meagre funds used to make some repair work, but every time it is washed away into the river Ganga. In this manner, thousands of acres of agricultural land is being damaged by erosion of the Ganga. For permanent protection, it is essential to invest heavy fund but the State Government does not have the capacity to spend more for preventive measures of embankment repair etc. Moreover, water of the Ganga is under the Central Government and this erosion by the Ganga water creates serious problems. Every year, due to erosion, the river bed is raised. Since long no programme has been undertaken. For this reason several river courses have come into being and it is difficult to identify the real course of the Ganga river.

I urge upon the Union Government to take effective steps in this matter and save the life and property of the people.

(vii) Need to declare Giripur area in Himachal Pradesh as Scheduled Tribe area

[Translation]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, there are some areas falling in my parliamentary constituency in Himachal Pradesh which need to be declared as Scheduled Tribes area. The Scheduled Tribe Commission has already submitted its report to the Central Government in this regard. The people of Giripur area, which was included in the Sirmour state after separating it from Jaunsar Bhabhar areas of U.P., which is a Tribal area and my all relatives are residing in this area, have been demanding since long that this area should be declared as Scheduled Tribe area.

In addition to it Chauhra block (Nerua Sub Tehsil of Dodaraibar Chaupal) of Rodu Assemble Constituency, which is a part of Shimla district, should also be included in the Scheduled Tribe area because the people of

these two areas have common customs, traditions and relationship. Many organisations have been demanding to declare this area as tribal area since long. I have met the Prime Minister and the Minister of Welfare along with a deputation and drawn their attention towards this problem but no action has been taken as yet. Hati Sabha is raising this demand at different places along with the people of this area. The local MLAs are also raising the demand along with the people of this area. I urge the Govt of India to declare that area as a Tribal area so that they may also get benefits like the Scheduled Tribe people living in neighbouring states.

(viii) Need to ensure Implementation of Assam Accord of April, 1995

[English]

DR. JAYANTA RONGPI (Autonomous-District) (Assam) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I want to raise the following very serious and urgent matter under Rule 377.

A popular mass movement has been going on demanding Autonomous State in Karbi, Anglong and North Cachar Hills of Assam under the leadership of ASDC, KSA, NCHSF and DSU since 1986. After prolonged negotiation, an agreement was signed on the 1st April, 1995 in New Delhi between the movement organisations and the Government of Assam in the presence of the then Union Home Minister. The agreement envisages upgradation of the existing two Autonomous Councils of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India by conferring upon them enhanced legislative, executive and financial powers. Certain clauses of agreement dealing with delegation of powers to the Autonomous Councils relating to the Departments of Law and Order, DRDA, Food and Civil Supplies, Transport etc. are yet to be implemented as the State Government has taken a position that further clearance from the Union Government is required on these matters. Therefore, the Union Home Minister should immediately take necessary steps so that further delay could be avoided in the implementation as a consensus was achieved on this matter by all sides at the time of the negotiations.

Secondly, the Union Government was to set up a system so that funds meant for the hilly areas and the Hill Councils of Assam reached the two Autonomous Councils at the earliest and without any difficulty. This has also not been done. Therefore, I draw the attention of the Union Government to take immediate measures so that the agreement is implemented, the commitments honoured and faith restored among the people.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, I would just like to remind the Chair about one matter. There was an assurance by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that the Government would make a statement on TADA detainees when I referred to that point here, but that has not been complied with by the hon. Minister. So, the Chair may direct the Minister that as assured to the House he will have to come here with a statement.

14.53 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET-1996-97—GENERAL DISCUSSION

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up General Discussion on the General Budget the time allotted is eight hours. Now I call Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi to speak.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for inviting me to speak on the General Budget 1996-97.

I have gone through the Budget and in my view such an insipid Budget might have ever been presented before. This Budget is devoid of direction and philosophy generally a Budget reflect the economic philosophy of the Government and ensure its direction. But there is nothing in this Budget on the basis of which we may say that it has direction and philosophy. This is a Budget of the Congress and it seems to be a copy of Shri Manmohan Singh's Budget. Had our all friends, particularly the friends Left Parties not joined this Government, they would not have supported this Budget. If you see the figures, you will find that the United Front Government has adopted the same thing in this Budget which was there in the interim Budget presented by Shri Manmohan Singh. The revenue receipts was Rs.1.27,000 crore in the Budget presented by Shri Manmohan Singh and it is Rs. 1,30,000 crores in the Budget of United Front Government. The Capital receipts were Rs.70,000 crore which are now Rs.68,000 crores. Total receipts were Rs. 1.97,000 crores which are now Rs.1.98,000 crores. The non-plan expenditure was Rs. 1,51,000 crores and this year it is Rs.1,50,000 crore. The plan expenditure was Rs. 50 thousands crores and this year it is Rs.54 thousand crores. The total expenditure was Rs.2 lakh 1 thousand crore and this year it is Rs. 2 lakh 4 thousand crore. The fiscal deficit was Rs.62 thousand crores and this year too it is 62 thousand crores. The amount under borrowing was