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Monday, March 29, 1971
Chaitra 8, 1893 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

First Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Monday, March 29, 1971/
Chaitra 8, 1893 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven
of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Member Sworn

SHRI VINODA NAND JHA (Dar-
bhanga)

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member is
not keeping good health.

So, I have allowed him to take oath
from his seat.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) :
Sir, he has to shake hands with you.

MR. SPEAKER : We will do it later on
when he gets all right.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I
can shake hands with him on your behalf.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA
(Begusarai) : Sir, the House is also a loser
in the sense that the House has not seen
the hand-shake.

MR. SPEAKER : He is doing that
from there. The Speaker can administer
oath even in his Chamber. That is all right.
Thank you very much. We will shake
hands some other time.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मिर्जापुर) : आपके
बिना चक्कर लगाए, क्या वह पक्के सदस्य माने
जायेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाद में लगवा लेंगे, जब
वह ठुसस्त हो जायेंगे ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : हिन्दू समाज में
तो बिना चक्कर के शादी कभी पक्की नहीं
होती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आप ठीक कह
रहे हैं, लेकिन जब लड़की बीमार हो तो
फिर.....

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : शादी बगैर फेरों
के पक्की नहीं होती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दूल्हा अपनी सीट से
चल नहीं सकता है रूज के मुताबिक और
लड़की बीमार है—ऐसे ही गुजारा कर लेंगे ।

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we take up
questions.

SHRI GOTKHINDE (Sangli) : Sir, I
rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Generally, point of
orders are not raised during Question-
Hour.

SHRI GOTKHINDE : I want to know
the legal position, Sir.

So long as a Member does not take his
oath, he remains a candidate elected, waiting
to become a Member of Parliament. The
Secretary has allowed him to put questions
from the 18th. We have taken the oath on
the 19th. Can such a person who has not
taken the oath be allowed to exercise his
right of asking questions ? My intention
is not to gag questions.

MR. SPEAKER : All right. They can
send notices, but they can participate only
after they take the oath or make the affir-
mation. Are you satisfied ?

SHRI GOTKHINDE : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Teja Singh—absent.

The very first questioner is not there.

Mr. Shashi Bhushan. He is here. I am very happy.

I congratulate Mr. Shashi Bhushan. He will be the first Member to ask the question.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sale of Arms by Britain to South Africa

+

*1. **SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :**
SHRI TEJA SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Britain has decided to sell arms to South Africa even before the Study Group set up by the Conference of the Commonwealth Countries could examine the issue ; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government propose to take against the unilateral decision of Britain to sell arms to South Africa ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The British decision to sell arms to South Africa announced even before a meeting of the Study Group could take place has, in our opinion, rendered the work of the Study Group infructuous and we have, therefore withdrawn from the Study Group.

This matter was discussed at great length at the meeting of the Heads of Commonwealth Governments at Singapore.

The Government of India are in touch with other Commonwealth countries to concert further steps, both within and outside the Commonwealth, to oppose the supply of arms to South Africa.

श्री शशि भूषण : ब्रिटेन साउथ-अफ्रीका को जो हथियार सप्लाई कर रहा है, क्या उसका मकसद यह नहीं है कि वह हिन्द महासागर में अपना प्रभुत्व जमाना चाहता है ? उसकी इसी नीति के कारण आज बंगला देश के दमन में भी ब्रिटिश जहाजी बेड़े हिन्द महासागर का उपयोग कर रहे हैं। क्या वजह है कि हम अभी तक ब्रिटिश राष्ट्र मण्डल के सदस्य बने हुए हैं, जब कि ब्रिटेन एशिया में जितने देश हैं, जो तरक्की पसन्द ताकतें हैं, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही करना रहता है और हिन्द महासागर में इसीलिए अपना प्रभुत्व बढ़ा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमके लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं, क्या आप ब्रिटिश राष्ट्र मण्डल से अलग होना चाहेंगे या उस पर और कोई कार्यवाही आप करेंगे ताकि वह "बंगला देश" में पश्चिम पाकिस्तान की जिम तरह की मदद आज कर रहा है—वहाँ की आजादी के खिलाफ और एशिया के दूरे देशों में—वह न कर सके ? इसके सम्बन्ध में आपकी क्या नीति है ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is a little off the point. Only you can ask the factual information regarding the unilateral decision.

श्री शशि भूषण : हिन्द महासागर में प्रभुत्व बढ़ाने के लिए ब्रिटेन ऐसा कर रहा है।.....

MR. SPEAKER : This relates to supply of Arms to South Africa.

श्री शशि भूषण : साउथ अफ्रीका को हथियार दे रहा है, हिन्द महासागर में प्रभुत्व जमाने के लिए दे रहा है—ऐसी स्थिति में हम राष्ट्र मण्डल से अलग क्यों नहीं होते हैं ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : With regard to the establishment or the presence of any base by Britain or by any other country in the Indian ocean, we have stated our position quite clearly and this was what was unanimously adopted at Lusaka. We are totally opposed to the establishment of any foreign base in the Indian ocean. That policy continues. The supply of arms to South

Africa is even more objectionable from our point of view. Not only does it strengthen the presence or the nebulous presence of Britain in the Indian ocean but it also helps to strengthen politically and militarily a regime which is practising the shameful policy of apartheid; and the Government which has strengthened the racist regime of Rhodesia is also lending support to Portuguese colonialism in the southern part of Africa. For all these reasons we have been totally opposed to British supply of arms to South Africa.

I would like to say that the British Government have categorically denied that they are affording any facilities to Pakistan in the Isles of Maladive. That they have categorically denied. We have no information to the contrary.

On the question of quitting the Commonwealth on this issue we do not feel that at the present moment it will be in our interest or in the interest of the Afro-Asian and Caribbean members of the Commonwealth that we take a decision to this effect, without further consultation with them.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : After giving the withdrawal notice from the study group has there been any request made to India to join the Group? Do the Government propose to stick to this—not only stick to this, but ask other Members of the study group to withdraw from this Committee?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : No request has been made directly to us that we should reconsider our decision with regard to our participation in the Study Group. Some other Member countries of the Study Group have also signified their intention not to participate in the Study Group.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am happy that India has withdrawn from the Study Group of the Commonwealth. Since the British Government have consistently been sending arms in spite of protests from the progressive people and the progressive countries throughout the world, may I know whether Government have made up their mind to quit the Commonwealth on this issue or perhaps to give them an ultimatum that they will quit the Commonwealth?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH I have answered that question already.

Survey for location of Mineral Deposits in South-Eastern Region in the Country

*5. **SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether extensive survey has been carried out in the South-Eastern region of the country to locate mineral deposits during the last three years ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

It is presumed, the Hon'ble Member is referring to Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, South-eastern part of Madhya Pradesh, Southern part of Bihar, South-western part of West Bengal, while mentioning South-Eastern region of the country.

The Geological Survey of India has conducted systematic geological mapping and mineral investigations in these areas during the last three years. As a result of these investigations, reserves of about 10.6 million tonnes of nickel ore in Sukinda area ; 4.74 million tonnes of lead-zinc ore at Sargipalli in Orissa; 64 million tonnes of copper ore in Rakha mines—Roam-Sidheshwar belt in Singhbhum district. Bihar and 5 million tonnes in Nalakunda and Dukunda blocks in Agnigundala belt, Andhra Pradesh, have been established. Sizeable deposits of bauxite, limestone, dolomite, iron ore, coal in Madhya Pradesh ; clays and coal in West Bengal ; Graphite, kyanite and coal in Bihar ; lead ore, manganese ore and chromite in Orissa and coal, limestone, lead-zinc in Andhra Pradesh have also been located.

In addition, airborne geophysical surveys over selected areas of Andhra Pradesh and Bihar were also carried out. As a result of

the ground evaluation carried out so far, a zone of copper mineralisation in Baharagora area in Singhbhum district of Bihar and mineralised section of lead and zinc in Venkatayapalem area of Andhra Pradesh have also come to light.

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : स्पीकर साहब, मेरा जो सवाल था वह बिल्कुल सीधा सादा था। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि मिनरल्स निकालने के लिए—पहले मैं उड़ीसा के बारे में ही जिक्र करना हूँ जिसको कि सरकार एक—बैकवर्ड स्टेट मानती है—क्या वहाँ पर सरकार ने यह पता लगाने की कोशिश की कि कितने मिनरल्स वहाँ पर हैं और कितनी तादाद में वह एक्सेबिल हो सकते हैं? मेहरबानी करके मिनिस्टर साहब बतायेंगे कि इस बारे में क्या सर्वे किए गए और उन चीजों को कितनी तादाद में निकाल कर मार्केट में लाया गया?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा में सुकिडा एरिया में निकल 10.7 मिलियन टन्स, जिसमें एक प्रतिशत निकल पाई गई है, मिला है। सर्गीपल्ली में लेड जिक्र और 4.74 मिलियन टन, जिसमें 6.08 प्रतिशत लेड है उड़ीसा के सर्वे में पाया गया है।

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या यह सही है कि उड़ीसा, साउथ बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ इलाके जो इन रेंज में आते हैं और आन्ध्र प्रदेश जो है वहाँ पर यह इलाका मिला है कि अब तक जो वहाँ पर मिनरल्स निकाले गए हैं विज़नेस प्वाइन्ट आफ व्यू से, उससे बहुत ज्यादा वहाँ पर मौजूद हैं जिनकी बक्कतन—फवकतन निशानदेही की गई है? क्या यह सही है कि जो मिनरल्स अभी तक नहीं निकाले जा सके उनके लिए सरकार कोई योजना बना रही है?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : जो सर्वेक्षण हुआ है बिहार और आन्ध्र प्रदेश में भी बहुत से मिनिरल्स मिले हैं। मैं माननीय सदस्य को बताऊँगा कि तांबा बिहार में राबहा

में, तांबा पहाड़ में, थ तुराडी ब्लाक में मिला है। कोपला झरिया में, ईस्ट बोकारो, वेस्ट बोकारो, रामगढ़, नाथ करनपुरा, डाल्टनगंज और पंडावेली में मिला है। फ्लूकेस ग्रेड और नान-फ्लूकेस ग्रेड का लाइम-स्टोन टेनडी और बिछुआ में मिला है। और म० प्र० क० बेलाघाट जिले में तांबा मिला है।

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : May I know the thinking of the Government in regard to allowing the State Government of Orissa or the Orissa Mineral Development Corporation to develop the lead deposits and the nickel deposits in the State of Orissa? May I also know the state of the Rakha copper project? Is it likely to come up very soon?

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : As regards the Rakha copper project, we have received all the papers and the matter is being processed, and we might begin mining Rakha very soon. As regards the Orissa Corporation, as soon as we receive an application from them, the matter will be considered and suitable decisions taken.

MR. SPEAKER : His old colleague has not forgotten the art of asking questions.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Rather we have refined the technique; we know it better now.

श्री हुकम चन्द कालबाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो खनिज निकाले जाते हैं उसमें जो लोग लीज पर खानें लेते हैं वह थोड़ा सा खनिज निकाल कर ही खानें बन्द कर देते हैं जिससे कि सरकार को हानि होती है इसलिए क्या सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था है कि उनको अधिक-से-अधिक कच्चा माल निकालने का तरीका बताया जाय ताकि सरकार को लागू हो सके?

इसके अतिरिक्त हमारे सुरैता जिले में कुछ ऐसे पहाड़ हैं जहाँ काँच बनाने का पत्थर मिलता है तो क्या आप उसका सर्वेक्षण करेंगे?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : पहला सवाल खदानों के बारे में है कि किस तरह से अधिक से अधिक कच्चा माल निकाला जाए तो इस सम्बन्ध में वे आई० बी० एम० से परामर्श कर सकते हैं और वहाँ से सलाह ले सकते हैं।

मुरैना के बारे में माननीय सदस्य जलग से प्रश्न पूछेंगे तो उसका उत्तर दिया जाएगा।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It appears from the statement laid on the Table that a reserve of about 10.6 million tonnes of nickel ore has also been found in the Sukinda area. In view of the fact that at present this is a scarce commodity and it is extremely difficult for us to procure nickel supplies and even if we are able to do, it is at prohibitive prices, are Government undertaking any top priority project for the mining and processing of the nickel ore found at Sukinda, and if so, what are the details?

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Government have already undertaken the work of exploiting the Sukinda mines. A detailed feasibility report has been received and as soon as it is received, work will begin.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : May I know what action has been taken on the report submitted by the Tamil Nadu Government in connection with the exploration and exploitation of minerals in the State?

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : The question relates to the South-eastern region of the country. He may table a separate question regarding Tamil Nadu.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : He is dealing with the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER : But the hon. member may table a separate question on it.

Transit of Pakistan Troops across India

*7. **SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government received any request from Pakistan for permission or for any assistance for the transit of their troops by air or over land across our territories; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) :

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN : It is reliably learnt from reports received so far that about a lakh of troops have been transported to Bangla Desh. These troops must have gone either by sea or by overflying Indian territory. Have Government taken any steps to protect to the UNO or to ask them to prevent countries like Ceylon and China from affording transport facilities to these troops sent to Bangla Desh?

MR. SPEAKER : His question related to a request from Pakistan for transit *via* India. He has replied to that.

DR. RANEN SEN : Though a little outside the scope of this question, may I know whether Government are prepared to request the Ceylon Government as well as the Burma Government not to allow passage of troops, arms or ammunition to Bangla Desh through their territory?

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. member who asked the first question asked the same question and I did not allow it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : When this question was given notice of, the situation in Bangla Desh was different from what it is now. Now new developments have changed the complexion of East Pakistan. So the question has also changed. I hope you will allow us to put supplementaries which do not exactly arise out of it, because the question is whether Government received any request from Pakistan for permission or for any assistance for the transit of their troops by air or over land across our territories.

MR. SPEAKER : You mean whether Pakistan is trying to circumvent this. I am making it relevant.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : It is true that Pakistan is attempting to move military equipment and also their personnel avoiding Indian territory, and in that connection they are reported to have used the sea route via Ceylon. Sometimes they do not land in Ceylon. They have been sending supplies and military personnel to East Pakistan via the sea route by ships, and also by air.

DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Government of India request the Ceylon Government and the Burmese Government....

MR. SPEAKER : You are going too far now.

Shifting of a part of Directorate-General of Ordnance Factories from Calcutta to Kanpur

*9. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether shifting of a part of Directorate-General of Ordnance Factories known to be O.E.F. Group from Calcutta to Kanpur has proved neither economical nor useful ;

(b) whether Audit authorities have raised serious objection ; and

(c) if so, whether Government would reconsider the entire issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) The movement of O.E.F. Headquarters from Calcutta to Kanpur is yet to be completed. Therefore, the question as to whether such shifting has proved neither economical nor useful does not arise.

(b) No, Sir. The Audit have, however, raised the point if the expenditure incurred over hiring of accommodation for O.E.F. Group H.Qs. at Kanpur should be considered

infructuous in view of the fact that O.E.F. Group continues to occupy office accommodation at Calcutta also ; and

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : At present this particular office of the Director General of Ordnance Factories is paying Rs. 44,000 per month as rent in Calcutta alone. They are also paying Rs. 6,000 per month in Kanpur for one part of the office. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what purpose it serves. The main purpose of this was to see that more work was procured for the clothing factory. After the bifurcation, the workload has gone down, and the Minister has made a statement that they are trying to increase the work. I would like to know whether it is a fact that no employee from Calcutta is ready to go to Kanpur. They have already asked for volunteers, but nobody is willingly coming forward. Is it not extravagant to pay rent both in Calcutta and Kanpur, and may I know what steps Government are taking in this regard ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The Director General of Ordnance Factories exercises control over all factories. So, it was decided that in order to have greater efficiency, the five leather and clothing factories, out of which two are situated in Kanpur, should be grouped together. This particular group of industries has been separated, and that part of the Ordnance Factories has been put under the control of the Additional Director General, whose office is to be situated at Kanpur. The office at Calcutta has a staff of about 1,220, while only 170 out of them have to be shifted. Thirty people have already volunteered. The remaining number of staff will be found by deputing persons from Ordnance Factories who will be given 15% of pay as deputation allowance. Therefore, in the interests of work and greater efficiency, this was necessary.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This was done at a time when there were no Regional Directors. Today the Ordnance Factories are divided into various regions, and in Kanpur itself there is a Regional Director, who controls the factories in this particular region, including the two factories in Kanpur and one in Shajapur. In view of this what

is the use of having another Additional Director? Will it not be duplication, and may I know what steps the Government contemplate to take to avoid this duplication in the larger interests of the economy and the country?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The Regional Director has been appointed in order to decentralise the work of the DGOF as such, but in this particular group of industries which comprise leather and clothing factories, the nature of work is quite different, and therefore it has been decided that it should be under an Additional Director General, because a lot of diversification is required there.

कैंसर रोग पर अनुसन्धान के लिए अध्ययन दल का गठन

*10. श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सभी सम्बद्ध संस्थाओं के सहयोग से कैंसर रोग के बारे में अनुसन्धान करने के लिए किमी दल का गठन किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त दल के सदस्य कौन-कौन हैं और इसकी रिपोर्ट कब तक प्रस्तुत की जाएगी ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, on the advice of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Health and Family Planning constituted in September 1969, a Consultative Committee for co-ordination of Cancer Research activities undertaken in the various Institutions in the country.

The composition of the Committee is as under :

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Professor P. N. Wahi,
Director General, Indian
Council of Medical
Research. | Chairman |
| 2. Dr. A.R. Gopal Ayangar,
Director, Bio-Medical
Group, Bhabha Atomic
Research Centre,
Bombay. | Member |
| 3. Prof. P. K. Haldar,
Prof. of Radiology, All
India Institute of
Medical Science, New
Delhi. | —do— |
| 4. Dr. D. J. Jussawalla,
Hony. Secretary, Indian
Cancer Society, Bombay. | —do— |
| 5. Dr. S. Krishnamurthi,
Director, Cancer Insti-
tute, Madras. | —do— |
| 6. Prof Usha K. Luthra,
Cancer Research Unit,
Deptt. of Pathology,
S. N. Medical College,
Agra. | —do— |
| 7. Dr. Santosh Mitra,
Director, Chittaranjan
National Cancer Re-
search Centre, Calcutta. | —do— |
| 8. Dr. J. C. Paymaster,
Director, Tata
Memorial Centre,
Bombay. | —do— |
| 9. Dr. J. B. Srivastav,
D.G.H.S., New Delhi. | —do— |

The Committee is expected to submit its Report by September, 1972.

SHRI R. P. YADAV : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether our Government is taking any help from any foreign study team? Secondly, how many cancer institutes are run by private persons

and is there any co-operation between the Government and such institutions ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : Some parts of the question are outside the scope of this particular question. About the last part, whether there is any consultation with foreign countries, I should like to say that our Government is consulting some experts in foreign countries in co-ordinating research on treatment of cancer in our country.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Is the Minister aware that there is a cancer institute in Conjeevaram and will the committee take that also into account ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : It is not our information. But we shall keep that in mind.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : It is the biggest institute in Asia. A hospital is also there. I am sorry the hon. Minister is not aware of that.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request the hon. Members to keep the scope of the question in mind while asking supplementaries. This is about a study team.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will he send a team to that hospital or not ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : No, Sir ; I have said that we have no information.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : May I know whether the Chittaranjan national cancer research institute in Calcutta will also be involved in this and if not the reasons therefor ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : There is an expert committee appointed by the Government of India to consult all the existing cancer institutes in the country and the Chittaranjan institute is also one of them.

श्री झारखण्ड 'राज : क्या मन्त्री जी बतलायेंगे कि यह स्टीडी टीम भारत के कुछ प्रमुख आयुर्वेदिक अन्वेषण केन्द्रों पर भी जाएगी, विशेष कर गुजरात और हैदराबाद में, जहाँ पर कि इस विषय में अच्छी रिपोर्ट हुई है ?

उन लोगों का दावा है कि कैंसर के रोग का निराकरण जी अब तक ऐलोपैथी से किसी प्रकार नहीं निकल सका है, उन लोगों ने ऐसे ड्रग्स तैयार कर लिए हैं जोकि अन्तिम रूप से इसकी दवा सिद्ध होते हैं तो क्या ऐसे केन्द्रों पर भी इस अध्ययन दल के जाने का कोई कार्यक्रम है अथवा नहीं ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : The Government of India would surely encourage indigenous methods of treatment including ayurveda especially in regard to cancer and I am sure the study team will look into that also.

श्री के० एन० तिवारी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक्स्पर्ट टीम कब अप्वाइन्ट की गई थी और उमने कोई रिपोर्ट दी है या नहीं। अगर नहीं दी है तो कब तक उमकी रिपोर्ट के आने की सम्भावना है ? दूसरी बात मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन गरीबों को यह बीमारी होती है उनको सरकार से कोई राहत मिलती है ? उमका कोई प्रबन्ध सरकार ने किया है या नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस सवाल में तो सिर्फ कैंसर की टीम के बारे में पूछा गया है। आप स्कोप से बहुत बाहर चले गए।

DR. V. K. R. VARADARAJA RAO
rose—

MR. SPEAKER : Yes ; I am very happy that the former Minister is also quite active.

DR. V. K. R. VARADARAJA RAO : Naturally, Sir. As Kanchipuram happens to be my birth-place and as I know there is a cancer institute established there, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Study Team which has been appointed would include within its study this particular institution, enquire what is happening there and also report thereon when it submits its report.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : As I said, I must say that I was not aware of any cancer institute at Kanchipuram, but I can assure

the hon. Member that the Study Team will surely consult this institute also in regard to its research findings.

SHRI S. C. SAMTNA : Is it not a fact that after a long struggle the Government have recognised the indigenous systems of medicine and homoeopathy, and that the Government enacted recently a law for establishing a council for indigenous systems of medicine? Therefore, may I know why ayurveda and homoeopathy have not been represented on this Committee?

MR. SPEAKER : This question was asked earlier also.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : I shall not take of what the hon. Member has indicated and I would give him an answer when I am ready with it.

**Establishment of Naval Training
Institute at Chilka (Orissa)**

*11. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any further progress has been made for establishing the Naval Training Institute at Chilka Lake in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the extent of progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The project is phased over 1970-76. Acquisition of land has been sanctioned. Sanction has also been accorded for collection of material, site clearance and provision of accommodation for construction staff. The layout, etc. are being finalised by the Military Engineering Service, who has been entrusted with the execution of the project.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I am grateful to the hon. Minister for saying that already the project is under way. But I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. There are two villages which

come under the land acquisition proceedings in this regard, and so, will the hon. Minister take into consideration the fact that these two villages are going to be affected and the villages are going to be displaced from their places and therefore, may I know whether suitable accommodation and compensation will be given to them and land and everything that they are going to lose will be provided for them so that they will not suffer on account of this?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as land is concerned, we have already sanctioned the acquisition of the land, but now there are two difficulties. One is, the State Government has proposed a change in the valuation of the land, raising it from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 15 lakhs. Secondly, there is a slight alteration in the requirement of the military, and that has raised the cost of the land further. As far as the villages are concerned, if they are taken over, then certainly the villagers would be given proper compensation and we will see to it, with the State Government, that they are properly rehabilitated.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that the project was to have started last year, but that there were some difficulties? May I therefore know from the hon. Minister whether really the actual work will start from this season?

MR. SPEAKER : The State Government has demanded more.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As I have already said, the State Government has previously put the cost of the land at Rs. 5 lakhs. Now they have put it at Rs. 15 lakhs. We are also having some slight land alterations. Therefore, the cost may go up further to Rs. 24 lakhs. That is the total cost and the work would start very soon.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that due to lack of care Chilka is being heavily silted up and unless you do proper dredging immediately this naval base or naval training yard cannot be used? If so, what steps are being taken to improve the position?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is about Naval Training Institute.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Since Chilka is being silted up so heavily its depth will not be enough for ships unless they do proper dredging.

MR. SPEAKER : This question is about the Institute.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : How can the naval crafts go to Chilka unless it is sufficiently deep ? It is a pertinent point.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry, it is not relevant.

Trade with East Pakistan

*14. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to take steps to normalise trade relations with East Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). It is the policy of the Government of India to continue making efforts to normalise relations with Pakistan, including the resumption of trade relations. However, the response of the Government of Pakistan to our initiatives has not so far been positive.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : In view of the changed circumstances, will the government tell us that for ensuring free travel, trade and cultural relations they will extend recognition and material help to the Provisional Government of Bangla Desh ? If not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : I am sorry, it does not arise out of this. This question relates to trade.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It is a burning issue. Sardar Swaran Singh is a

very powerful man. He can express his views boldly. He can tell us the policy of the government.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would request the hon. Member not to ask this question at this stage.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Why have they allowed partial trade with Bangla Desh and Meghalaya ? For four days a week crafts are visiting Meghalaya to carry limestone. So, why do they not approve normal trade relations with other borders of Bangla Desh and India ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would like to clarify the position. Our stand throughout has been that we are all for having trade with Pakistan, including East Pakistan and it is the Government of Pakistan which has been very stoutly resisting our efforts to normalise trade. So, I do not know what is the relevance of the question that is put by the hon. Member.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Trading is taking place at the Meghalaya border between India and Bangla Desh. Crafts are plying four days a week to carry lime stone from Indian territory. How is it that you are allowing this to happen at one end of the country and not at another end ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered the question.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would allow it anywhere. The hon. Member, I am sure, is familiar with the problem across Meghalaya. If, for instance, we can sell some limestone at Meghalaya or at any other place, we will be happy to do that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Why not cement ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We are prepared to sell anything. We are not coming in the way. So, he cannot say, "If you are permitting it at one point, why are you not permitting it at another point ?" I am not coming in the way. It is at the receiving end that difficulties are there. We should appreciate it in the proper perspective.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am sorry, you have to convince us.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am so happy that the hon. Minister is trying to normalise trade relations with Pakistan. Now a different situation has taken place. I would like to know whether the same trade relations will continue with the newly formed government there or whether they will await General Yahya Khan's orders. According to the newspapers— I do not know how far it is correct ; the hon. Minister knows more than I do—there is a provisional government there. So, I would like to know as to what will be our trade relations with Bangla Desh : whether they will be at the instance of General Yahya Khan or at the instance of the new Military Administrator or at the instance of the head of the provisional government in East Pakistan.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would like to reiterate that we have never come in the way of trade at Government level or at private level, at any level. Therefore, if at any time, there is any opening for resuming trade, we will welcome that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I seek your protection. I know, it is an awkward question.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, this question was very embarrassing.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There is a government formed by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the people of East Pakistan in Bangla Desh under Major Jia Khan. I want to know whether the same trade relations will continue and they will toe the line of imperialists headed by General Yahya Khan. That is exactly what I want to know. We want our trade relations to be normalised with Bangla Desh.

MR. SPEAKER : Your question refers to the Government of Pakistan. I wonder how any other question is relevant.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The question was dated 16th March.

Ban on Over-flights of Pakistani Civil and Military Planes

*15. **DR. KARNI SINGH :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the handing over of the two skyjackers, who recently skyjacked an Indian Airlines plane to Lahore and later destroyed it, was made an express condition by Government for lifting the ban on the overflights of Pakistani civil and military planes ;

(b) whether India has now agreed to Pakistan's holding an inquiry into the matter and is no more pressing for the return of the two skyjackers ; and

(c) if the replies to parts (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, the reasons for this vital change in the Government's stand over the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) :

(a) In view of the rejection by Pakistan of our protest against and destruction of our aircraft, and of our demands, the suspension of over-flights by Pakistani civil and military planes continues. The position can be reconsidered if Pakistan pays compensation for the loss and damage caused to India, takes suitable action against the two hijackers and give assurances for the future.

(b) Pakistan has not asked for our agreement for holding the inquiry, and no question of our agreement therefore arises. We continue to press for action against the hijackers.

(c) Does not arise.

DR. KARNI SINGH : I would like to know if Government will give a categorical assurance to this House that no flights of Pakistan planes will be allowed over India until such time as compensation is paid and the hijackers are returned to India and that our stand will be so strong that we will not falter one way or the other as a result of this trouble that is taking place in Bangla Desh.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I have said that already. The trouble that is now taking place in East Pakistan really places even greater responsibility on us to weigh carefully any alteration in the decision that we have already taken. We adhere to the decision that had already been taken and we have no intention to alter that decision.

DR. KARNI SINGH : I would like to know whether, as a result of this hijacking and the steps that the Government has taken to prevent any such recurrence, some of the steps taken by the Ministry of Civil Aviation have reached a stage of harassment of the people of our country who are travelling on airlines. Reports have been brought to my attention that citizens of India travelling by airlines are sometimes asked to explain where they bought their watches or cameras. Do Government have any proposals to prevent such type of harassment and, at the same time, to ensure that hijacking does not take place again ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Maybe, some passengers may have been inconvenienced. But I do not say anybody has been harassed. I would appeal to the travelling public that they should cooperate with the security measures that are being taken to ensure not only their personal safety but also the security of the planes in which they are travelling.

DR. KARNI SINGH : The personal belongings of the persons do not come into question within the country as at regular customs barriers.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : There is no question of customs barriers for internal travelling. The security check means that the passengers travelling have to be checked if anybody has got any arms or any other objectionable material.

DR. KARNI SINGH : I am talking about cameras and wrist watches which a person ordinarily carries.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : It is a matter of details. The Minister of Civil Aviation might be able to give more details.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Since this incident took place has there been any attempt at mediation by any foreign country in this matter ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : There was not any attempt at mediation. But feelers were thrown by several Governments to the effect that their good offices would be available. We have made our position quite clear that we will like to deal with this matter bilaterally.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Would you kindly give the names of those countries who offered their good offices ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : At present I have not got the names.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : May I know from the hon. Minister whether there is an International Convention prohibiting hijacking and, if so, whether Pakistan is a party to it and may I also know whether the Government have tried to get remedy under that Convention ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : There was an Agreement signed by the international community for taking steps to prevent hijacking. I think, Pakistan also has signed that Convention. In this particular case, it is not necessary for us to approach any international authority in this respect. We can deal with it more effectively in a bilateral manner.

श्री भारद्वाज राय : बंगला देश की घटना के बाद पाकिस्तान सरकार की ओर से क्या भारत सरकार को इस बात की प्रार्थना की गई है कि जो प्रतिबन्ध लगाए गए हैं, उनको ढीला कर दिया जाय, यदि हाँ, तो भारत सरकार की ओर से उसका क्या उत्तर दिया गया है ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : पहले हिस्से का जवाब नहीं है और दूसरा प्रश्न ही पैदा नहीं होता है ।

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the hon. Minister be able to say what is the amount they have asked as compensation from Pakistan ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We have not spelt out the exact amount. We have asked them to accept in principle that they accept the responsibility to compensate us for the loss.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : It has been reported in a section of the press that the actual plane is intact in Pakistan and that it was a dummy plane which was destroyed. Will the hon. Minister use his intelligence or intelligence service to find out about the whole truth ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am hearing it for the first time. If the hon. Member could use his intelligence, I will be grateful.

MR. SPEAKER : This is the first time during my tenure as Speaker that I have reached the end of the list. On the very first day, we have created a record.

Now, I will have another round to call absent Members.

Air Pollution in Bombay

*6. **SHRI RAJA KULKARNI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government have taken to prevent the people of Bombay (North) city from the danger of air pollution over the northern part of the city where a number of petrolum, petro chemical and chemical process factories are located ; and

(b) the reasons for the creation of the morbid and obnoxious gases and their offensive smell prevailing in the atmosphere over northern part of the Bombay city at present ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) According to the information furnished by the Government of Maharashtra,

the problem of air pollution being caused by the Plant of the Fertilizer Corporation of India which is located in the northern part of the city of Bombay was studied by the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur and the authorities of the Plant are taking necessary steps to mitigate the nuisance as per recommendations of the Institute. The Bombay Municipal Corporation has also asked the Institute to study the air pollution problem of Greater Bombay and to suggest remedial measures so that action could be taken against the factories causing such nuisance.

The Government of India has also set up an Export Committee to study the general problem of air pollution in the country and to suggest ways and means, including a draft legislation, to control the same. The Committee is expected to submit the draft legislation to the Government shortly.

(b) As a result of the increased industrial activity and rapid urbanisation, toxic and injurious gases and other pollutants are discharged through industrial emissions and certain human activities connected with traffic, heating, etc., which disturb the wholesomeness of air.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : The supplementary that arises out of the answer is that the Government have not taken adequate steps for appointing some kind of a permanent agency to prevent these dangers as air pollution in all our industrial cities. The question is: in Bombay recently on the 16th there was air pollution. Will the Minister tell us as to what steps, either by appointing an investigating committee or by appointing a permanent agency, he is going to take for prevention of air pollution ? If such agencies are existing in other countries which are industrially advanced.

May I know whether this Government is also thinking about such steps ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : The Government is already aware of air pollution not only in Bombay but also in other big industrial cities of India. The Government have already appointed a Committee to look into the matter and to report.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : The answer of the hon. Minister is still not satisfactory because we are still in that danger. One does not know on what day it will come due to either the dust smoke, offensive smell or the industrial gases which create dangers to the industrial health of the locality and we would, therefore, like the Government to show urgency and be more specific as to what they are thinking about.

MR. SPEAKER : Industrial health ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : This is a health matter.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : Yes, Sir. The Government is fully aware of the health hazards. The Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur has made a study and the Government have also set up a committee which would report to the Government by June this year.

DR. KAILAS : Who are the Members of that Committee ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : The names of the members of the Committee are :

Dr. M. N. Rao	..	Chairman
Shri A. K. Roy	...	Member
Dr. M. N. Gupta	...	"
Shri V. V. Shrivalkar	...	"
Dr. J. K. Sinha	...	"
Dr. S. S. Ramaswamy	...	"
Dr. S. K. Sudhakar, Under Secy, Govt. of India	...	"
Shri T. Durairaj	...	"
Shri J. M. Dave		Member-Secretary

श्री रामचन्द्र बिकर : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह कमेटी कब बनाई गई और उसकी रिपोर्ट कभी तक क्यों नहीं आई है— उसमें कब कठिनाई है।

SHRI A. K. KISKU : As I have already said, the Committee was constituted in May 1970 and its report is going to come very shortly, most probably by the end of June 1971.

विमान अपहरण किए जाने के सम्बन्ध में पाकिस्तान द्वारा आश्वासन

*12. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पाकिस्तान से इण्डियन एयर लाइन्स के उस विमान के लिए मुआवजा मांगा है जो अपहृत करके पाकिस्तान ले जाया गया था और जिसे बाद में नष्ट कर दिया गया था और क्या पाकिस्तान से ऐसा आश्वासन देने के लिए भी कहा गया है कि भविष्य में विमान अपहरण जैसी कोई घटना नहीं होगी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो पाकिस्तान की इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Pakistan have not accepted these demands so far.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि पाकिस्तान इस बारे में हमारी मांगों मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं है, भारत सरकार आगे क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रही है, या यह मामला यहीं खरम कर दिया जाएगा ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : हमने उनके हवाई जहाजों का हिन्दुस्तान के इलाके पर से गुजरना बन्द कर दिया है। यह स्थिति हम कायम रखना चाहते हैं।

श्री बटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या भारत सरकार के पास ऐसी भी जानकारी है, जिससे यह पता लगता है कि भारतीय विमान को जो लोण भगा कर ले गए, उन्होंने पहले से ही पाकिस्तान को सूचित कर रखा था कि वे विमान लाने वाले हैं ? क्या यह भी सही है कि अगर पाकिस्तान सरकार चाहती, तो लाहौर के हवाई अड्डे पर खड़े हुए हमारे विमान की रक्षा कर सकती थी, लेकिन उसने ऐसा नहीं किया ? क्या भारत सरकार ने पाकिस्तान को बताया है कि विमान के अपहरण और उसको नष्ट करने का जो काम हुआ है, वह न केवल पाकिस्तान की शह से, बल्कि पाकिस्तान द्वारा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कानून का उल्लंघन करने का मामला किसी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय फोरम पर उठाने का विचार कर रही है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would like to broadly answer this question. Sir, the encouragement and assistance given by the Pakistan Government for the hijacking and blowing up of the Indian plane is borne out by the following facts :—

1. The Government of Pakistan gave asylum to the self-confessed criminals. This was done on 31st January, while the two hijackers were still occupying the plane, and could only have had the effect of encouraging them.
2. The Government of Pakistan publicly expressed their sympathy and solidarity for these criminals and their associates. They allowed the two hijackers to telephone and to meet their accomplices in Pakistan, provided them food and other amenities and permitted them to move and act freely, in spite of adequate forces being available to apprehend them.
3. They did not take any steps to disarm the hijackers and take them into custody despite the fact that Martial Law prevailed and they could have easily done so.

4. They failed to take adequate measures to protect the aircraft which was blown up in full view of the airport authorities. The fact that Lahore TV was in readiness to televise the destruction of the aircraft (obviously with foreknowledge), that the destruction took place in full view of the airport authorities, troops and police and that the fire brigade did not put out the fire until the aircraft had been almost totally destroyed on the excuse that the hijackers prevented it from doing so, clearly indicates the complicity of the Pakistan Government.

5. Subsequently the two hijackers were permitted by the Pakistan Government to be lionised at Lahore. Processions organised by several of the West Pakistan political parties were taken out to acclaim the hijackers and they themselves were paraded in Lahore. Similar processions were also taken out in Karachi. With the prevalence of Martial Law, it would have been a simple matter for the Pakistan authorities to have banned such processions.

It is clear from these circumstances that the hijacking had their encouragement, instigation and connivance and appears to have been officially supported by the Government of Pakistan. We have made this position quite clear not only to Pakistan, but to other Members of the International Community

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What about the second part of my question, regarding taking up this question with appropriate international forums ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Pakistan is trying to invoke international authority but we are of the view that it should be better if this is dealt with bilaterally between India and Pakistan.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण : क्या मन्त्री सहोदय इस बात की भी जांच करायेंगे कि यह जो विमान का अपहरण किया गया और जलाया

गया, वह ऐसे समय किया गया, जब कि हिन्दुस्तान में इलैक्शन हो रहे थे और क्या इसमें कोई इन्टरनेशनल एजेन्सी काम कर रही है ; यदि हाँ, तो क्या उम जांच की रिपोर्ट को सदन की मेज पर रखेंगे ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : यह तो माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि उस वक्त इलैक्शन का काम जोरों पर था, जब कि यह हाईजैकिंग हुआ। किसी और इन्टरनेशनल एजेन्सी का इसमें हाथ था, यह अभी तक हमें पता नहीं लग सका है।

SHRI RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : In the face of this grave provocation and grave insults hurled by Pakistan in the face of India will Government think of taking any other retaliatory measures apart from simply banning overflights of Pakistani planes over India ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This was not done by way of retaliatory action ; we exercised our right in a judicious manner. This should be our approach

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

International Control Commission for Indo-China

*2. **SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government of India has been invited to a statement recently made by the Canadian Foreign Minister, accusing India of partisanship in its handling of the International Control Commission for Indo-China ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of India in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The text of this statement was made available to the Government of India by the Canadian Government. It does not mention any partisanship by the Government of

India although it points out that Poland and India could have taken more action.

(b) Government of India has taken all necessary action possible in the present circumstances prevailing in Laos. This has been suitably conveyed to the Canadian Government and to other parties concerned.

Decline in Production of Coal by National Coal Development Corporation

*3. **SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the total production of coal by the National Coal Development Corporation in the first six months of the current year was one million tonnes less than the target fixed ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortfall in production ; and

(c) the steps taken to step up coal production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The actual production of coal during the first six months of the current year was 6 64. m. tonnes was against a target of 15.37 m. tonnes fixed by the Corporation for the full year.

(b) The production was restricted so as to match with demand, which was low due to

(1) continued low off-take of washed coal by the steel plants ;

(2) lack of sufficient orders for Gr. I slack coal particularly in Karanpura area;

(3) the complete stoppage of movement on the South Eastern Railways for some days in June and July and later on the Eastern Railways in September beside partial dislocation of rail transport over long period during July to September due to strikes and labour troubles on the Railways ; and

(4) heavy rains during August and September affecting production in a number of mines.

(c) Production will be stepped up when overall coal demand particularly coking coal picks up. The transport problems are discussed then and there with the concerned Railway Authorities who have been requested to take measures to improve the wagon supplies. N C D C has programmed for a production of about 16 m. tonnes in 1971-72 as against the actuals of about 14 m. tonnes in the current year.

Reduction in the Prices of Drugs

*4. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the measures so far taken by Government to control the drug prices have proved ineffective and the prices of many important drugs have gone up considerably in the last ten months ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the further steps Government propose to take to bring down the drug prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROIEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). No. As a result of the Drug Price Control Order prices of a number of important and popular drugs have come down appreciably. In some cases prices have also gone up. In all these cases the reason is the increased cost of raw materials and other costs. This is inevitable in a system of price rationalisation

which is aimed at by the Price Control Order. Government have however taken care to see that the increases have been kept down as much as possible. Government have powers to revise the prices wherever considered necessary. The new prices have come into effect only from 15th January 1971 and Government would like to watch the situation for some time.

Ban on Pakistani Aircraft Flying over India

*8. SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is thinking of lifting ban on Pakistani over-flights ;

(b) whether Pakistan is trying to have a third party intervention ;

(c) whether India agreed to it ; and

(d) whether India is firm on direct talks with Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Pakistan did make efforts to get some countries interested in this matter, but we have made it clear that this matter can best be resolved bilaterally between India and Pakistan.

Protest to Pakistan about Hijacked Indian Plane

*13. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government lodged a protest with the Pakistan Government about the Indian Airlines plane which was sky-jacked, when on a flight between Jammu and Srinagar on the 30th January, 1971 ; and

(b) if so, the reaction and the reply received from Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Pakistan have rejected our protest and disowned responsibility for the hijacking and destruction of our plane.

Russian Warships in Indian Ocean

1. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia has more war-ships than any other country in the Indian Ocean;

(b) if so, the number thereof vis-a-vis those of other countries;

(c) whether any protests have been lodged with that country to leave it as an area of peace; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Russian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM): (a) and (b). The precise strength of the warships of different nations present in the Indian Ocean is not known.

(c) and (d). Government are of the view that the presence in the Indian Ocean of the naval fleet of countries not bordering the Indian Ocean is unnecessary and is likely to create tension. These views have been made known to the Powers concerned. Under international law, ships (including war-ships) of all countries have freedom of movement in the High Seas outside the territorial waters of littoral States. The question of making a formal protest to countries whose warships remain in the Indian Ocean does not, therefore, arise.

Representation of Workers and Officers of Indian Oil Corporation on Management Board

2. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-

CALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 9 on the 9th November, 1970 regarding representation of Workers and Officers of Indian Oil Corporation on the Management Board and state:

(a) whether the matter has since been considered and a final decision taken;

(b) if so, the nature of the decision taken and the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) if not, the further time likely to be taken in taking a decision in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). The matter is still under consideration of the Government and a decision will be taken shortly.

Allotment of Accommodation to Government Employees

3. SHRI A. N. CHAWLA: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government employees waiting for Government accommodation for the last more than 15, 16, 17 and 18 years;

(b) the specific measures adopted by Government to provide Government accommodation to those who have completed more than 15 years of service;

(c) the number of Government employees who have been residing in much lower type of accommodation allotted to them much earlier when they were holding junior posts and do not want to change to their entitled types; and

(d) the action Government propose to take against them so that these accommodations could be allotted to the persons who

are eligible to such type of accommodation and by when ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Applications for allotment of accommodation from the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi during a particular year are invited on a restricted basis. For the allotment year starting from 1st August, 1970, the applications from the officers entitled to different types of accommodation were called for as under :-

New Delhi for the last more than 15, 16, 17 and 18 years is as under :—

Type	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years
I	*	909	158	144
II	*	2,850	1,349	683

*These include the figures against 16, 17 and 18 years.

Type	Date of priority upto which applications were invited
I	31.12.1962
II	31.12.1955
III	31.12.1948
IV	31.12.1948
V	31.12.1963
VI	31.12.1965
VII	Upto date
VIII	Upto date

In the case of types III and IV applications were invited from those Government officers who had joined service on or before 31st December, 1948 and as such the officers who have put in 15 to 18 years' service were not eligible to apply. In types III and IV the number of officers who are waiting for allotment on the basis of applications received for the allotment year starting from 1st August 1970 and having date of priority as 31st December, 1948 is 2,371 and 2,467 respectively. No officer with more than 15 years of service is awaiting allotment in types V and above.

(b) According to the provisions of the Allotment Rules, the allotment of general pool accommodation is made to officers working in eligible offices on the basis on their dates of priority and emoluments drawn. Within the available resources the Government is trying its best to provide additional residential units in the general pool as expeditiously as possible. During the year 1970-71, 960 residential units in types I to IV have been constructed, out of which 536 were in type II, 104 in type III. 2076 residential units are under construction in Delhi/New Delhi in types I-IV and of these 744 are in type II and 424 in type III. In addition further action to award the works is being taken for constructing 420 type III and 60 type II units.

In the case of officers entitled to type IV and below, the entire service is taken into consideration for determining the date of priority and the date of priority stipulated for purposes of applications indicates the number of years of service put in by such employees. In the case of officers entitled to type V and above and drawing emoluments of Rs. 800/- and above, the date of priority is reckoned from the date an officer has been continuously drawing emoluments prescribed for a particular type. On the basis of applications received for the allotment year starting from 1st August, 1970, the number of officers waiting for allotment of general pool accommodation at Delhi/

(c) and (d) : According to the applications received for the allotment year beginning from 1st August, 1970, the number of officers who are occupying two types below their entitled types is 1,751. The

number of officers occupying three types below their entitled types is 161 and the number of officers occupying four types below their entitled types is 1. According to the provisions contained in the Allotment Rules the officers occupying lower accommodation than their entitled type of accommodation cannot compulsorily be shifted to their entitled type but such officers as are offered the entitled type and refuse to move to that type have to pay the licence fee under F. R. 45-A in respect of the residences so allotted/offered or the licence fee of the residence already in their occupation, whichever is higher. In order to remove the shortage in lower types, new constructions are mostly undertaken in types IV and below.

Cost-structure of Drugs

4. SHRI A. N. CHAWLA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the outcome of the study of the cost-structure of 25 specified drugs ;

(b) whether any measures are proposed to be adopted to fix the prices of formulations based on those drugs ;

(c) whether in the light of the experience gained of the Price Control Order, the mark-up rates of drugs will be reviewed ;

(d) whether this review of prices of drugs is likely to give some relief to the general public ; and

(e) if so, to what extent and if not, the justification thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) Report of the working Group constituted for the purpose, is still awaited.

(b) Does not arise at this stage.

(c) The Drug Prices Control Order lays down only ceilings for mark-up. In

the light of the experience gained, the Government, while fixing up or revising the prices, is adopting a reasonable mark-up within the ceiling, having regard to a variety of factors such as nature of the formulation, whether any product development work has been done, whether it is a product of original research etc. It is not considered necessary to have a general review of mark-up rates of drugs at present.

(d) and (e). Do not arise at this stage.

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Delhi

5. SHRI A N CHAWLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of C.G.H.S. Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries opened in the Union Territory of Delhi and the locations thereof ;

(b) the average number of patients visiting each type of these dispensaries daily ;

(c) whether in view of the large number of patients visiting the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries Government propose to increase the number of such dispensaries ; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K. KISKU) : (a) There are 58 Allopathic, 5 Ayurvedic and 2 Homoeopathic dispensaries functioning in Delhi. Their locations are given in statement I laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-41/71]

(b) The average number of patients visiting each type of these dispensaries daily is as under :—

Allopathic dispensaries — 20,905

Ayurvedic dispensaries — 747

Homoeopathic dispensaries — 494

(c) and (d). It has been recently decided to set up additional one Homoeopathic, two

Allopathic dispensaries in Delhi during 1971-72. The new dispensaries will start functioning as soon as suitable accommodation and staff is available.

Damage to Property of Passengers in Indian Plane Hijacked to Pakistan

6. SHRI A. N. CHAWLA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Indian Airlines plane was hijacked to Pakistan by certain pro-Pakistan elements ;

(b) whether the said plane was later on blown up there ;

(c) the extent of damage to plane and the property of passengers due to this mishap; and

(d) the specific measures adopted by Government for the safety of Indian planes in passage and the steps taken to get compensation for the plane and the belongings of the passengers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Approximately Rupees one crore and twelve lakhs according to the value known so far.

(d) The overflight of Indian planes over Pakistan territory has been stopped. Stringent security measures have also been enforced to prevent hijacking of Indian planes.

The Government of India are continuing to press the Government of Pakistan to pay compensation for the plane and its contents.

Supply of arms to South Africa

7. SHRI A. N. CHAWLA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.K. Government have taken a firm decision for arms supply to South Africa ; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take in case U.K. Government does not reconsider their stand in this case although they had given an assurance in the last Commonwealth countries meet that they would reconsider their stand ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The British Government have taken a decision to sell some arms to South Africa.

(b) At the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference held in Singapore in January 1971, the British Prime Minister had said that he would convey to his Cabinet the views expressed at the Conference on the proposed supply of arms to South Africa. A Study Group consisting of 8 nations, including India, was set up to go into "the factors affecting the security of maritime trade routes in the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans". India accepted membership of the Study Group on the understanding that the Study Group would consider the proposed sale of arms to South Africa and its impact on the Commonwealth as a whole. It was our hope that circumstances would not arise which would make the work of the Study Group infructuous. We made it clear that should circumstances change or new considerations arise, to make the Study Group infructuous, we would have to reconsider our attitude. In our view, Britain's announcement of the decision to sell arms to South Africa has rendered the Study Group infructuous and we have, therefore, withdrawn from it.

2. To concert further action we are in touch with other countries of the Commonwealth, especially of Africa, Asia and the Caribbean.

Development of Ring Towns around Delhi

8. SHRI TEJA SINGH SWATANTRA: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to develop

ring towns around Delhi to check migration to the capital ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Master Plan of Delhi requires that alongwith the development of Delhi there should be a *synchronous development* of ring towns around Delhi, namely Ghaziabad, Faridabad, Ballabgarh, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh, Loni and Narela.

Restrictions Imposed on Movement of Indians and Foreigners by Bhutan

9. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO . Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government of India has been invited to the decision of the Bhutan Government to impose stricter restrictions on the movement of Indians and foreigners in Bhutan ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of India in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government of Bhutan have not taken any decision to impose stricter restrictions on the movement of Indians and foreigners in Bhutan. They have only decided to check more carefully the identity of non-Bhutanese personnel on entering Bhutan under existing arrangements.

Soviet Naval Build-up in Indian Ocean

10. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a large scale Soviet Naval build-up in the Indian Ocean ;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been invited in this regard to a white Paper brought out by the British Government ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of India have seen various reports on this but have no positive evidence of such a large scale build-up.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government has already subscribed whole-heartedly to the Lusaka declaration that the Indian Ocean area should remain a zone of peace and free from great power domination and great power rivalries. Since the majority of the littoral states were present at Lusaka, and subscribed to this view, the Government of India hopes that outside powers will take due note of the view of the littoral states. Government have requested Britain, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. to pay due heed to the unanimous conclusion arrived at the Lusaka Conference on this matter.

Ex-gratia Grants to Indians for Properties Seized by Pakistan

11. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals for ex-gratia grants to those Indians whose properties have been seized by Pakistan during the 1965 conflict ; and

(b) if so, the details of such ex-gratia payments and the total amount involved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of India have decided that *ad hoc* interim relief, in the form of ex-gratia grants from the Consolidated Fund of India, at the rate of 25 per cent of the value of the verified claims restricted to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs in each case, may be made to all such Indian nationals and Indian companies, against a bond to be executed by the recipients. It has also been decided that where 25% of the value of the verified claim exceed the aforesaid limit, cases will be considered on merit. Such payments will be

taken into account and adjusted when the properties of the Indian nationals/companies concerned are restored to them by the Government of Pakistan in terms of the Tashkent Agreement or when any amount becomes payable to them on that account.

(b) Payments are yet to commence. Claims amounting to Rs. 109 crores approximately have been registered with the Custodian of Enemy Property, India.

Sale of Jeeps by Defence Department in Connection with Mid-term Elections 1971.

12 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of jeeps manufactured for the Defence Department during the last three years ;

(b) how many jeeps were sold by the Department of various Parties and individuals from the old and new stocks respectively in connection with the Mid-term elections which took place in March, 1971 ;

(c) the full particulars of the parties and individuals to whom the jeeps were sold ; and

(d) the number of jeeps sold to each ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). Presumably the honourable member is referring the Willys Jeeps.

3046 Nos Willys' Jeeps were purchased by the Army during the years 1968 to 1970. No sales of new Willys jeeps are made by the Defence Ministry to any political party or to individual. Discarded jeeps are normally disposed of by public auction through the DGS&D. However, releases of jeeps at pre-determined prices are also made to Members of Legislatures, charitable/educational/social welfare institutions requiring vehicles for their bonafide use and to ex-servicemen according to the general orders in force. None of these Jeeps were released to Political parties. No discarded jeeps have been released except in accordance with the general orders in force.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of answer to parts (a) and (b) above.

Comprehensive Plan for Rehabilitating Emergency Commissioned Officers

13. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) why a comprehensive plan has not been worked out so far for rehabilitating the released Emergency Commissioned Officers ; and

(b) how long it will take to work out such a plan ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). All possible steps have been and are being taken to re-settle the released ECOs in suitable civil jobs or in civil employment schemes. These are detailed in the attached statement.

Statement

STEPS TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE REHABILITATION OF EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Reservations have been made in All India and Central Services for released FCOs/SSCOs both in respect of permanent and long term temporary vacancies to be filled by direct recruitment as follows :

IAS/IFS	—	20%
IPS	—	27%
Class I	—	25%
Class II	—	27%

The reserved vacancies in All India and Central Services are filled up by a special Competitive examination held by the UPSC exclusively for the EC/SSCOs. They have only to appear in three papers namely, Essay, 'General English' and 'General Knowledge'. The age limits in their case have been relaxed and the prescribed age limit i.e. 24 years is taken as on 1st August of the year of joining the pre-commissioning training.

2. State Governments have also agreed to reserve certain percentages of vacancies in their Class I and Class II (Non-technical) posts for released ECOs.

3. Relaxation in educational qualifications has been allowed to the ECOs/SSCOs whose studies were interrupted due to their having joined the Army with the consequence that they could not acquire the requisite minimum educational qualification of a Degree for appointment to the civil services.

4. For released ECOs/SSCOs holding Engineering Degrees, 32% of vacancies in Class I & Class II Services had been reserved. This has since been reduced to 27%, due to raising the reservation for SC/ST. Selection of candidates is made on the basis of technical interview by the UPSC instead of their having to sit for a written examination.

5. ECOs who have risen from the ranks and have not been found fit for grant of Permanent Commission are considered for reversion, at least to JCO's rank, on a purely voluntary basis, and each case of such reversion is examined on merits.

6. The State Governments have been requested to extend all facilities including finance, technical know-how, raw materials, etc. to released emergency commissioned officers in their efforts to organise co-operatives in the industrial sector.

7. Guidance for setting up Small Industries as a measure of self-employment of released ECOs, in industrial estates, in agriculture etc., is being given to them by an officer specially appointed for this purpose under the Directorate General of Resettlement of this Ministry.

8. To help the ECOs, a number of re-orientation courses in the field of Business, Industrial and Personnel Management have been arranged. 219 ECOs have so far undergone such courses.

9. Efforts are being made to persuade the Public Sector Undertakings under the various Central Government Departments to absorb the released ECOs. Such efforts are also being made with the Private Sector Undertakings by the officers on Special Duty at Delhi,

Calcutta and Bombay, under the Directorate General of Resettlement in this Ministry.

10. State Bank of India has reserved 25% of the vacancies in the officers' cadre for the released ECOs. The Ministry of Finance have been requested to advise the Managements of the other nationalised banks to set apart 25% vacancies in the Junior officers' cadre, exclusively for the released ECOs as has been done by the State Bank. The matter was to be placed before the Co-ordination Committee of the Custodians of the Public Sector Banks.

11. Survey-trained released FCOs are being considered for appointment in the Survey of India in a civilian capacity, in consultation with the UPSC.

12. A scheme has been introduced under which interest free loan upto Rs 2,000/- would be sanctioned to individual ex-Emergency Commissioned/Short Service Commissioned Officers for undergoing the following training/higher educational studies within the country :

- (a) Professional training
- (b) Management training
- (c) Educational studies qualifying for a degree or above.

बिहार, पश्चिम बंगाल और मध्य प्रदेश के खान मालिकों पर रायस्टी की बकाया राशियाँ

14. श्री रामाबल्लार शास्त्री : क्या मेट्रो-लियम, रसायन तथा अल्लोह धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार, पश्चिम बंगाल, मध्य प्रदेश तथा अन्य राज्यों के खान मालिकों पर राज्यवार राज्य सरकारों की रायस्टी की कितनी राशि बकाया है ;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में उक्त धनराशि की बसूली के लिए (राज्य सरकारों द्वारा) राज्यवार

की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है और इसके क्या परिणाम निकले ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को इस बारे में कोई निदेश जारी किए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा अलोह धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री नीतिराज विह्व चौधरी) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकारों से जानकारी की अपेक्षा की गई है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा गटल पर रखी जायेगी।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठना है।

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास के लिए राज्य सरकारों को अनुदान

15. श्री रामाबतार झास्त्री : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों को निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास कार्यक्रमों के लिए अनुदान प्रदान करती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बिहार राज्य की सरकार को 1967 से 1970 तक वर्षवार दिए गए अनुदानों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या मजूर की गई राशि के सम्बन्ध में और मकानों के नियतन से गम्भीर अनियमितताएँ की गई हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसी अनियमितताओं को रोकने के उद्देश्य से सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री, (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) और (ख) अनुदान (सहायता) निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर-विकास मन्त्रालय द्वारा आरम्भ की गई विभिन्न प्रकार की चार निम्नलिखित सामाजिक आवास योजनाओं के लिए उपलब्ध है :—

(i) औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों तथा ममुदाय के आर्थिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए एकीकृत सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना।

(ii) बागान कर्मचारियों के लिए सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना।

(iii) ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम।

(iv) गन्दी बस्ती हटाओ तथा सुधार योजना।

सिवाए ऊपर (ii) पर की योजना को छोड़, ये सभी योजनाएं राज्य क्षेत्र में हैं और बिहार में चालू है।

1968-69 के अन्त तक सभी सामाजिक आवास योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता राज्य सरकारों द्वारा, योजना के अनुमोदित व्यय के अनुसार, उनके वास्तविक व्यय के आधार पर ली जा रही थी। 1967-68 और 1968-69 के दौरान बिहार सरकार को स्वीकृत किए गए केन्द्रीय "अनुदान" नीचे दिए जाते हैं :—

	1967-68	1968-69
	(लाख रुपयों में)	
(क) औद्योगिक कर्म- चारियों आदि के लिए एकीकृत सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना,	4.00	3.14

	1	2	3
(ख) ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम	0.25		0.36
(ग) गन्दी बस्ती हटाओ सुधार योजना	0.04		0.81
जोड़ :—	4.29		4.31

2. 1969-70 से आरम्भ होने वाली चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के दौरान राज्य सरकारों को राज्य क्षेत्र के सभी कार्यक्रमों (आवास और नगर-विकास सहित) के लिए केन्द्रीय महायत्ना इकट्ठी "खण्ड ऋणों" और "खण्ड अनुदानों" के रूप में दी जा रही है, जो किसी विशेष विकास शीर्ष या कार्यक्रम से सम्बद्ध नहीं है। राज्य सरकारों को राज्य क्षेत्र के विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों (आवास और नगर-विकास) के लिए अपनी आवश्यकताओं और प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार किसी भी राशि को नियतन करने की पूरी स्वतन्त्रता है। अतः 1969-70 में राज्य सरकारों द्वारा विभिन्न आवास योजनाओं के अधीन उपयोग में लाए गए अनुदान के आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ग) और (घ) ऊपर कही गई चार योजनाओं के बारे में औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों आदि के लिए एकीकृत सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना के बारे में ही केवल अनियमितता नोटिस में आई है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत बिहार सरकार द्वारा बनाए गए कुल 6,351 मकानों में से 338 मकानों की अपात्र व्यक्तियों के दखल में होने की सूचना मिली है। राज्य सरकार पर इन मकानों को खाली कर पात्र कर्मचारियों को आवंटन करने के लिए निरन्तर दबाव डाला जा रहा है।

गन्दी बस्तियों को हटाने हेतु राज्य सरकारों को अनुदान

16. श्री रामावलार शास्त्री : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने गन्दी बस्तियों को हटाने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों को इस कार्य के लिए अनुदान भी देती है ; यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1967 से 1970 तक विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को दिए गए वार्षिक अनुदानों का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या अनेक राज्यों सरकारों ने उक्त राशि का उपयोग नहीं किया है , यदि हां, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं और अप्रयुक्त राशि का वर्षवार व्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने मांग की है कि इस उद्देश्य के लिए अनुदानों को बढ़ाकर शत-प्रतिशत कर दिया जाए , और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री इ. कुं. गुजरान) : (क) गन्दी बस्ती हटाओ/सुधार योजना 1956 में भारत सरकार द्वारा आरम्भ की गई थी। इस योजना में, जोकि राज्य/संघ क्षेत्र सरकारों द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जा रही है, निम्न व्यवस्था है :

(i) गन्दी बस्ती क्षेत्रों का अर्जन तथा गन्दी बस्ती क्षेत्रों में रह रहे उन परिवारों का, जिनकी आय 350 रुपये प्रतिमास से अधिक नहीं है, सम्बन्धित गन्दी बस्ती निवासियों की किराया अदा करने की क्षमता के अनुसार,

छोटे/नियमित दो कमरों वाले रेनमेंट, शयन घर, स्केलेटन भकान, खुले विकसित प्लाटों आदि में पुनः बसाना ।

(ii) वर्तमान गन्दी बस्तियों के वातावरण की स्थिति में सुधार (जैसे गालियों में खड़जे लगाना, डब्ल्यू० सी०, पानी की सप्लाई, सड़कों की बिजली तथा नालियों की व्यवस्था) ; तथा

(iii) रात्रि के शयनगृहों का निर्माण (नाम मात्र दाम पर पट्टी पर रहने वाले को शयन-वास उपलब्ध करना) । यह योजना, राज्य सरकारों को, परियोजनाओं की अनुमोदित लागत का 87½ प्रतिशत तक (50 प्रतिशत ऋण के रूप में तथा 37½ प्रतिशत सहायता के रूप में) वित्तीय सहायता के अनुदान की व्यवस्था करती है; शेष 12½ प्रतिशत की व्यवस्था, राज्यों/स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा अपनी सहायता के भाग के रूप में की जानी है ।

(ख) और (ग). योजना मार्च, 1969 के अन्त तक, केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में थी । राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् के निर्णय को ध्यान में रखते हुए, योजना 1 अप्रैल, 1969 से, राज्य क्षेत्र को हस्तान्तरित कर दी गई । राज्य क्षेत्र में सभी विकास कार्यक्रमों, जिसमें गन्दी बस्ती हटाओ योजना शामिल है, के लिए राज्य सरकारों को केन्द्रीय सहायता, अब "खण्ड ऋणों" और "खण्ड अनुदानों" के रूप में दी जा रही है । राज्य सरकारें, विभिन्न योजनाओं के लिए, उन द्वारा निर्धारित, आवश्यकताओं और प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार निधियों को नियत करने में स्वतन्त्र हैं ।

उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, विभिन्न राज्यों आदि को किए गए नियतन तथा योजना के अन्तर्गत, 1 अप्रैल, 1967 से 31 मार्च, 1969 तक किया गया व्यय, विवरण में दे दिया गया है । जो सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या L.T.—42/71.] व्यय में कमी, तथा परिणामतः राशि लिए जाने का कारण यह है कि राज्य सरकारों द्वारा "आवाम" को प्रायः निम्न प्राथमिकता दी जाती है ।

(घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता क्योंकि योजना अब राज्य क्षेत्र में है तथा यह राज्य सरकारों पर निर्भर है कि वे इस योजना के लिए, 'खण्ड ऋणों' और 'खण्ड अनुदानों' के रूप में उन्हे दी गई केन्द्रीय सहायता में से जितना अधिक सम्भव हो सके, उपलब्ध करे ।

Import of Crude Oil

17. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to give increased prices for imported crude to the foreign oil companies; if so, to what extent and the total additional burden upon the country on this account ;

(b) how much crude oil has been imported into our country during the year 1970 and the total import bill for the same; and

(c) whether any attempt has been made by our Government for importing crude on Government to Government basis from crude-producing countries in the Middle East and if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS
AND NON-FERROUS METALS

(SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The proposal made by the private oil companies for increase in prices of imported crude oil, as used by them, is still under examination. The total additional burden if any, on country's resources can only be determined after a decision is taken.

(b) 11.674 million tonnes of crude oil were imported during 1970 at a cost of Rs. 102.04 crores.

(c) Not yet. Some proposals in this connection are under consideration.

Production of Avro-748 Planes

18. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Production of Avro-748 Planes in HAL Kanpur has increased ;

(b) if so, to what extent ; and

(c) the number of aircraft produced in 1968, 1969 and 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The production of Avro-748 (HS-748) planes at HAL, Kanpur will be increased from 6 aircraft each in 1968-69 and 1969-70 to 8 aircraft proposed to be completed during 1970-71 and 9 aircraft during 1971-72.

(c) The production programme is drawn up financial year-wise. The actual delivery during 1970-71 is as under :

1968-69	6 aircraft
1969-70	6 aircraft
1970-71	8 aircraft

"Jawahar Jyoti" in Nehru Museum

19. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about Rs. 40,000 per year are being spent on keeping burning a lamp called 'Jawahar Jyoti' in Nehru Museum ;

(b) if so, whether in view of this high expenditure, Government propose to divert this expenditure to some productive or social welfare purpose ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir. The average annual expenditure on the maintenance of the "Jawahar Jyoti" during the 3-year period ending on 31st March 1970, was Rs. 27,000/- approximately. With effect from 11th January 1971, the oil-fed Jyoti has been replaced with a permanent gas flame and in consequence the annual expenditure has been reduced to about Rs. 11,000/-.

(b) and (c). Government do not consider that the expenditure on the maintenance of the "Jawahar Jyoti" is high.

Piped Water Facilities in Jatni Town (Orissa)

*20. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme to provide piped water facilities in Jatni Town in the District of Puri in Orissa has since been finalised ; and

(b) if so, when this will be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). The Government of Orissa have reported that Jatni piped water supply scheme which is estimated to cost Rs. 16.93 lakhs has not been finalised by them due to paucity of funds.

Piped Water Facilities in Khurda Town in Orissa

*21. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for providing piped water to Khurda Town in the District of Puri in Orissa was received from the State Government ,

(b) if so, whether this proposal has since received the approval of the Central Government , and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISHU) . (a) to (c) No scheme relating to supply of piped water to Khurda Town was received by the Government of India from the Orissa Government. The powers for sanctioning the water supply schemes have been delegated to the State Governments and it is no longer necessary for them to obtain approval of the Government of India for urban water supply schemes upto Rs. 25 lakhs.

The Government of Orissa have however reported that they had approved the piped water supply scheme for Khurda Town costing Rs. 14 lakhs in 1967 and the execution of the scheme will start in 1971-72.

बिहार में कोयला खानों में कोयले का जमा होना

22. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा अलुमिना धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार की कोयला खान मिलों में बहुत अधिक मात्रा में कोयले का स्टॉक जमा हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा अलुमिना धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीधर सिंह

शौकरी) . (क) और (ख). जी हाँ। यह इस्पात सयंत्रों, रेलवे और अन्य उपभोक्ताओं जिनकी हड़ताल द्वारा कोयले के लिए आवश्यकताएँ प्रभावित हुई थी, द्वारा कम अवक्रम के कारण से हुआ है ।

(ग) रेलवे से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वह गर्तें मुख के स्टॉक को उठाने के लिए बैगनों को अधिक सख्या में उपलब्ध करे ।

Compensation from Pakistan for Burning of an I.A.C. Plane

23 SHRI S.M. BANERJEE Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) what further steps have been taken to get compensation from Pakistan because of burning of an IAC plane ,

(b) whether Pakistan have not yet agreed to hand over the two hijackers to Government ; and

(c) if so, the steps likely to be taken.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) . (a) to (c) The Government of India continue their efforts to press Pakistan to pay compensation for the loss of the Indian plane, as well as its cargo, baggage and mail and to take suitable action against the two hijackers. The Government of Pakistan have not so far taken any satisfactory action on the demands made by us. In the meanwhile, the overflight of Pakistan planes over India remains suspended.

Shortage of Doctors in Rural Areas

*24 SHRI D.S. AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is shortage of doctors in rural areas in the country ; and

(b) if so, the specific steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K. KISKU) : (a) There is an overall shortage of doctors in the country, which is more acute in rural areas than in urban areas.

(b) Suitable remedial measures are being taken to encourage doctors to serve in rural hospitals and dispensaries. Increased emoluments by way of special allowance, better facilities of living and working accommodation with adequate drinking water, sanitary arrangements and all-weather approach roads to Primary Health Centres or Sub-Centres are contemplated.

A pilot Scheme for Mobile Training-cum-Service Hospitals has already been taken in hand. Under the scheme specialist teachers with interns and final year students from medical colleges will camp in rural areas and render voluntary service at selected Primary Health Centres. 50 Hospital beds will be attached to each mobile unit. At the selected District Hospitals it is proposed to recruit additional specialists and these specialists would man the District Mobile Hospitals which would render medical aid in rural areas.

Drug Price Control Order

25. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the "Drug Price Control Order" has come into force in all parts of the country ;

(b) if so, the retail prices of each drug before the promulgation of the Order in the States of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, and the Union Territory of Delhi ;

(c) the price of each drug after "Drug Price Control Order" came into force in the States of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, and the Union Territory of Delhi ; and

(d) how far the order has been able to bring down the prices of essential drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) : Yes.

(b) and (c). There are thousands of drug formulations marketed by the various drugs manufacturing units and it is, therefore, not possible to furnish the required information in respect of each drug. A few examples of decreases and increases in the retail prices of popular drugs as a result of the issue of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970, are given in the pamphlet "Drugs Prices Control—Aims and Achievements" placed in the library of the Parliament. The retail prices as approved by Government are uniform throughout the country. Consumers have however to pay local taxes which vary from state to state.

(d) It is estimated that the community has benefited to the extent of about Rs. 20 crores in an annual turn-over of about Rs. 220 crores.

Visit of General Westmoreland to India

26. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) who proposed the recent visit of General Westmoreland to India ;

(b) which authority is to bear the expenditure in this connection ;

(c) the details of the said visit ; and

(d) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) General William C. Westmoreland was invited by General Manekshaw, Chief of the Army Staff, with the approval of the Government of India, to visit India.

(b) The expenditure on travel within the country and hospitality during his stay in India was borne by the Government of India and the expenditure on travel from USA to India and back was borne by the Government of U.S.A.

(c) The visit took place from 5th to 13th February 1971. General Westmoreland was accompanied by Mrs. Westmoreland and two staff officers. The party was shown certain Army Training establishments, and visited Agra, Jaipur and Kahjuraho for sight-seeing.

(d) General Manekshaw, accompanied by Mrs. Manekshaw and two other Army officers visited U.S.A. in April, 1970 at the invitation of the U.S. Chief of the Army Staff. As a gesture of reciprocity, an invitation was extended to General Westmoreland.

12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

BALLOT PAPERS FOUND AT CHANDIGARH

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I call the attention of the Minister of Law and Justice to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

“The outcome of Deputy Chief Election Commissioner's enquiry in Chandigarh about finding of surplus ballot papers”.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. GOKHALE): The calling-attention is with regard to the outcome of the inquiry conducted by the Deputy Chief Election Commissioner at Chandigarh and the question in regard to the inquiry arose because of the question being raised a few days back in this House that certain ballot papers were found at Chandigarh and that the ballot papers printed at Chandigarh were in excess of those required for the purposes of the elections in parliamentary constituencies in Punjab, Haryana and in Chandigarh Union territory.

When a number of Members of Parliament approached the Chief Election Commissioner, a senior officer of the Election Commission, namely Mr. P.I. Jacob, Deputy Chief Election Commissioner was appointed to proceed with the inquiry at Chandigarh, which he did from the 26th March, 1971.

I believe a full and elaborate statement has already been given to the Members of the House....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : If it has not been given, I shall deal with it elaborately. I thought that it had been given. I have prepared an elaborate statement, because I thought that the suspicion which was cast on the conduct of elections in Punjab and Haryana and in Chandigarh affected the purity and the fairness of elections, and the purity and fairness of elections being a matter which was very dear and near to the hearts of all of us, any suspicion arising out of this must be cleared forthwith. Therefore, I have attempted to make a rather elaborate statement with regard to this calling-attention-notice. On the 25th March, 1971....

SHRI ATAI BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) : I do not want to interrupt the hon Minister, because he is making a maiden reply. But I would submit that the copies should have been circulated to us earlier.

SHRI H.R. GOKHALE : Since copies have not been given, I am not reading out the statement now, but I think that hon. Members will be interested in hearing what the correct position is. To save time, I was trying to cut it short ...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : He may read out the statement now.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the evening of 25th March, 1971, a deputation consisting of Shri S. N. Misra, M. P., Shri Digvijay Narain, M. P., Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy, M. P., Shri L. K. Advani, M. P. and Shri Ravinder Varma, ex-M.P. met the Chief Election Commissioner at his residence and produced a bunch of ballot papers of 3-Tarn Tarn Parliamentary Constituency in Punjab. All these ballot papers were in good condition and were serially numbered. They alleged that thousands of ballot papers of the various Parliamentary Constituencies in Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh similar to those produced by them were recovered from a godown in Chandigarh and that as a result of the printing of ballot papers very much

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

in excess of the actual requirement, the poll in most of the constituencies was vitiated. As the matter required enquiry on the spot, the Chief Election Commissioner directed Shri P. I. Jacob, Deputy Election Commissioner to proceed to Chandigarh as early as possible and conduct a thorough investigation into the matter. He reached the Government Press, Chandigarh, at about 10 a.m. on 26.3.71. The Chief Electoral Officer and Additional Chief Electoral Officer, Chandigarh, the Controller of Printing, Chandigarh, the Joint Chief Electoral Officer, Punjab, the Chief Electoral Officer and Deputy Chief Electoral Officer, Haryana and the Controller of Printing, Haryana, were present for the enquiry.

The ballot papers for the 13 Parliamentary constituencies in Punjab, 9 in Haryana and one in Chandigarh, i.e. 23 Parliamentary constituencies in all, were printed in the Government Printing Press at Chandigarh under the Chandigarh Administration. In the formes used for the printing, 2, 3 and sometimes even 4 constituencies were combined in a single forme. Some of the combinations were as follows :—

	Name of the constituency	No. of ballot papers required
I	Hissar	5,14,500
	Mohindergarh	5,33,700
	Ambala	4,92,000
II	Sangrur	5,11,300
	Amritsar	5,13,400
	Phyllour (SC)	5,21,700
	Ruper (SC)	5,25,100
III	Fazilka	5,49,300
	Bhatinda	5,33,000
	Ludhiana	5,98,200
IV	Rohtak	5,14,700
	Karnal	5,07,000

When a single forme is used for printing the ballot papers of more than one constituency as above, the number of copies taken will be for the highest number required for any of these constituencies. Thus in the

first forme above, for each of the constituency 5,33,700 ballot papers were printed, though Ambala constituency required only 4,92,000 and Hissar 5,14,500 only. In this procedure, which is followed in every State for the expeditious printing of the ballot papers, the production of a certain surplus number of ballot papers for most of the constituencies is inevitable.

The total number of ballot papers required to be printed for all the 23 constituencies together was 1,18,61,800 while the actual number of ballot papers printed was 1,21,14,431. There was thus a surplus of 2,52,631 ballot papers for all the constituencies put together which worked out to 2% in excess of the actual number required. Usually the wastage allowed in the printing of ballot papers is 5%, whereas in the case under consideration, the actual wastage was only 2%.

The Controller of Printing, Chandigarh, had issued a written direction on 15.2.71 that after the completion of the printing of ballot papers, waste papers should be destroyed in the presence of the Assistant Controller of Printing. Unfortunately this direction was not carried out. Some of the surplus ballot papers, which were treated as waste, were cut into small pieces and deposited in the waste paper shed attached to the press. Some other ballot papers were stored in the waste paper shed without being cut into pieces, that is, in good condition. On 15.3.71 and 17.3.71, about 6,000 kilograms of waste paper were removed from the waste paper shed by the contractor. Along with the waste paper so removed, some ballot papers in good condition were also included. The contractor took the waste paper to his godown in Chandigarh. On 24.3.71 in the absence of the contractor, some persons entered the godown, filled a gunny bag with about 10 kilograms of ballot papers i.e. about 10,000 to 12,000 ballot papers in good condition and removed it in spite of the protests of the staff of the contractor. These papers were distributed freely in Chandigarh and other places and the bunch of ballot papers produced before Parliament and before the Chief Election Commissioner obviously belonged to this consignment.

It is clear from the above that about 2.5 lakhs of surplus ballot papers were printed

for the 23 parliamentary constituencies in Punjab, Chandigarh and Haryana in accordance with the usual procedure adopted in the States for the printing of ballot papers, that some of the surplus ballot papers which were treated as waste were allowed to be removed by the waste paper contractor after 15.3.71 when the voting in the Fifth General Election, the counting of the votes and the declaration of the results were over and that these surplus ballot papers did not in any way affect or influence the poll.

Towards the end of Mr. Jacob's inquiry, Shri Balraj Madhok, ex-M.P. and Shri Sri Chand Goyal, ex-M.P. met him in the Government Press, Chandigarh. He showed them the formes in which constituencies requiring varying number of ballot papers were combined in a single forme and explained to them that on account of this procedure, the printing of surplus ballot papers for almost all the constituencies was inevitable and should be accepted as normal. After seeing the formes, they seemed to be satisfied that the printing of surplus ballot papers was not in any way abnormal. He also arranged in their presence for sorting all the ballot papers still remaining in the Press and in the godown, constituency-wise and for preserving them in tact.

Before a ballot paper is issued to a voter at a polling station, a distinguishing mark which is different and separate for each polling station is affixed on it. The ballot paper has also to be signed in full with the signature of the Presiding Officer of the polling station. Consequently even if a blank ballot paper reaches the hand of any person before the poll, it would be quite useless to him as it will not be possible for him to affix the distinguishing mark and to get the signatures of the Presiding Officer on it. The blank paper would be like a blank cheque without signatures.

After the poll is over, the ballot box is sealed by the Presiding Officer who affixes his own signature on the seal and the signatures of such of the agents of the candidates as wish to affix them. Thereafter the ballot box is put inside a cloth cover which is also sealed both at the opening and at the seams. The signatures of the polling agents are taken on the seals on the cloth cover

also. The cloth covers and the seals are opened only at the counting place in the presence of the counting agents of the candidates. It would be quite impossible to put any matter into the ballot box after it is sealed at the polling station.

All this would show that even if a few blank papers are obtained surreptitiously, they would be of no use to anybody.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जेसी (शाजापुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है, उसमें यह कहा गया है कि बैलेट पेपर 15 ता० के बाद गए हैं, लेकिन हमको मालूम हुआ है कि पहली बैगन 13 ता० को मिहोर गई है और दूसरी 21 ता० को गई है—इसका रेल से भी पता लगाया जा सकता है।

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : The hon. member is referring to some ballot papers having gone by rail. This does not seem to be correct because the only thing that was brought to the notice of the officer inquiring at Chandigarh was that a wagon containing some waste material had been sent. It did not refer to ballot papers. An inquiry into what the waste material carried was is being conducted by the Chief Election Officer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It is not for the Government to tell us that this has just happened. This is not the first time that this is happening. In 1967, in Agartala, another Union Territory, the Government Press had secretly and illegally printed 2 lakh ballot papers. The Chief Commissioner could not produce any evidence before the Judicial Commissioner to prove or contradict the allegation. Then in the Judicial Commissioner's Court, the election of the Congress candidate was declared void.

Again in 1967, in Kashmir, 110 nomination papers of Congress-opposing candidates were summarily rejected and the Congress got 21 out of 75 seats uncontested. Shri Shamin has this time produced ballot papers with signature and seal.

The Chandigarh Press is a Government of India Press. One could understand a

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

few excess ballot papers of Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh ballot papers printed. But here 4,000 perfectly printed ballot papers with serial numbers have been exhibited.

The strict rules are that all the unused ballot papers should be burnt in the presence of Chief Electoral Officer; even the ashes thereof could not be handed over to anybody else. Here wagon loads containing ballot papers have been despatched to a paper mill.

The election in Chandigarh took place on 5 March. But these are sent on 22nd and 23rd March. Shri Bhanot, the chief electoral officer, is wholly responsible for this. He is in the dock.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : He is making a speech; he is reading from a statement. It is difficult to follow all that he says.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Do not try to shield him. Shri Bhanot is making statements absolving himself even before the inquiring officer has come out with the details.

The party in power has to satisfy everybody that there was no fraud, and from any that was committed, they did not derive any dividend.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : As I said, he is reading a statement.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Are Government prepared to institute an inquiry by a committee composed of MPs from all parties ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : The hon. member was reading a speech and not asking questions in clarification on the statement I made in reply to the call attention notice. Anyhow, it is impossible to go through the various dates.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The hon. Minister will show the courtesy of listening to me carefully.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I heard you patiently.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You did not hear me patiently.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : What he has said does not pertain to the present election, but what happened after the last elections, but assuming for a moment that all the statements made by the hon. Member are correct, there is a material difference in what the hon. Member says happened at that time and what has happened now.

The first thing that he said was that there was illegal and surreptitious printing of ballot papers in 1967.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : This time also.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : Here there is no question of illegal or surreptitious printing.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : That is what you say.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : If he has cared to listen to me patiently, I have made it very clear in my original statement that a certain number of ballot papers in excess of the exact number required have always got to be printed. The permissible limit is five per cent. It is required for purposes of waste. Actually in the instance in question, it did not exceed two per cent. It is inevitable both for purposes of expedition and for purposes of saving of unnecessary Government revenue expenditure, and this has been the practice prevailing everywhere. In addition, all the ballot papers are printed, without exception, everywhere in the country in the Government press. Proper instructions were issued well in time by the Election Commissioner to see that these papers were not parted with without being torn into pieces and burnt. But, as the statement has very frankly said, this happened only in Chandigarh, but it has not at all affected the election, because the removal of the ballot papers by the contractor and the forcible seizing of the papers by a number of people who came to remove them even though the staff protested etc., took place after the 15th, by which date even the results of the election had been announced.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The hon. Minister has tried to evade my point that according to the election rules, the surplus ballot papers should have been burnt in the presence of the Chief Electoral Officer. Why has that not been done, and what steps he want to take against him? Polling had taken place on 5th March. What were you doing till the 22nd with these ballot papers?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I think that here the hon. Member's question is relevant, because I am in a position to say that to the extent the slight irregularity occurred where the ballot papers were not burnt, the Chief Election Commission is seized of the matter and is making an appropriate enquiry. I have no doubt that as an independent body, appropriate action will be taken by it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The cat is out of the bag

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA (Mandya) : The crushing defeat that has been inflicted by the people of India on certain champions of reaction in this country.....(*Interruptions*)

I know where the shoe pinches. (*Interruptions*)

.....has totally blurred the vision of some of the opposition groups in this House. I fail to understand how it lies in the mouth of Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, who has been elected to this House along with a large contingent of his comrades, to question the fairness of the elections, when the whole country, may the whole world, has hailed this gigantic experiment.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We have won in spite of them. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. Let there be no interruption.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Sometime back I was also sitting there and I am so much used to these alibis. Two stalwarts from the South have questioned the fairness of the elections. One is Shri Rajagopalachari and the other is Nijalingappa. It is strange that Rajagopalachari questioned the fairness

of the elections for the simple reason that in 183 constituencies in Tamil Nadu the DMK has won by slender margins. His counterpart in Mysore Nijalingappa questions the fairness of elections.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a general discussion on elections. Kindly be relevant.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : New turncoats will be more eloquent.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : It is a serious matter. Shri Nijalingappa in Mysore questions the fairness of the elections because all his candidates in Mysore have been defeated by a big margin. I should like to know what is the margin which is needed to see whether the election is fair or not? Is it Shri S. N. Mishra's margin? Is that the margin which should decide the fairness of the elections. Then there is the mystery of chemically coated ballot papers.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We are prepared for a thorough discussion on this matter. Is this such a discussion? Or does it relate to this call attention?

MR. SPEAKER : May I ask Mr. Krishna to resume his seat. He is not relevant. The question is about the enquiry by the Election Commission in Chandigarh? He is going too far and I cannot tolerate it.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I should like to know from the Minister whether he has obtained the opinion of leading scientists in this country on the question whether chemically tainted ballot papers which could either efface the markings or produce some other markings is scientifically possible?

MR. SPEAKER : It is not relevant..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : As far as I can read, I find nothing in the question which accuses this Government or anybody else about chemically treated papers.

MR. SPEAKER : He is bringing it unnecessarily.

SHRI PILOO MODY : If Mr. Krishna's conscience is biting him on that point he

(Shri Piloo Mody)

may be allowed to make a statement independent of the call attention notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I confined myself to the subject of the question and I have made it clear in the statement I also explained orally. I do not believe any more clarification is necessary. But you will permit me to say that before an attack is made on the election methods, everyone whether belonging to this party or that party should take care that the fair name of democracy in this country is not tarnished.

SHRIMATI GAYATRI DEVI (Jaipur) : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is true or not that on the 13th March, 1971, railway bogie No. 37840 containing about 140 bundles of ballot-papers left Chandigarh for Sehore station near Bhopal, and again on the 21st March, bogie No. 37994 containing an equal number of bundles of ballot-papers also went to the same destination? The hon. Minister has admitted that the Election Commission had failed in its duty to burn

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I have not admitted it.

SHRIMATI GAYATRI DEVI : You said that the extra ballot-papers had not been burnt. It is an admission by the Election Commission officials (*Interruption*) You told us. It is in the statement. You have also said it yourself. So, I would like to know whether or not these officials of the Election Commission will be taken to task for this very, very serious omission.

Another thing is that the hon. Minister said that in every polling station the candidate's polling agents were there to see that the ballot-boxes were properly sealed, but I suppose that the hon. Minister is aware that as far as the Opposition is concerned, in very many places, the polling agents are not allowed inside the polling booth. (*Interruption*) It has happened in my own case, where they have said, "Is this the signature of Gayatri Devi's election agent? We do not believe that it is his signature". At 4.30 in the afternoon, when I went to that polling booth my agent was still outside. I can give the Election Commission the names of about

a 100 polling stations in Rajasthan where this has happened. I am sure the other hon. Members on this side of the House will bear me out. This has happened.

I do not want to make any allegations or say anything until facts are proved, but I must ask you to ask the hon. Minister to have a thorough enquiry into all these allegations made against the Election Commission

AN HON. MEMBER : A judicial enquiry.

SHRIMATI GAYATRI DEVI : Yes ; judicial enquiry. Because it is not right that so many people in India feel that these elections had been rigged (*Interruption*)

I would also request you to be fair, that is when you allow a member on the side of the Treasury Benches to speak, they are allowed to make speeches, instead of asking concrete, pointed questions. As far as the hon. Member on that other side of the House is concerned, who said that it was the overwhelming majority that the Congress got, is concerned, that annoys the Opposition, and therefore they are asking these questions. I would like to point out his utter ignorance. Do you realise that your party, despite its vast numbers sitting here on the Treasury Benches, polled less than 44 per cent of the votes in the country?

Do you know that? That is a fact, and that is why the public in India are concerned, and these things should be enquired into. (*Interruption*) There should be a judicial enquiry into this very serious omission on the part of the Election Commission.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : There are three or four points which the hon. Member has raised. I think one of these points has already been dealt with earlier, and that is with regard to the alleged carrying of ballot-papers in railway wagons on the 13th and later on the 21st. I have already told the hon. Member that there is nothing to show that the wagons which went contained ballot papers.

With regard to the waste papers which were supposed to have been sent by the wagons an inquiry has been made. Con-

munications have also been addressed to the Railway Board to intercept the wagons, since they are not likely to have not reached their destination, to find out the contents of the wagons. So, the present assumption that the wagons contain ballot papers is so far without foundation.

The second question is about the allegation with regard to the failure of the Election Commission. I have never said this. As I have said earlier, the printing of the ballot papers at Chandigarh was in the government press under the control of the Chandigarh Administration. No doubt, the Election Commission is in overall control of the conduct of the elections and appropriate instructions were issued by the Election Commission well in advance to all the presses, including the Chandigarh Press, as to what should be done with regard to the surplus ballot papers which were treated as waste. In spite of these very elaborate Instructions, a slight irregularity which has not ultimately affected the result has taken place. The Election Commission is taking appropriate steps to conduct an inquiry as to how this lapse has taken place and, being a high level authority under the Constitution, I have no doubt that the Election Commission will take appropriate steps if anyone is found guilty.

The third question is with regard to polling agents. The hon. Member says that polling agents were not allowed. No such complaint has been received by me so far. If any such complaints are received by the Election Commission, since they fall within the sphere and scope of the Commission, I am quite sure that the Election Commission will go into them.

Then a question was asked whether it is not necessary to make a thorough inquiry. Permit me to say that the Election Commission, as the hon. Member knows well, is not an ordinary body. It is a body constituted under the Constitution with safeguards which are almost equal to the safeguards which are given to the Judges of the Supreme Court. If that body is seized of this matter, I am sure that body will institute a fair impartial inquiry which will be to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Lastly, the hon. Member said that everybody here feels that the elections were rigged. I am sorry, I must disagree. On the contrary, the only voice that has been raised is by those hon. Members who have suffered an inglorious defeat in the elections.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : Sir, on a point of order. You must have observed that my name was mentioned in the statement made by the hon. Minister. While doing so, he has done less than justice to the views that I had expressed to the Election Commission. Is it not very unfair to an hon. Member that his name should be mentioned without doing justice to his view? I am entitled to place before the House my views.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to go by the rules of procedure.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is a personal explanation.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : When would I get an opportunity? My view has been misrepresented? Is the House not entitled to know what views were expressed by me to the Election Commission on the basis of which the Election Commission was pleased to institute an inquiry? Unless the House is in possession of full facts it would not be able to judge it properly. Would I get an opportunity?

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA is patently unfair.

MR. SPEAKER : He has mentioned the names of so many. It is not possible to allow everyone to explain his point of view.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar) : Sir, on a point of order. I had shown 12 votes with signatures. That has not been looked into.

MR. SPEAKER : I would request him to resume his seat.

SHRIMATI GAYATRI DEVI : The Minister has said something which has to be answered properly. The Minister said

[Shrimati Gayatri Devi]

12.37 hrs.

that if it was a fact that polling agents were not allowed in booths, why we did not refer this to the Election Commission. We are not fools. Of course, we referred it to the Election Commission and to the President, the Prime Minister and every body by telephone, by telegram and by letter. When there is no reply, just a brief acknowledgment, may I ask whom we have to go in appeal to ?

AN HON MEMBER : File an election petition(Interruption)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। विधि मंत्री ने जो वक्तव्य दिया उसमें पार्लियामेंट के दो पुराने मੈम्बर्स, प्रोफेसर बलराज मधोक और श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल का हवाला दिया गया और ऐसी धारणा बनाने की कोशिश की गई है कि डिप्टी चीफ एलैक्शन कमिश्नर श्री जैकब ने वहाँ जो कुछ उन्होंने दिखाया मानों वह उससे सहमत थे। लेकिन इसके बाद मेरी श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल से बात हुई है। उन्होंने कहा कि हमने श्री जैकब से कहा कि हमें भी अपने साथ गवर्नमेंट प्रेस के अन्दर लेकर चलिए लेकिन इसके लिए मिस्टर जैकब तैयार नहीं हुए। मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि यह बात उनको अपने वक्तव्य में कहने की जरूरत क्या थी कि श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल ने क्या कहा और बलराज मधोक ने क्या कहा और यह कि जैकब साहब ने जो उन्हें बतलाया उससे वह सन्तुष्ट हो गए प्रतीत होते थे।

मेरा निवेदन है कि यह वाक्य इनके वक्तव्य में से निकाल दिया जाए।

वहीं तो आप को श्री मधोक व श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल से बिरोध-पत्र मिलेगा और फिर आप को यह मामला लेना पड़ेगा। ज़रा आप उनको अपनी स्थिति को साफ करने का मौका दीजिए।

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

STATEMENT RE : DECISION TAKEN ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF AERO- NAUTICS COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi version) containing the decision taken on the recommendations of the Aeronautics Committee. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-29/71]

O. & N. G C. (SECOND AMENDMENT)
RULES 1970, TARIFF COMMISSION'S
REPORT ON PRICE STRUCTURE OF
INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL, ETC. ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMI-
CALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS
(SHRI D. R CHAVAN) : I beg to lay on
the Table.

- (1) A copy of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Second Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2060 in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 31 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959. [Placed in Library See. No. LT-30/71]
- (2) (i) Report (1969) of the Tariff Commission on the Price Structure of Industrial Alcohol.
(ii) Government Resolution No. 4/4/70/Ch. 1 dated the 30th January, 1971 notifying Government's decisions on the above Report. (Hindi and English versions), [Placed in Library See. No. LT-31/71]
- (3) A statement showing reasons why the documents mentioned at (2) above could not be laid on the Table within the period prescribed in sub-section (2) of section 16 of the said Act. [Placed in Library See No. LT-32/71]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 18 G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 :—

- (i) The Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Order, 1971, published in Notification No. S. O. 577 in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1971. [*Placed in Library, See No. LT-33/71*].
- (ii) The Molasses Control (Amendment) Order, 1971, published in Notification No. S. O. 578 in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1971. [*Place in Library, See No. LT-34/71*]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER MINES AND MINERALS (REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1957, COAL MINES (CONSERVATION AND SAFETY) ACT, 1952, ETC. ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) :
I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 268 published in Gazette of India dated the 27th February, 1971 making certain amendment to the Second Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, under sub-section (1) of section 28 of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-35/71*].
- (2) A copy of Notification No. S. O. 1043 published in Gazette of India dated the 13th March, 1971 under sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and safety) Act, 1952. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-36/71*].
- (3) (i) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(a) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur, for the year 1968-69.

(b) Annual Report of the Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-37/71*].

(ii) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, New Delhi for the year 1969-70,

(b) Annual Report of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1969-70 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-38/71*].

(iii) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above papers. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-39-71*].

12.38 hrs.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES—
SUMMARY OF WORK

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table a copy of the 'Parliamentary Committees—Summary of Work' pertaining to the period 1st June to 27th December, 1970.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the

[Secretary]

Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation Bill, 1971, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th March, 1971 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Bill, 1971, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th March, 1971 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1971, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th March, 1971, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendation and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

- (iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Manipur Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1971, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th March, 1971, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the

Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

- (v) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Manipur Appropriation Bill, 1971, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th March, 1971, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.39 hrs

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE
EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE
CORPORATION

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR,
EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION
(SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of section 4(i) of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, read with rule 2A of the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Rules, 1950, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the term commencing from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of section 4(i) of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 read with rule 2A of the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Rules, 1950, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the term commencing from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : Sir, a few days back a warning had been given in this House that there was going to be a strike by the railway employees in the Barauni area.

MR. SPEAKER : When you met me, I thought, you had sent some notice to me about that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Now the services have been paralysed. I would like the Railway Minister to make a statement on this subject as to how they want to get about a settlement of the legitimate grievances of the workers there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : It is such an important matter that the Railway Minister can make a statement *suo motu*.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN (Palghat) : I have already drawn his attention to this. I have written to him sending the telegram that I had received. I have not received any reply. To day it is all paralysed.

MR. SPEAKER : The Railway Minister should make some statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) : I will pass on the information to the Railway Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : The Parliamentary Affairs Minister will convey it to him.

12.40 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे खेद है कि मैं शनिवार को यहां नहीं था। मैंने समाचार पत्रों में पढ़ा कि लोक सभा का यह अधिवेशन 2 अप्रैल को समाप्त हो जाएगा। आपने यह फैसला किया है। हमने आखीर तक प्रयत्न दे दिये हैं। आखिर जब 7 तारीख तय की गई थी तब क्या बिना सोच-समझे तय की गई थी। एक

पार्लियामेंट ही तो फोरम है हमारे लिए अपनी बात कहने का.....

एक माननीय सदस्य : हमें रिटर्न दाखिल करना है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : 9 तारीख तक रिटर्न दाखिल होंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यही बात आप शांति से कह सकते हैं। साधारण बात के बारे में भी आप गर्मी और जोश में आ जाते हैं। आप तो लीडर हैं, आप हर वक्त गर्मी में रहते हैं तो आपका तो ठंडा करना ही होगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम तो पहले ही ठंडे हो गए हैं, आप क्यों ठंडा करना चाहते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : Some Members wanted that sittings of the House for the 5th, 6th and 7th should be given up and that the session should adjourn on the 2nd. Most of the Members said that they had their engagements on these days. Others wanted that because of the harvesting season in the north India, they did not want to have the session towards the middle or the end of April. So, we reviewed the list of business and found that it could be finished on the 2nd evening. Even if we had accepted the other alternative to meet at the end of April, some Members said that was the harvesting season. Therefore, the only alternative open was that we finish the business on the 2nd evening and meet a little earlier or, if not a little earlier, at the end of May or 1st week of June. That was decided by the House. I put it to the House and they agreed to it. The Minister put the list of business for this week. I put it to the House and the House agreed to it.

RE. SITUATION IN EAST PAKISTAN

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : मुझे एक और निवेदन करना है। सारा देश और यह सदन बंगला देश की स्थिति के बारे में चिन्तित है। प्रधान मंत्री सदन में मौजूद

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

हैं। क्या यह सम्भव नहीं है कि यह सदन एक प्रस्ताव पास करे जिस में बंगला देश की जनता के साथ वह अपनी सालिडैरिटी की भावना व्यक्त करे। प्रधान मंत्री और विदेश मंत्री ने जो कुछ कहा है वही विपक्ष की ओर से भी कहा गया है। हमारे रेकार्ड पर यह चीज आ जानी चाहिए कि भारत की पार्लियामेंट ने एक प्रस्ताव के द्वारा बंगाल की जनता के साथ अपनी सुदृढ़ता प्रकट की। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह कोई पार्टी का मामला नहीं है। एक प्रस्ताव यहां आ सकता है और हम उसका समर्थन कर सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उम स्टेटमेंट के बाद यहां इस पर काफी भाषण हुए, और भाषण ऐसे जिन्होंने डिबेट की शकल अख्यार कर ली। उसमें जो भी बात कही गई, मैं समझता हूँ हाउस का कामेसम या और उसको प्रस्ताव के बराबर ही समझना चाहिए।

श्री समर गुह (कन्टाई) : यह डिबेट की बात नहीं है। टैकों और मशीन गनों से हजारों आदमियों का कत्ल हुआ है ढाका में, चटगाव में और दूसरी जगहों पर। इस जेनोसाइड के बारे में श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी क्या कर रही हैं ?

What have they done ? When the people are dying by thousands, it is not a question of debate, it is not a question of expressing certain pious wishes. What action has the Government taken to protest against this butchery, massacre and genocide ?

There is another thing. It has been reported in West Bengal papers that a Dakota carrying Indian passengers from Gauhati to Calcutta has been shot down by Pakistan army and has crashed in Pakistan territory...

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? I am not allowing you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This is very relevant. I have put in a Call Attention Notice. The Civil Aviation Minister should

make a statement in this House whether this Dakota is still missing...

MR. SPEAKER : I have not permitted you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Our relations are there. They have been killed and butchered. Even Indian nationals have been butchered by Pakistan army. Are we to sit idle here when thousands of people are being killed, when thousands of people are being butchered and massacred ? Sir, it is not a mere expression of sympathy. What solid step has been taken

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Samar Guha, I will have to perform a very unpleasant duty if you go on like this.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : ... to stop this genocide ? That I want to know. I solidly support that this House should express its complete solidarity with the freedom battle of East Bengal. This is a vital link not only with the ..

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gopalan.

Mr. Samar Guha, kindly sit down.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I am not sitting. My brethren across the borders are being butchered. I come from Dacca. My heart is bleeding. I know in the streets of Dacca thousands of people are being killed. Do you want me to sit idle when thousands of my brethren are being butchered and killed ?

MR. SPEAKER : Keep your balance please.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Mothers, women and children are being killed and we are sitting idle.

MR. SPEAKER : If you go on like this, nothing will go on record. Please sit down. The same thing can be said in a better way.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : If you had only come from Dacca, your reaction would be different.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Everyone of us comes from Dacca. You are not the only person...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on? It does not look nice for me to make a reference about you in others' presence. Mr. Gopalan.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN (Palghat) : Sir, it is true that a statement has been made two days back by the Prime Minister. But, the situation today is entirely different from what it was days before. There is a provisional Government set up there and also, as far as the fighting is concerned, it is very terrible. So, the Government also might have something to say and the Prime Minister also said that day that after two days, every time when a situation arises, the Prime Minister would say something. So, it is time now that we have to say something to show our solidarity with the mighty people of Bangla Desh—East Pakistan. It is true that the situation today is different from that existed two days back. So, we request that the Prime Minister would make a statement which will show our solidarity with the fighting people of East Pakistan.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I make submission?

As Mr. Gopalan has rightly said, the events are moving with giant stride now. Since you declared in the House which was also approved by the House that the Lok Sabha will adjourn on the 2nd of April and as there are just four or five days to go, I would make two suggestions for your consideration and the consideration of the House.

First of all, I am in favour of the idea thrown up by my colleague, Shri Vajpayee, that before this House adjourns—at least I think there would be no harm in our adopting unanimously, it is not a matter of controversy between this side or that side or any other side—a unanimously approved draft can be prepared in consultation with all sections of this House and only an agreed and unanimous draft resolution can be brought before this House and should, I think, be adopted unanimously, giving correct expression to the sentiments which were expressed in this House two days ago.

I think the House will not meet again till the end of May. So, one shudders to think what may happen across the border in this intervening period. Before the curtain falls on these events, let the people of Bangla Desh at least know that Parliament of India do unanimously agree on one thing—that we express wholeheartedly our support and solidarity to their struggle. I think there should be no difficulty.

Secondly, I would submit that keeping a very close watch on the development of events during the next 3-4 days, if it is necessary, on the 2nd, before this House adjourns, you would be kind enough to give us another opportunity to have a discussion because in the next 3-4 days something may take place which will be quite different from what it is today. We do not know. I do not want to anticipate events. It is very difficult to judge which report that is appearing is correct, authentic or not authentic. So in three or four days' time a totally different picture may emerge. So, I would request you to keep a close watch on these things and to enable us, before the House adjourns, to have another discussion sometime so that we may express our views. And, in the meantime, this resolution idea may be thought of. I think there is no difficulty in working out an appropriate text which could be unanimously agreed to and would give proper expression to the feelings of the people of our country through this Parliament.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I have to make one submission. I was just saying that what I promised to the House was not that I would make another statement but that I would be consulting the leaders of the opposition groups and I think we might meet on this issue which they have raised here. I have no objection to a resolution, but we could sit together and see what can be done.

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA : May I make this submission, Mr. Speaker? I want to say this in this very context, since you are now closing the chapter about the adjournment of the House on the 2nd. May I submit that this is a fast-developing

[Shri Shyamanandan Mishra]

situation? If this fast-developing situation requires that the House be called in session soon after, then, for us to meet by the end of May will be too late. Will you kindly consider that? What is the difficulty about having another discussion on this?

MR. SPEAKER : We are calling the meeting of the leaders. These things can be discussed there.

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA : We have not been called for the last few days. Two days have passed.

AN HON MEMBER : It is not necessary to call the meeting every day.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Khadilkar.

12.52 hrs.

LABOUR PROVIDENT FUND LAWS
(AMENDMENT BILL)*

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Scheme Act, 1948 and the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 and the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952.

The motion was adopted

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I introduce the Bill.

STATEMENT RE LABOUR PROVIDENT
FUND LAWS (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Labour Provident Fund Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1971, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT--1071.*]

12.54 hrs.

ORISSA BUDGET-1971-72 - GENERAL
DISCUSSION, **DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (ORISSA),
1971-72 AND *DEMANDS FOR
SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS
(ORISSA), 1970-71

MR. SPEAKER : Now we will take up Item 11. Items 11, 12 and 13 will be discussed together. Shri P. K. Deo.

DEMAND NO. 1 : ELECTIONS AND
OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO
THE HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,30,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Elections and other expenditure relating to the Home Department.' "

DEMAND NO 2 : JAILS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,00,000/- be granted to the

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 29-3-71.

**Moved with the recommendation of the President.

President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Jails.' "

DEMAND NO 3 : POLICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Police.' "

DEMAND NO. 4 : EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND COORDINATION DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,44,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Coordination Department.' "

DEMAND NO 5. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,80,73,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc.' "

DEMAND NO. 6 : EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,19,000/- be granted to the

President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services Department.' "

DEMAND NO. 7 : CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Cultural Affairs.' "

DEMAND NO. 8 : STAMPS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Stamps.' "

DEMAND NO. 9 : MINISTERS, CIVIL SECRETARIAT AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 83,79,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ministers, Civil Secretariat and other expenditure relating to the Finance Department.' "

DEMAND NO. 10 : PENSIONS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

[Mr Speaker]

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 46,34,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Pensions' "

**DEMAND NO 11 : EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT**

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,00,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Education Department' "

**DEMAND NO 11A TEXT BOOK
PRESSES**

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 10,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Text Book Press' "

DEMAND NO. 12 : TAXATION

MR. SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 28,80,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Taxation' "

DEMAND NO. 13 : LAND REVENUE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,40,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Land Revenue' "

DEMAND NO 14 : EXCISE

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 12,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Excise' "

DEMAND NO 15 REGISTRATION

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Registration' "

**DEMAND NO. 16 DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER
EXPENDITURE RELATING TO
REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 81,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'District Administration and other expenditure relating to Revenue Department.' "

**DEMAND NO 17 EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT**

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,30,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Industries Department'."

DEMAND NO. 17A : MINIS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Mines'."

DEMAND NO. 18. CIVIL AND
SESSIONS COURTS AND OTHER
EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE
LAW DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,52,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Civil and Sessions Courts and other expenditure relating to the Law Department'."

DEMAND NO. 19 : GOVERNMENT
PRESS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 45,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Government Press and other expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

DEMAND NO. 20 : LABOUR,
EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Labour, Employment and Housing'."

DEMAND NO. 21 : TRIBAL AND
RURAL WELFARE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,35,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Tribal and Rural Welfare'."

DEMAND NO. 22 : MEDICAL AND
OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO
THE HEALTH AND FAMILY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,90,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Medical and other expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'."

DEMAND NO. 23—PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,36,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of

[Mr. Speaker]

March, 1972, in respect of 'Public Health.' "

DEMAND NO. 24 - IRRIGATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,92,22,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Irrigation.' "

DEMAND NO. 25 - PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,21,51,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Public Works.' "

DEMAND NO. 26 - STATE LEGISLATURE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,10,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'State Legislature.' "

**DEMAND NO. 27—PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMON ESTABLISHMENT**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 72,53,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Public Works, Common Establishment.' "

DEMAND NO. 28—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes.' "

DEMAND NO. 29—TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,68,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles.' "

DEMAND NO. 30—TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,02,36,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Transport Schemes.' "

DEMAND NO. 31—FOREST

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,30,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Forest.' "

DEMAND NO. 32—FISHERIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,98,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Fisheries.' "

**DEMAND NO. 33—CO-OPERATION
AND MARKETING****MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,22,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Co-operation and Marketing'."

**DEMAND NO. 34—EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT****MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,33,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 35—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

**DEMAND NO. 36—PUBLIC RELATION
AND TOURISM****MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,39,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Public Relation and Tourism'."

DEMAND NO. 37—AGRICULTURE**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,07,66,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Agriculture.'"

**DEMAND NO. 38—SUPPLY
DEPARTMENT****MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,82,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Supply Department'."

DEMAND NO. 39—PORTS**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ports.'"

**DEMANDS NO. 41—LOANS TO LOCAL
FUNDS, GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ETC.****MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds, Government Servants etc.'"

**DEMAND NO. 42—COMPENSATION FOR
ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM AND
OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE
REVENUE DEPARTMENT****MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved.

[Mr. Speaker]

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Compensation for abolition of Zamindari System and other expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND NO. 43—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 8,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Multipurpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 44—AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,00 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND NO 45—GOVERNMENT TRADING SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Government Trading Schemes.'"

DEMAND NO. 46—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 47—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 40,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Public Health and Urban Development Department' "

DEMAND NO 48—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR SPEAKER . Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' "

DEMAND NO 49—HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,03,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Hirakud Dam Project'."

DEMAND NO. 50—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the years ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Ports'."

DEMAND NO. 51—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Labour, Employment and Housing Department'."

DEMAND NO. 52—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the 'Education Department'."

DEMAND NO. 53—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to 'Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 54—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests'."

DEMAND NO. 55—SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Share Capital contribution and Loans to Co-operative Organizations'."

DEMAND NO. 56—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 81,67,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Planning and Co-ordination Department'."

DEMAND NO. 57—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President out of the consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Animal Husbandry Department'."

DEMAND NO. 58—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE GRAMA PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Grama Panchayat Department'."

DEMAND NO. 60—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,46,14,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 61—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE MINING AND GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the Charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Mining and Geology Department'."

DEMAND NO. 62—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of State of Orissa, *on account, for or towards* defraying the

charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

DEMAND NO. 1—ELECTIONS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 23,16,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Elections and other Expenditure relating to the Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 3—POLICE.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 4—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,15,17,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination Department'."

DEMAND NO. 5—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 68,19,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment

during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc'. "

DEMAND NO. 7—CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Cultural Affairs' "

DEMAND NO 10—PENSIONS

MR SPEAKER . Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,86,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1971, in respect of 'Pensions'."

DEMAND NO 11—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Education Department'."

DEMAND NO 11-A—TEXT BOOK PRESS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Text Book Press'."

DEMAND NO. 13—LAND REVENUE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 29,77,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 14—EXCISE

MR. SPEAKER . Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Excise'."

DEMAND NO. 16—DISTRICT ADMINIS- TRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND NO 17—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Industries Department'."

DEMAND NO. 17-A—MINES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Mines'."

**DEMAND NO. 19—GOVERNMENT
PRESS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,32,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Government Press and other Expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

**DEMAND NO 21—TRIBAL AND
RURAL WELFARE**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion motion :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Tribal and Rural Welfare'."

**DEMAND NO. 22—MEDICAL AND
OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO
THE HEALTH AND FAMILY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion motion :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,34,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st

day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Medical and other Expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'."

DEMAND NO. 23 —PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO 24—IRRIGATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 79,62,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 25—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,38,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Public Works.'"

DEMAND NO. 26—STATE LEGISLATURE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 91,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'State Legislature.'"

**DEMAND NO. 27—PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMON ESTABLISHMENT**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,56,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Public Works, Common Establishment'."

DEMAND NO. 28—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 29—TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,30,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND NO. 30—TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,10,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 31—FOREST

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the

charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND NO. 32—FISHERIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND NO. 34—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 22,88,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 35—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 91,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND NO. 37—AGRICULTURE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 40—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 79,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Community Development Projects'."

DEMAND NO. 41—LOANS TO LOCAL FUNDS, GOVERNMENT SERVANTS, ETC.**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds Government Servants, etc'."

DEMAND NO. 42—COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARY SYSTEM AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,63,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Compensation for Abolition of Zamindary System and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND NO. 43—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 99,52,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund

of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Multipurpose River Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND NO 44—AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,50,000 be granted to the president out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND NO. 46—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 48,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO 47—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971 in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Public Health and Urban Development'."

DEMAND NO. 48—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 36,03,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development'."

DEMAND NO. 49 : HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Hirakud Dam Project'."

DEMAND NO. 53 : CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 54 : CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests'."

DEMAND NO. 55 : SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 22,52,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of State of the Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Share Capital Contribution and Loans to Co-operative Organisations'."

DEMAND NO. 58 : CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE GRAMA PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Grama Panchayat Department'."

DEMAND NO. 59 : CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 41,78,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Health Department'."

DEMAND NO. 60 : CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 90,88,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund

[Mr. Speaker]

of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

**DEMAND NO. 62-- CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO TRIBAL AND RURAL
WELFARE DEPARTMENT**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,18,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Tribal & Rural Welfare Department'."

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : There are very few speakers here. Those MPs from Orissa may be given some more time.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us see ; first you take the time which is entitled for your party.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I want some more time, Sir.

The result of 1970-71 elections to the Orissa Legislative Assembly expressed in clear terms that no single party has an absolute majority to form the Government in the House of 140. Sir, the only alternative is a coalition Government on an agreed programme as no mandate was given to any single party to form a Government. After the elections, the new Congress had a strength of 50, Swatantra 37, Utkal Congress 31, and Jharkhand party 4 and the other parties got smaller numbers. Dr. Mahatab was elected as leader of the New Congress, and he claimed a majority of the House and he claimed to form a government. But the bubble of his tall claim has been pricked by the Governor's report of the 22nd March. I would like to quote from the Governor's report, which says as follows :

"Dr. Mahtab stated that if a government is formed he was sure of obtaining majority support. He said that two independents and one Congress (O) member have joined his party and twenty others, some from Utkal Congress and some from Swatantra, are expected to support his leadership, in addition to the fifty-one members of the Congress (R) who have been returned to the Assembly."

The Governor has further stated :

"I then asked Dr. Mahtab the names of the supporters from Utkal Congress and Swatantra to satisfy myself about their support and he said he would send me the list of those twenty names on his return from Raj Bhavan. Till now, however (22nd March 11.00 hrs.) I have not received any list of any further communication from Dr. Mahtab."

Thus, we find that Dr. Mahatab was banking on the support of those Members who he expected would defect and wanted to have recourse to the usual dubious method of offering loaves and fishes of office and the use of threat, persuasion and blackmail in which he has been pastmaster.

I am surprised how the Congress High Command gave clearance to him, threw all the norms of democratic practice to the winds and gave the green signal to Dr. Mahatab to form a government there.

I would like to draw your attention to a few lines from the Report of the Committee on Defections which was constituted by this House on the 8th December, 1968. That committee has made various recommendations such as making defections a penal offence, giving the right of recall and so on. All these various recommendations have been thrown to the winds. When this Committee on Defections was constituted, there was grave concern in this House over the defections which were taking place. The preamble of the report of the committee indicates that the Indian political scene was characterised by numerous instances of change of party allegiance of legislators in various States ; compared to roughly 542 cases in the entire period from the 1st to the

4th general elections, at least 430 defections had occurred in those 12 months. It has become a matter of concern that crossing of the floor and defections have become the order of the day and it is a matter of concern why the formation of a popular government in the State of Orissa has been delayed for so long. Is it not that deliberately time is being given to the ruling party here to create conditions for defections? It would be a sad day for parliamentary democracy if such dubious methods are used and no chance is given to give concrete shape to the verdict of the people in the formation of the Ministry.

In the meantime, a United Front of Swatantra, Utkal Congress and Jharkand combination has come into being on an agreed programme, and they have elected a veteran leader of the State, namely Mr. Bishwanath Das, their leader and they command an absolute majority of 73 in a House of 136, there being four vacancies. In this context, is it not high time to revoke the President's Proclamation and restore a popular Ministry there? Is it not the duty of the Home Ministry to advise the President to give concrete shape to the verdict of the people? If the intention is to perpetuate President's rule in the State of Orissa, it could only be compared to General Yahya Khan's imposition of President's rule in the State of East Bengal.

13 hrs.

While discussing the vote on account, I take the opportunity of pointing out some of the lapses that have become very conspicuous during the short term of President's rule in the State of Orissa.

Some time back, when certain charges were made by the Leader of the Opposition against some of the Ministers and the former Chief Minister, the then Chief Minister created a healthy precedent by referring all these matters to a retired Justice of the Supreme Court, Justice Mudholkar, to find out if a *prima facie* case existed so far as the various allegations were concerned. Justice Mudholkar, while exonerating all the Ministers, has established charges of corruption and misuse of power against Dr.

Mahatab. I would like to read from Justice Mudholkar's Report.

MR. SPEAKER: He may continue after Lunch.

13.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for
Lunch till Fourteen of the
Clock*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after
Lunch at five Minutes past
Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORISSA BUDGET, 1971-72—GENERAL
DISCUSSION, DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (ORISSA),
1971-72 AND DEMANDS FOR
SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS
(ORISSA), 1970-71—*Contd.*

SHRI P. K. DEO: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I was quoting earlier from Justice Mudholkar's report on page 141 where he has said that:

"Prima facie, there was little justification for granting remission of dues to lessees from Government, that serious allegations made against Dr. Mahatab in respect of this need to be thoroughly enquired into.

Then, he has said that:

"the grant of a chromite mine to Md. Serajuddin even after receipt of a telegram from the Government of India withdrawing permission to the grant of lease does not prima facie seem to be justified and the transaction needs to be enquired into including the responsibility of Dr. Mahatab in this regard."

Further, he said:

"That there is prima facie evidence justifying a probe into the question

[Shri P. K. Deo]

relating to rapid acquisition of wealth within four years by Dr. Mahatab."

In the concluding paragraph, Justice Mudholkar has recommended :

"I may reiterate that not only in the public interest but also in the interest of Dr Mahatab himself, an enquiry into these matters be caused to be made by a Commission of Inquiry, appointed under the Commissions of Inquiry Act."

It is most surprising that a man of Dr. Mahatab's stature, instead of welcoming a Commission of Inquiry, tried to put all sorts of impediments so that the report may not see the light of the day. He went to the high court to file a writ but that was disallowed and as the last act, the previous government appointed Justice Sarjoo Prasad, a retired Chief Justice of the Assam High Court and of the Rajasthan High Court, under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, to further probe into the matter. This Sarjoo Prasad Commission never functioned since the President's rule came into being. The Governor acted in a partisan way and never allowed this Commission of Inquiry to proceed in the usual fashion. So, I charge the Governor for his dereliction of duty for his acting in a partisan manner, and on behalf of the people of Orissa, I demand that the Governor should be recalled.

Sir, this institution of the Commission of Inquiry of Sarjoo Prasad acted as the last straw on the camel's back of the coalition ministry ; as this found a place in the agenda papers of the Cabinet, the partners of the coalition ministry ran away from their responsibility. So, the coalition government collapsed. Before going, they wanted to tarnish the image of the Swatantra party there by all sorts of false allegations like fake charges of kendu leaves remission. But the Chief Minister has made a gesture there by appointing the complainant as a judge, Shri Pavitra Mohan Pradhan, as Chairman of the Committee to probe into it. But Shri Pradhan ran away from his responsibility and this is how it came to an end.

Prior to that, Shrimati Nandini Satpathy, a Minister of State in the Government of India, had parleys with Dr. Mahatab, and at last the Mahatab-Nandini clique succeeded and the popular government in the State of Orissa came to an end.

Going through the statement of the budget made by the Finance Minister here, I would like to mention the last paragraph. He said : "I do hope that these and similar steps which the future State Government will no doubt take will accelerate the pace of development and the State will march to progress in step with the rest of the country." I would like to highlight the words "these and similar steps" "These and similar steps" were taken by the previous government, and this is a sort of certificate given by the Government of India to the various actions taken by the previous government.

In this regard I would like to point out that when the previous government took charge of the administration of Orissa there was an overdraft of Rs. 22 crores. After resorting to financial discipline and raising additional financial resources it brought the finances of Orissa on a sound footing and today they have a surplus budget for the State of Orissa.

But I am very sorry in this budget there is no mention about creation of employment opportunities. Even though so many licences have been pending with the Government of India for the establishment of industries, no decision has been taken on them. Even in the case of the second steel plant no decision has been taken even though the resources are there, the feasibility study report is there and there is the assurance by the Prime Minister in the last Lok Sabha that she will take early steps to go into the matter. So, it is a great disappointment to all of us here.

Secondly, various development works, particularly river valley projects, which should have been taken up do not find a place here and adequate funds have not been provided for the implementation of such projects in the budget. Take the case of Indravathi project. Because of the tussle between the four riparian States of

Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Mysore regarding the allocation of water of the Krishna and the Godavari the matter has been pending before the tribunal and this budget has given no indication regarding the implementation of the multi-purpose Indravathi project, which will not only generate 600 MW of electricity at the cheapest rate but will irrigate about four lakhs acres of chronically drought-affected areas of the State.

So, taking into consideration all these factors I find that this budget is disappointing. But, at the same time, it is too much to expect the Government of India to go into the realities, understand the necessities of the people of Orissa and frame the budget accordingly. That is why I say that the sooner the President's rule comes to an end and popular government is installed the better it will be for the people of Orissa because then the miseries of the people will come to an end.

With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this debate.

SHRI CHINTAMONI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, in the recent mandate given by the masses of our country the right reaction has been given a death blow so that we can usher in an era of peace, harmony and progress and India's skyline has been made very clear. But in Orissa in the election to the State Assembly although the fortress and bastion of feudal reaction has been very decisively battered and routed and the Congress has emerged as the single largest party, Orissa's skyline still remains to be fully cleared. The people of Orissa have made it amply clear that they do not want the feudal reaction and monopoly capital to come to power any more in Orissa after their bitter experience during the last four years. But sometimes adversity makes strange bed-fellows. Those very people who both inside this House and outside were crying hoarse day in and day out for the setting up of a commission against Shri Biju Patnaik and institute criminal cases against him, those very people are now trying to utilize him to come to power through the backdoor.

We have seen such instances many years back.....(*Interruption*)

SHRI P. K. DEO : There were a series of charges against Dr. Hare Krushna Mahatab, who has been elected leader of the Congress Party there.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : People have rejected you and have given you the answer, You are a feudal reactionary. What respect has this gentleman got for democratic traditions and values ? He was talking so big here now.

They could not even agree among themselves to elect anybody, who has been elected to the Assembly by the people, as the leader of their party. That is why they are seeking someone from outside to lead them. They did not find any leader from among themselves. They are so much disliked by the people of Orissa because of their dark actions during the last four years. They could not go to the people of Orissa under the old name ; they are coming under a new name.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why not come to the Budget proposals ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : He took 20 minutes over that. I am taking only five minutes. I am being more practical than he. Usually I do not take so much time.

I have no doubt that the young and progressive friends of the Utkal Congress would understand this game of their arch enemies, the Swatantra Party, and will never try to come in coalition with them because it is they who drove their leader from pillar to post and it is they who have put them to shame. I hope, the young and progressive friends of the Utkal Congress will understand the meaning of this mischievous game and will take care of themselves.

After the recent elections to the State Assembly the Centre has a limited role. The Centre presenting a Vote-on-account Budget for Orissa is understandable. The Centre has special responsibility towards

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

Orissa as its progress, modernisation and rapid onward march on the path of socialist reconstructions has been deliberately halted during the last four years. All its public sector undertakings, cooperative ventures and small industrial units have been crippled for paving the way for the entrenchment of monopoly capital which had been ousted from West Bengal and other places. This process has resulted in acute and large-scale unemployment in the State. Virtually all major development works except the Central projects are stopped. Everything stood still except corruption, inefficiency and nepotism which increased hundredfold. Thousands of employees were retrenched. Students were beaten and shot dead. Hundreds of cases have been instituted against students. I would request the hon. Minister that during President's rule as an act of mercy they should at least undo all the wrong that the Swatantra Ministry had wrought upon the millions of poor people.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Dr. Mahatab is the leader of the Congress Party. He is your leader now.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I can understand this because the only persons he is afraid of are Dr. Mahatab and Shrimati Nandini Satpathy as he knows that they know their game. Whatever attempt you make and whatever blackmailing you can do against the Governor, I think, the Governor is doing the right thing. If anybody has the power to form the ministry in Orissa, it is the single largest party which has the support of all progressive sections in the Assembly. I hope, I can say from this platform that the Governor will be right and justified in calling the Congress Party leader to form the ministry.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Asking for the moon !

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I am asking for the moon which we can reach but you are asking for the Sun which will never come. You are most mortally afraid of the Privy Purses Bill which is coming very soon, nothing else.

Therefore what I urge upon the hon. Minister is that some useful beginning should be made immediately during this short span of President's rule so far as the implementation of major development schemes is concerned.

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the necessity for rapid expansion of rural electrification programmes. The rural works programme should be undertaken in a manner that it provides more and more employment in the rural sector of Orissa's economy. It would be too much to hope that immediately Orissa can show sufficient capacity to raise adequate resources. I hope, Orissa's share of Central taxes will increase very soon. Even during the short President's Rule, let N w Delhi get itself committed to certain vital objectives so far as the rapid onward march of Orissa's economy is concerned.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the speech of Shri B. R. Bhagat when the question of the second steel plant in Orissa was taken up. On 6.8.70, Shri B. R. Bhagat had assured the House —I quote :

"For Orissa, site selection will certainly be considered and that process we will start in the Fourth Plan. This assurance I can give. Therefore, what is relevant in the context of this strong feeling in Orissa is that some more machinery and processing for site selection should be started."

I hope, the hon. Minister will closely watch and follow the assurance that has been given to the House. I know the Prime Minister is very sympathetic so far as the aspirations and the feelings of the people of Orissa for the second steel plant are concerned.

Now, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the Budgets and the plan outlays of various States. He will find that during the Third Plan, Andhra Pradesh had a plan outlay of Rs. 344.78 crores and in the Fourth Plan, it was increased to Rs. 360.55 crores. The Central Assistance in the Third Plan for Andhra Pradesh was Rs. 220 crores and in the Fourth Plan, it went upto Rs. 240

crores. As regards Tamil Nadu, in the Third plan, the outlay was Rs 342.33 crores and it increased to Rs 502 crores in the Fourth plan. The Central Assistance for Tamil Nadu in the Third Plan was to the tune of Rs 186.80 crores which increased to Rs 202 crores in the Fourth Plan. Coming to West Bengal, the Third Plan outlay was Rs 300.48 crores and it increased to Rs 320.57 crores in the Fourth plan. The Central Assistance also for West Bengal during the Third Plan was Rs 155.10 crores and it increased to Rs 221 crores. But in the case of Orissa, it has gone upto only Rs. 160 crores. This is a very small amount. Therefore, I plead before the hon. Minister that the Central assistance and the Central responsibility so far as Orissa is concerned has to be recast as the situation has completely changed. The Government of India is thinking of recasting the Fourth Plan. The Government should recast the Plan outlay and the Central assistance to Orissa in a way to give response to the rising aspirations of the people of Orissa. The Government should respond to the mandate given by the people recently. The people of Orissa have also given their mandate. I hope, Orissa's case will be strongly considered by the Government.

Then, I come to rural electrification. Orissa has about 46,000 villages. You will be surprised to know that so far only 1100 villages have been electrified. At this rate, I have calculated that it will take 200 years to get all the villages electrified. Therefore, I urge upon the hon. Minister to do something in this regard. In the Fourth plan, you have decided to electrify about 4000 villages, by 1973-74. But I am sorry to say that those who are manning the electricity affairs in the Boards—I am not using any names—have perhaps little imagination. How can you electrify 4000 villages by 1973-74 unless you electrify 1200 villages per year from now onwards. So far, perhaps about 30 to 40 villages per year are being electrified. At this snail's pace, this cannot be done. Therefore, the State Electricity Boards should be asked here and now to gear up the machinery and administration and to create more employment opportunities to the people so that they can take up the vast programme of rural electrification. At least 1200 villages per year should be electrified so that we can cover 4000 villages by 1973-74 and another 5000 to 6000 villages in the Fifth Plan which

will come to at least two-thirds of the villages of Orissa that will get electricity.

I had requested the South-Eastern Railway authorities to come to the help of the Orissa State Electricity Board. I was surprised to know that the Railway authorities pursued the State Electricity Board and told them to at least give electricity to 20 stations by which at least 50 villages will be benefited. But they wanted them to charge so heavily that they said "We cannot purchase electricity from you."

I hope the Government would consider this point and the Railways would come forward to help them and the State Electricity Board should also come forward to help a little so that at least we could give a little concession so that this process can be worked in a speedy manner.

Then I wish to say a word about lift irrigation. Orissa has immense potential of water directly from the rivers and also the potential of utilisation of groundwater resources is excellent and I find near Gania in the Puri District the Mahanadi is flowing and the rivers are full of water but there is drought every year. This is the tragedy which has not been remedied by the Swatantra Government and which at least should now be remedied during the short spell of President's rule and when the popular government comes, it should take it up in right earnest and remedy the situation.

Sir, some special provision has been made for some areas. I think some discrimination has been done. If you read the budget speech of Mr. Shukla, this will be evident. Perhaps, Mr. Shukla has not been briefed well. This should be looked into. All the 13 districts of Orissa need special attention, it is not only these six districts that need special attention where some programmes are undertaken. It is not only in this region but in other regions as well there is discrimination between district and district. Therefore, this wrong should be rectified.

I suggest also that it is time that we should have a programme for energising at least 20,000 pumping sets and if we could do that, it will require another additional Rs. 30 crores. Orissa has been provided Rs.

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

160 crores of Central assistance during the Fourth Plan period. If you could increase it to Rs. 300 crores and out of that, if you could earmark Rs. 30 crores for rural electrification and for energising pumping sets, you will get wonderful results and it will provide employment to thousands of rural people in our State and the farmers will get benefit out of it.

Sir, I do not wish to take much of your time. One thing I wish to say ..

SHRI P. K. DEO : Speak something on Mudholkar.

SHRI CHINTAMAIN PANIGRAHI : You won't get credit for Mudholkar. Mudholkar credit is ours. Another Commission needs be set up and all those who have been exonerated by Mudholkar will also come in and I hope your man will also come in. I know you are against him. So he will also come, that is, the Swatantra leader whom you have chosen.

A word about electricity because I attach more importance to rural electrification and lift irrigation system. I hope during this short span of the President's rule, this will get priority from the Government. The present spending of the State Electricity Board is Rs. 1 crore and to make up the leeway, they have to spend at least Rs. 10 crores in the coming years. I hope this direction will be given during the short span of Presidential rule so that something is done to Orissa and the injustice done to that State removed. Sir, Orissa has been neglected long. It has got the lowest per capita income. Its per capita consumption of cement, iron, etc, is very low. But, we have a tremendous surplus of electricity—560 megawatts. I hope the Government of India will give sympathetic consideration to all our demands and the new rising aspirations of the people of Orissa are going to be fulfilled very soon. Orissa sky is going to be cleared very soon and we will get the benefit of a popular government very soon and the Congress will lead the people of Orissa from victory to victory.

SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA (Ghatal) : Sir, It is very unfortunate and

extremely regrettable that we have to consider the budget proposal of Orissa for 1971-72 in this House when the Assembly election in that State has already taken place along with the Lok Sabha election. It would have been proper if the people of Orissa had the opportunity to have their budget passed by the representatives elected by them.

When we came to attend this session of the Lok Sabha we were given to understand that we would have to pass only the Manipur budget as the assembly election was not held there.

But, in a very quick procession came the cases of West Bengal, Orissa and Mysore.

We do not know how many more are in the waiting list. Thanks to the political manoeuvring and horse-trading of the ruling party it has already succeeded in bringing 3 States under President's rule and we have reasons to believe that some more will very soon follow suit.

According to press reports the fate of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and perhaps Gujarat is hanging in the balance and the ruling party is at the root of all this political instability.

The budget for Orissa as presented in this House is not a departure from those of preceding years. It is only the old wine in new bottle and with perhaps a fresh label.

I would only point out a few major heads in this budget.

The budgeted amount for education is highly deplorable and it is less than 10% of the total budget. India has one world record to be proud of and that is her illiteracy. Of the 70 crores of illiterate people in the whole world India has the proud privilege of owning 50% of them. Orissa being a part of India, it has got its proper share.

For the expansion of education, the Teachers' Associations all over the country had made a very modest demand and it was 10% of the Central Budget and 20% of the State budget.

Even this modest demand could not find a place in the budget.

Similarly very disappointing is the allocation of money for public health considering the fact that Orissa is known to be a happy home for smallpox, leprosy and filaria. Orissa is rich in natural resources. But the budget does not clearly show how the natural resources like minerals and wood are going to be used for the benefit of the State.

Nothing has been said in the Budget about the various demands that were loudly voiced in that State very recently.

In the field of agrarian reform a lot has yet to be done. A backward State like Orissa requires much more attention but I am sorry to say that it has not been reflected in the budget. A greater attention and a much larger amount in the budget are required for the welfare of the tribal people of Orissa. These people are proverbially poor and live in conditions which any civilized person ought to be ashamed of.

So, the budget contains no 'newness', no sincere attempt for bettering the conditions of the toiling poor masses.

It is futile to expect it not to be so, for, the same old cooks are running the kitchen and we cannot expect a different dish.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK (Cuttack) : I thank you very much, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Budget of Orissa. The circumstances leading to the imposition of President's rule in Orissa are quite well known. After the elections the mandate for the Lok Sabha was quite clear : 15 out of 20 seats were won by the Congress party. But so far as the mandate for the State Legislature was concerned, it was more clearly in favour of the Congress Party, though it was not so clear as in the case of the Lok Sabha. Yet the Congress Party tried to form the Government because it had won 51 seats, and it was the single largest party in the Assembly. The other parties in the Assembly were the Swatantra which commanded a strength of 36 and not 37 as mentioned by my hon. friend from the Swatantra Party.....

SHRI P. K. DEO : 37.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : ...and then the other principal party was the Utkal Congress with a strength of 32. So, it was the moral responsibility of the Congress Party which won 51 seats to form the Government.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Dr. Mahatab had been elected from two seats, and so the strength was only 50.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : Then, the Swatantra Party had only 35 and not 37 seats, because he has reduced the strength of the Congress Party by one and added it to his own party's strength. Probably, he wanted to reduce the strength of the Congress Party by the requisite number to make his party the majority party in the Assembly, but that addition would not hold good.

As a result of this, there was no alternative left but to impose President's rule. At present, the Utkal Congress and the Swatantra Party have combined together and they claim to command a majority in the Legislature. In the beginning, the Utkal Congress considered the Swatantra Party to be an untouchable party, but in course of time, they discovered some socialist qualities in the Swatantra Party, and now they have combined and they claim the support of the Jharkhand party also, but except the leader of the Jharkhand party, the other members of that party have not subscribed to this claim. So, the claim of this so-called United Legislative Party in the Orissa Legislature still requires to be supported by facts. I would submit that this United Legislative Party which does not have a common programme and which is more or less an opportunist combination for remaining in power should not be allowed to form the Government there, because such combinations elsewhere have failed, where the minority party combinations have formed the government for a short while and have just combined with the sole object of making money. So, that would not be a good precedent for the successful functioning of democracy.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Like the Congress-CPI-Muslim League combination.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : So, I submit that in Orissa, President's rule should continue and there should be another mid-term election for securing a clear verdict of the people of the State.

Regarding the Vote on Account, as my hon. friend Shri Chintamon Panigrahi has submitted, Orissa is one of the backward regions of the country. If socialism has any true meaning, it should not only mean the elimination of inequalities among individuals, but it should also mean elimination of inequalities due to regional imbalances. Orissa is one of the regions which are extremely backward...

SHRI P. K. DEO : It is the legacy of the Congress Government.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK : In order to remove this imbalance, there should be an ambitious plan prepared by the Centre for the elimination of poverty and for bringing Orissa on a par with the rest of India.

Reports are not lacking, and there have been various economic surveys by expert bodies, and economists had been at work who have submitted reports and who have pointed out that certain steps had to be taken for bringing Orissa on a par with the rest of the country. According to this report, which has been thoroughly studied by all the former Governments in that State, and which is already there in the archives of the State Government, a plan of Rs. 1200 crores is necessary within five years, if Orissa is to be brought on a par with the rest of the country. Whereas this ambitious plan is considered necessary by the economic experts of the country and of Orissa, we find that the Fourth Five Year Plan for Orissa provides for Rs. 222 crores only which means just one-fifth of the plan required to bring Orissa on a par with the rest of the country.

I submit the Centre should take due note of this fact that unless Orissa is brought on par with the rest of the country, there is no meaning in the slogan of socialism. Socialism should mean removal of regional imbalances and bringing all parts of the

country on the same level of economic development.

Going back to the point of rural electrification referred to by my hon. friend, Orissa is probably on the lowest rung of the ladder in this matter in the country. States like Haryana have electrified all their villages. Other States like Madras and Kerala have achieved a very high degree of progress in this direction. But of its 47,000 villages, Orissa has been able to electrify only 1,100 so far. The target for the Fourth Plan is absolutely on the low side, and at the rate on progress envisaged, Orissa's economic progress will be much less than what is anticipated.

I would remind the hon. Minister that modernisation of a country on socialistic basis depends on electrification. Here I would quote a well known saying of Lenin 'Socialism is electricity plus soviet power'. To build up socialism in this country, we require electrification at the maximum speed. But so far as my State is concerned, the pace at which is proceeding is a snail's pace, which cannot be called any speed at all. Therefore, a truly ambitious plan for electrification should be drawn up for Orissa in the Fourth Plan and implemented so that at least 50 per cent, or 25,000 villages, in the State are electrified.

There are many other projects requiring attention. There are vast drought-affected areas in the State. Irrigation is the prime need there. Multi-purpose projects take their own time to yield results; small scale irrigation projects, particularly lift irrigation projects, have to be taken up, and those areas which are unirrigated now brought under this scheme, particularly of lift irrigation.

My constituency is Cuttack which means 'city'. It is the only city in Orissa. It is one of the ancient cities of India. But unfortunately, the city has got its own problems which have remained unattended. The sewerage and drainage systems are not worth their name. Besides these, the city is full of mosquitoes; it is now one of the unhealthiest spots in the State. This requires application of radical remedies. The city has got an improvement trust which has

been functioning for many years. It has also got ambitious plans. But there is no money to execute them in the State, nor is money or sympathy forthcoming from the Centre to help execute these plans. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to allot some funds for paying special attention to Cuttack, as is being done for Calcutta.

I consider Orissa the sick child of Mother India. All her children require the love of mother India. So Orissa requires the special attention of the Central Government. At present they have allotted certain special funds for the development of certain areas, and in Orissa only eight districts have been taken into consideration on what basis I do not know. All the 13 districts of Orissa should have been taken into consideration for 100 per cent aid for their all round development. Therefore, I submit that more ambitious plan should be taken up for Orissa, and the Central Government should come forward with at least Rs 500 crores aid to the State, if the meaning of the word socialism is to be realistic and fruitful for that State.

In countries like the United States which have developed on capitalist lines, certain regions are more developed than others. The western areas of America, for example, were fast developed as a result of which there are many poverty-stricken areas in the State. But in the case of a socialist State like the U.S.S.R. all the regions are given special attention and all the regions are developed on an equal basis. Similarly, if this country's development is to be on socialist lines, these areas that have been neglected by reason of history should be given special attention. They do not lack natural resources. Orissa has got a lot of natural resources. If special attention is given, Orissa will be like the Ukraine of the Soviet Union. It will be an asset to this country and not a liability. For that purpose, I appeal to the Government that special attention should be given to the State of Orissa in all respects.

श्री इसहाक सम्मली (अमरोहा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा के बजट में हमें कोई खास

तब्दीली नजर नहीं आती। इससे पहले बहा पर स्वतन्त्र पार्टी की सरकार थी, जिसको हम रिप्रेजेंटेशनरी सरकार कह सकते हैं। यही न उन्होंने स्टेट के लिए कुछ नहीं किया। लेकिन अब जब कि यह बजट पार्लियामेंट में लाया गया है और सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट उसको ला रही है, तब जरूर इसमें तब्दीली की झलक होनी चाहिए थी। उड़ीसा के लिए कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी ने, कांग्रेस ने, यहाँ तक कि शब्द में स्वतन्त्र पार्टी ने भी स्टील प्लान्ट के लिए काफी जोर के साथ माग की। वहाँ के लोगो में काफी जोश और काफी स्वाहिश इस चीज के लिए थी कि वह स्टील प्लान्ट हासिल करे। हमें उम्मीद थी कि यह स्टील प्लान्ट उनको दे दिया जाएगा, लेकिन मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जो बजट स्टेट का रक्खा गया है हमें वह भी खाली नजर आता है।

उड़ीसा के बारे में कितना ही इस हाउस में एजिटेशन किया गया और बतलाया गया कि उड़ीसा बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ इलाका है, बैंकवर्ड स्टेट है। बदकिस्मती से वह पोलिटिकली बैंकवर्ड रहा है और इसके नतीजे में वहाँ पर फाइनेन्शियल और दूसरी बैंकवर्डनेस होनी ही चाहिए थी, लेकिन मुझे ताज्जुब है कि अब इस बदले हुए हालात में, जबकि पब्लिक ने नया फैमला किया है पब्लिक ने रजअत पसन्दो को हटा दिया है जो स्टेट को पीछे रखना चाहते थे—तब भी इस बजट में स्टील प्लान्ट के बारे में कुछ नहीं है। आज सुबह ही मेरा सवाल था मिनरल्स के सर्वे के बारे में। मुझे मालूम हुआ कि अब भी उड़ीसा की सरजमीन मिनरल्स से भरी हुई है, वहाँ बड़ी तादाद में मिनरल्स मौजूद है। जब काफी कोशिश की जाती है और तवज्जह दी जाती है, तब वहाँ चीजे मुअस्सर आती है। लेकिन हमारी बदकिस्मती यह है कि वहाँ पर मिनरल्स निकालने में बड़ी लापरवाही दिखलाई जाती है। जिआलोजिकल सर्वे बार-बार यह एलान करता है कि हमने फला जगह जाकर कुआ खोदा, फला

[श्री इसहाक सम्भली]

जगह जाकर गड्ढा खोदा, लेकिन यह नहीं करता कि जिस जगह इम्कानात नजर आये है वहा जाकर कसैट्रेट करे और पूरी तरह से चीजो को निकाले । हिन्दुस्तान मे यह देखने मे आता है कि जिस जगह को हम बैकवर्ड इलाका समझते हैं वह कुदरनी चीजो से मालामाल है । लेकिन उसको निकालने ओर काम मे लाने की जरूरत है । मिनिस्टर गाहब ने जवाब मे बहुत कुछ तसल्ली देने की कोशिश की । लेकिन मैं यह कहने पर मजदूर हू कि उडीसा मे जो कुदरनी दौलत है, उसको बाहर निकालने की कोशिश बहुत कम की गई है । कही उमरो बाहर मे नहीं लाना है, कही उम पर फार्म एक्सचेंज खर्च नहीं करनी है । फिर भी उम दौलत को निकालने की कोशिश नहीं की जाती है ।

श्री बिन्तामणि पाणिग्रही ने अभी बिजली के बारे मे कहा । यह देखकर और गुनफर बहुत ज्यादा अफसोस हुआ कि बिजली मौजूद है लेकिन उमका नहीं डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन नहीं हो रहा है । हरियाणा की मिमाल आपके मामले है । वहा पर एक-एक गाव इलैक्ट्रिफाई हो गया है । क्यों नहीं उडीसा का भी एक-एक गाव इलैक्ट्रिफाई किया जा सकता है । मैं फिगर्ज नहीं देना चाहता हू । लेकिन जिम सुस्त रफ्तारी के साथ इलैक्ट्रिफिकेशन का काम हो रहा है, उमसे मालूम होता है कि न पिछली सरकार आगे बढ़ी थी और न जो इस वक्त सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट है और जिमके हाथ मे उनीसा की बागडोर है, वह कोई आगे कदम उठा रही है । बार-बार सरकार ने यह माना है कि जो पिछड़े हुए इलाके हैं उनको आगे बढ़ाने के लिए तेजी से कदम उठाने चाहिये । ऐसी हालत

मे यह जरूरी था कि इस तरफ कदम उठाया जाना । श्री देव की तकरीर को सुनकर मुझे खुशी हुई । उनकी सरकार जाने के बाद ही सही, उन्होंने कम-से-कम उडीसा की तरक्की के लिए कुछ बातें कही तो । हालांकि जब उनकी वहा सरकार थी तो वह भी सारे काम कर सकती थी, तब कुछ नहीं किया । हम जानते हैं कि वहा पर कितनी इण्डस्ट्रियल लेबर है, कितनी बड़ी तादाद मे स्किल्ड लेबर है । लेकिन उमकी हालत को बेहतर बनाने की तरफ कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया है । मैंने उनकी बर्नियो को अपनी आंखो से जाकर देखा है उनको मेहनत करने हुए खुद देखा है और मैं यह वह गकता हू कि वहा का वर्किंग क्लास, वहा का मजदूर कितनी ही बराबर लगती हुई स्टेट्स से खराब हालत मे है । यह जरूरी था कि इस बजट मे वह चीज भी आती ।

इसमे 7 करोड 66 लाख रुपये का घाटा दिखाया गया है । उडीसा मे बड़े-बड़े कॅपिटलिस्ट्स हैं जिनकी तरफ ह्यूज एग्जिजें बाकी है । क्यों नहीं उनमे इनको वसूल किया जाता है । डिफिसिट बजट जब दिखाया जाता है तो बीजू पटनायक को क्यों भुला दिया जाता है जिनकी तरफ सरकार का लाखो नहीं इससे भी उपर रुपया बाकी है ।

एक माननीय सदस्य नहीं है ।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली किस-किस की वकालत करेंगे ? श्री बीजू पटनायक को छः-छ जगह से लोगो ने रिजैक्ट किया है । जो सरकारी पैसा उनकी तरफ ड्यू है उसको क्यों वसूल नहीं किया जाता है ?

[شہری اسحاق سنبھلی (امروہہ)]

اپادھکشاں جھودے۔ اڑیسہ کے بجٹ میں ہمیں کوئی خاص تبدیلی نظر نہیں آئی اس سے پہلے وہاں پر سوئمنٹر پارٹی کی سرکار تھی۔ جس کو ہم ریجنٹری سرکار کہہ سکتے ہیں۔ یقیناً انہوں نے سٹیٹ کے لئے کچھ نہیں کیا۔ لیکن اب جبکہ یہ بجٹ پارلیمنٹ میں لایا گیا ہے۔ اور سینٹرل گورنمنٹ اس کو لارہی ہے۔ تب ضرور اس میں تبدیلی کی جھلک ہونی چاہیے تھی اڑیسہ کیلئے کیونست پارٹی نے۔ کانگریس نے۔ یہاں تک کہ بعد میں سوئمنٹر پارٹی نے بھی سٹیٹ پلانٹ کی کافی زور کے ساتھ مانگ کی۔ وہاں کے لوگوں میں کافی جوش اور کافی خواہش اس چیز کے لئے تھی کہ وہ سٹیٹ پلانٹ حاصل کریں۔ ہمیں امید تھی کہ یہ سٹیٹ پلانٹ ان کو دیدیا جائے گا۔ لیکن مجھے افسوس کے ساتھ کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ جو بجٹ سٹیٹ کار کھا گیا ہے ہمیں وہ بھی خالی نظر آتا ہے۔

اڑیسہ کے بارے میں کتنا ہی اس ہاؤس میں ایک ٹیشن کیا گیا اور بتلایا گیا کہ اڑیسہ بہت پھٹا ہوا علاقہ ہے۔ بیکورڈ سٹیٹ ہے۔ بد قسمتی سے وہ پولیٹیکل بیکورڈ رہا ہے اور اس کے نتیجے میں وہاں پر نائینٹھ اور دوسری بیکورڈ میں ہونا ہی چاہیے تھا۔ لیکن مجھے تعجب ہے کہ جب اس بدلے ہوئے حالات میں جبکہ چلک نے نیا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ چلک نے رجعت پسندوں کو ہٹا دیا ہے۔ جو سٹیٹ کو پیچھے رکھنا چاہتے تھے۔ تب بھی اس بجٹ میں سٹیٹ پلانٹ کے بارے میں کچھ نہیں ہے۔ آج جس ہی میرا سوال تھا منرلز کے بارے میں۔ مجھے معلوم ہوا کہ اب بھی اڑیسہ کی سرزمین منرلز سے بھری ہوئی ہے۔ یہاں بڑی تعداد میں منرلز موجود ہیں۔ جب کافی کوشش کی جاتی ہے اور توجہ دی جاتی ہے تب وہاں چیزیں میسر آتی ہیں

لیکن ہماری ہمتی یہ ہے کہ وہاں پر منرلز نکالنے میں بڑی لاہر داہی دکھلائی جاتی ہے۔ جیو بیجیکل سرورے بار بار یہ اعلان کرتے ہیں کہ ہم نے فلاں جگہ جا کر گڑھا کھودا۔ لیکن یہ نہیں کرتے کہ جس جگہ امکانات نظر آئیں وہاں جا کر کونٹریٹ کرے۔ اور پوری طرح سے چیزوں کو نکالے۔ ہندوستان میں یہ دیکھنے میں آتا ہے کہ جس جگہ کو ہم بیکورڈ علاقہ کہتے ہیں وہ قدرتی چیزوں سے مالا مال ہے۔ لیکن اس کو نکالنے اور کام میں لانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ منسٹر صاحب نے جواب میں بہت کچھ تسلی دینے کی کوشش کی۔ لیکن میں یہ کہنے پر مجبور ہوں کہ اڑیسہ میں جو قدرتی دولت ہے اس کو باہر نکالنے کی کوشش بہت کم کی گئی ہے۔ کہیں اس کو باہر سے نہیں لانا ہے۔ کہیں اس پر فارن ایچینجز خرچ نہیں کرنی ہے۔ پھر بھی اس دولت کو نکالنے کی کوشش نہیں کی جاتی ہے۔

شہری چنتا منی پانی گراہی نے ابھی بجلی کے بارے میں کہا۔ یہ دیکھ کر ادرسکر بہت زیادہ افسوس ہوا کہ بجلی موجود ہے لیکن اس کا صحیح ڈسٹری بیوشن نہیں ہو رہا ہے۔ ہریانہ کی مثال آپ کے سامنے ہے وہاں پر ایک ایک گاؤں الیکٹریفائی ہو گیا ہے۔ کیوں نہیں اڑیسہ کا بھی ایک ایک گاؤں الیکٹریفائی کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ میں نیگز نہیں دینا چاہتا ہوں۔ لیکن جس سمت رخساری سے الیکٹریفیکیشن کا کام ہو رہا ہے۔ اس سے معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ نہ بجلی سرکار آگے بڑھی تھی اور نہ جو اس وقت سینٹرل گورنمنٹ ہے۔ اور جس کے ہاتھ میں اڑیسہ کی باگ ڈور ہے۔ وہ کوئی قدم آگے اٹھا رہی ہے بار بار سرکار نے یہ مانا ہے کہ جو پچھلے ہوئے علاقے ہیں ان کو آگے بڑھنے کے لئے تیزی سے قدم اٹھانے

اڑیسہ کی مینورٹیز۔ آدی داسینر۔ اور سیکورڈ
لوگوں کا یہاں بار بار سوال اٹھایا جاتا ہے۔ اس
بحث میں بھی مجھے کوئی ایسی چیز دکھائی نہیں دیتی جس
سے پتہ چلتا ہو کہ ان کی حالت کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے
کوئی فیسیلیٹیز دینے کی کوشش کی گئی ہو۔ آدی داسینر
اور دوسرے لوگوں کی حالت کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے
کوئی قدم اٹھایا گیا ہو۔ اڑیسہ میں بہت بڑی تعداد
میں یہ لوگ ہیں۔ پچھڑے ہوئے لوگوں کو۔ مینورٹیز
کو۔ مسلمان کو۔ کرسچن کو۔ آدی داسینر کو ضروری
تھاکر خاص سہولتیں دی جاتیں۔

میں چاہتا ہوں کہ جب بحث کو امپلیمینٹ کیا
جائے تو جو بڑے لوگ ہیں ان سے ایبرز دھول
کئے جائیں۔ لوگوں پر ٹیکس نہ لگائے جائیں۔ جو
فیسیلیٹیز پچھڑے ہوئے لوگوں کو مینورٹیز کو
اخلاقی طور پر اور قانونی طور پر ملنی چاہئیں۔ وہ ان
کو دی جائیں۔ [

SHRI JAGANATH RAO (Chatrapur) :
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the brief statement
on the budget of the State of Orissa for the
year 1971-72 does not give a very happy
reading. The budget that is presented is
pedestrian in outlook. A ray of hope,
however, is created by a sentence in the
statement which says :

"In view of the trends in resource
mobilisation by the State, the State may
well exceed the target set in this regard."

I want to know what are the new sources
of revenue that the State Government has
in mind by which they can augment the
resources, so that the development work in
the State should go at a greater speed.

I am sorry to say that the former
government of the State of Orissa abolished
land revenue on all lands. I would have
well appreciated if the State Government had

abolished the land revenue from uneconomic
holdings as is done in other States, but land
revenue on large sections of land owned by
rich people, the privileged classes, to which
my friend Shri Deo belongs, has been
abolished. The result is we have lost
Rs. 5 crores to Rs. 6 crores a year. If that
land revenue is available to us, that would
have gone into the resources for the Plan,
and the Centre would have given an equal
extent as a matching grant. That wrong
has to be righted. Having abolished the
land revenue, the State Government has
tried to increase the land cess; by another
subterfuge, they wanted to increase the
revenue which they lost by the abolition of
land revenue. But we are not able to
succeed to any extent.

15 hrs.

Orissa is a land of rivers with vast
potentialities of irrigation. But I am very
sorry to find from the statement that only
a small portion has been brought under
irrigation. It is a well-known fact that the
benefits of all major irrigation schemes go
to the people in the plains, in the delta areas.
But what about the people who reside in the
hinterland? Unless a storage reservoir is
constructed at the source of the water, or at
some intermediate course of the river, they
cannot get the benefits of the scheme. Now
the Adivasis, the Harijans and the poor
people who reside in the hinterland do not
get the benefit of these schemes, the benefits
go to the people in the plains. So,
whenever any new irrigation project is
thought of, it should be the duty of the State
Government to see that the people who
reside in the hinterland also simultaneously
get some irrigation facilities either by lift
irrigation or excavation of tanks.

In Ganjam district, which was formerly
in Madras State, an irrigation system was
devised about eighty years ago. The
reservoir that has been constructed eighty
years ago has been silted up and the water
storage now is very small, not even one TMC.
In another ten years it will fall into disuse.
Now more than half of that district is being
irrigated by that system which will come
into disuse very soon. As an alternative,
Jorbarbangi scheme was thought of some

years ago by the State Government and the CWPC wanted some points to be investigated. I am sorry to find that no provision has been made in the budget for the investigation of this project, as required by the CWPC. It is absolutely necessary to implement that scheme. Unless that scheme is taken care of, the existing irrigation system which irrigates about four lakhs acres of land in that district will go out of use.

We are all speaking of the green revolution. I am happy that as a result of the green revolution our food production has gone up to 100 million tonnes. But this green revolution is confined to delta areas and areas covered by major irrigation projects. What about the marginal and small farmers whose lands are situated in the interior and hinterland where no irrigation facilities are available at all? So, simultaneously with the major irrigation projects, the interests of the people in the interior have also to be looked into.

Orissa is a land of minerals. It is called the Ruhr land of India. We have got plenty of deposits. Only today morning there was a question about our deposit of ores. We have got deposits of lead, nickel and high grade iron ore. It is the duty of the State Government to exploit all the resources. By exploiting all the mineral resources they should develop the State. But the former State Government leased out these areas to private entrepreneurs from other States, which is a wrong policy. The basic minerals, the basic tools of production, instruments of production should be exploited by the State, either Central or State. Either the State Government should themselves do it or they should ask the Orissa Mining Corporation to develop these minerals so that the revenue thereby obtained could be utilized for the development of the State.

My hon. friends who preceded me have insisted on an ambitious plan for the development of Orissa. How can we have an ambitious plan unless we have the resources? It is only when the State itself is in a position to raise its resources that it can request the Central Government for

assistance. Our resources are meagre. We cannot expect much from the Central Government. Therefore, it is the duty of the State Government to see that the mineral resources are developed to the fullest extent by the State Mining Corporation or by the State Government itself. If it is not competent to do it by itself, it may in joint collaboration with the Central Government do it. It should never think of leasing it out to private individuals.

About one-fifth of the population of Orissa consists of Adivasis and Harijans. Of the 140 Assembly seats of the Orissa Assembly, 53 or 55 are reserved seats. That shows, the population being backward comprising of Adivasis and Harijans, their lot has to be taken care of. We had the rehabilitation schemes, the Dandakaranya Scheme in Koraput District and in other districts. Also, we have got the Tibetan refugees settled in Ganyam District at a place called Chandragiri. I am happy that these displaced persons have been rehabilitated in Orissa. But while rehabilitating these people we have displaced the Adivasis who were cultivating these lands. They were not given alternative land. They were evicted and no compensation was paid to them. They were told that because they did not have the title deed to these lands, they were not entitled to compensation. The entire area is an unsurveyed area. For generations they have been cultivating these lands. Literally and truly perhaps they had no title to it but they had the possession of the land in the hills and the jungles. Should they not be given alternative land? You create a heaven for the displaced persons but these people are rotting in hell. You are creating discrimination. It is the duty of the State to see that the Adivasis who are displaced are given alternative land and are also given equal facilities to enable them to cultivate the land and to put up small huts. They should be provided with minor irrigation facilities. Small tanks should be excavated; some rivers may be bunded at low cost. The unfortunate part of the thing is that the State Government did not pay any attention in spite of my repeated requests to the former Chief Minister of Orissa.

SHRI P. K. DEO : He should go to the Assembly. He can implement it there.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : We are talking of socialism and of banishing poverty from the country. It is a necessity ; we have to do it. But the Central Government should see that the State Governments follow a policy in keeping with the policy of the Central Government. They should be made to see that land is given to the landless, that the children of poor people, up to the age of 14, are given free and compulsory education. Other facilities have to be given to the poor. Unless State Governments also cooperate with the Central Government, we cannot expect any progress at all from the State Governments, because all these fields of activity come within the State List. Unless the State Governments take it to their heart and with sincerity implement the policies of the Central Government, I would go to the extent of saying, the Centre should not give any assistance to the State Governments.

About rural electrification something has been done in Orissa. I know, the State Electricity Board last year borrowed a loan of Rs. 10 crores or Rs. 12 crores from the Rural Electricity Corporation. They have got big schemes but one snag about it is that if a farmer wants a lift irrigation point to be located at a particular place, he is asked to deposit Rs. 4,000. If the exploitation is successful and water could be struck, he will be refunded Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 2,000 will be appropriated by the State Government. How could a poor farmer pay Rs. 4,000 ? My suggestion to the Government is : Let the Government do it themselves. If it is successful, the farmer would gladly pay Rs. 2,000. This has to be looked into.

Another unfortunate thing in Orissa is that the water rate that is being collected is very low, whereas in other States the water rate is very high. With this low water rate how is it possible for the State Government to take up any irrigation scheme ? The State Government should boldly increase the water rate. The farmers are willing to pay the water rate provided they are provided with water. I know, farmers in the Ganjam District are anxious to pay any amount that is demanded of them provided they are given water. Therefore, this should be a good source of revenue for the State Government.

Then, there is the Balimela electricity project, a joint venture between Andhra Pradesh and Orissa Government. This has been coming in for the last six or eight years. I am told, it will take another half a dozen years to complete. When the gestation period of these major projects is long, we cannot get the results. It will be a loss to the exchequer. Therefore, that project should be expedited. I am told, work is being staggered for want of resources. If that is so, it is a matter to be looked into and both the State Governments and the Planning Commission should revise the plan and see that this work is expedited.

One thing more and I have done. There is a minor port sanctioned at Gopalpur-on-sea. It was sanctioned by the Central Government and the Planning Commission. It was told two months ago that a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs has been sanctioned and cleared by the Planning Commission to be spent during the Fourth Plan for preliminary works. I do not find any specific provision of that made in the Budget. I do not know if under any other item this work will be taken up. This is a matter which the Government should take up expeditiously.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, personally, I feel that this Vote on Account Budget should have been placed before the Orissa Assembly without being discussed here to which we cannot even do scant justice.

Speaking on the General Budget of 1971-72, I cannot help referring to the clumsy political background obtaining at the moment in Orissa which I am afraid is becoming daily clumsier. By keeping the Assembly under animated suspension for an indefinite period, I am afraid the Government is doing something which it ought not to and to which the Government of India should not give its seal of approval.

Much has been said about the massive majority which I am glad the ruling party has obtained from the electorate in the country. But I would only submit that there should be nobility in victory and higher values of politics should not be sacrificed for partisan ends.

Coming to the political background obtaining in the State, I do not wish to repeat all that has been said in this House regarding "constitutional vacuum" that had been inflicted on the State of Orissa in a fit of unmindfulness on the part of the Government of India.

It may be recalled that the Chief Minister of Orissa had resigned from his office on 9th January, 1971. When the Governor asked him to continue in office till alternative arrangements had been made, the Chief Minister had laid down certain conditions which were not possible on the part of the Governor to accept. In that event, the President's Rule should have been imposed forthwith on the 9th January itself without waiting for the 11th January when the President's Rule came into being.

I would like to make a reference to the Governor's wireless message which had been laid on the Table of this House only the other day. In this context, I would make a submission through you, Sir to the Government that such wireless messages should not be laid on the Table of the House as these have no constitutional sanctions nor have any sanction of the procedures of the House. A wireless message has no place in our Constitution. Article 356 says that the President has to receive a report from the Governor regarding break-down of constitutional machinery in the State. Here, what we have got is a wireless message. As a matter of fact, it may be a telephonic message. It may be just a scrap of paper. I am surprised how the Government of India in their wisdom are taking note of such wireless messages, even telephonic messages, in matters which are as important as breaking down of the constitutional machinery in the State.

This is what the Governor writes in that wireless message :

"However, the Chief Minister insisted on certain conditions being made before he could agree to continue, such as dissolution of the Assembly, commitment to mid-term poll and non-imposition of President's Rule, etc. which could not be accepted by me.

However, since the usual constitutional request of the Chief Minister to continue in office was duly met, no constitutional vacuum has been created in the matter."

I am sure the Governor of Orissa knows the language which he uses, well. Merely because an offer was made to the Chief Minister which he had declined to accept, he concluded that no constitutional vacuum had been created. In all humility, I have to ask the Government to reply whether it is a part of our Constitution and whether there is a provision anywhere in our Constitution where the Governor has to lay down certain conditions for a chief Minister. I am sure from the little that I know of the Constitution, that nowhere it has been stipulated that the Governor will ask the Chief Minister to fulfil certain conditions. His invitation to a person who commands majority is unconditional and is based on the strength he commands in the legislature and it is not hedged by any condition and assuming that certain conditions have been laid down, I would only like to submit that every offer is contractual in nature. Merely offering a person to accept Chief Ministership, unless it is accepted by the person concerned, is no offer. I am sure the House will agree with me that a constitutional vacuum had been inflicted on the State of Orissa. This is how the Government of India with its steamroller majority are trying to trifle with the provisions of the Constitution and, Sir, it will be an evil day unless this House cries a halt to it.

The Presidential rule in Orissa had been imposed in three instalments. In the first instalment, the President's rule which was imposed on 11-1-71 was revoked on 23-1-71. In this first instalment, the President's rule continued for 13 days. In the second instalment, the President's rule was imposed on 23-1-71 and continued till 23-3-71 and existed for two months. In the third instalment, the President's rule was imposed on 23-3-71 and God knows when it will be revoked. In this context, I would beg of this House to consider that in this way the President's rule has been in vogue in Orissa for more than 2 months. Cl. 3 of Art 356 of our Constitution says that the President's rule, if it is imposed in a State, has to be

[Shri Surendra Mohanty]

approved and ratified by the Parliament within two months of its imposition. In this particular instance, the President's rule has been in force in that State for more than two months without its being approved by the House. It can be said, technically that the first instalment of President's rule was only for 13 days and in the second instalment it was just for two months and that the third instalment will end soon. While apparently it may be correct—which I dispute—such pleas can be taken by the Government of India to inflict President rule in any part of the country without its approval by the Parliament. This would be a very sad day indeed for democracy and for the constitutional norms which we are so eager to uphold if by such kind of insidious backdoor methods, we are going to negate the will of the people established through elections.

After the elections a new situation had arisen. I would like to know why the Government of India have taken unusually long time in instructing the Governor to summon the Orissa Assembly and ask the leader of the majority Party to form a government. In this context I would recall that the telephonic message,—again another telephonic message,—which had been laid on the Table of the House only the other day, gives the chronology of events.

As has been said by the previous speaker earlier, the ruling Congress in the State had a strength of 51. Dr. Mahatab is a personal friend of mine and I have very high regard for him. But I feel, he should have been kept in the reserve for leadership of the ruling Congress till he had been cleared from charges of corruption. A Commission of Enquiry was appointed against him to go into certain very serious charges levelled against him and this was done in pursuance of the findings of the Mudholkar Commission presided over by a retired judge of the Supreme Court. As will be found from the Governor's report, Dr. Mahatab claimed the support of 70 Members in the House of 140. When the Governor had asked him to furnish the list of names of the Members who supported him, in spite of waiting for 24 hours, the Governor could not be furnished

with this list. This is in spite of repeated requests from the Governor to the leader of the ruling Congress party. They could not furnish the list.

But then a threat was given out that unless the members of the opposition joined with Dr. Mahatab in forming a Ministry, there would be a mid-term poll and a similar threat has also been repeated on the floor of the House. In the meantime three parties have coalesced together on a common programme and the leader of that party wrote to the Governor on the 24th of this month and is waiting to be called upon to form the Ministry.

In all humility I would like to know and the House would like to know why the Governor is engaging himself in this kind of political horse-trading, why he is dragging his office into partisan politics and why he is not calling upon the United Front leader to form the Ministry, and why he is not summoning the Assembly, where this Vote-on Account Budget could have been discussed, where proper attention could have been bestowed to the various aspects of the problem of this State.

I would like to spend some time to invite your attention to the important aspects of the Budget which has been presented to us.

Sir, much has been said about removal of regional disparities.

The other day, the hon. Finance Minister, while replying to the General Discussion on the Budget waxed eloquent about the Government's decision and he said it is Government's desire to remove regional disparities.

The real test of the genuineness of the Government's intention to remove regional disparities was the Orissa budget.

In 1971-72, Centre's contribution to the Orissa Annual Plan was of the order of Rs. 32.36 crores. Orissa's population is 2 crores, with a large chunk of what others call, backward classes and backward people. I would request the hon. Minister and

Members of this House not to call Orissa a backward State or its people backward. Backwardness is a relative term. The whole of India is a backward country and the whole people of India are backward in a particular context. Orissa is not backward but it is only the powers that be that wanted to keep it backward, under-developed. The Central contribution to this backward—allegedly backward—State in 1971-72 was of the order of Rs. 32.36 crores.

Orissa has a population of two crores. But do you know what the contribution of the Government of India for its annual plan is in relation to the Union territory of Delhi which has a population of about 50 lakhs? The Government of India's contribution to the Union territory of Delhi is Rs. 32 crores, and Rs. 5 more crores more has been promised by the Planning Commission for the annual plan of 1971-72 for the Union territory of Delhi. The Central contribution to West Bengal with a population of about seven crores is Rs. 40 crores for 1971-72, whereas the Government of India's contribution to the Union territory of Delhi for 1971-72 is of the order of Rs. 32 crores in addition of Rs. 5 crores which have been further promised by the Planning Commission.

I come from a constituency where there are no irrigation facilities where the lands are parched and people are thirsty and where drought is almost an annual feature. Coming to Delhi, I find more money is being spent on water-fountains in Delhi than is required for the parched fields of Orissa from which I come. I find also that more electricity is being consumed in Delhi in lighting the *makbaras* or graveyards than what is being spent on rural electrification programmes for lighting the houses in the villages where the people live.

If therefore, any test was required to prove the hollowness of the Government's claim for removal of regional disparity, we have it here in this Orissa budget. I take very strong exception to the fact that under-developed States are going to be given such raw deals. If this continues, I am afraid a time may come when perhaps the discontent will transcend all barriers and

that will be a very bad day for the whole country.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK (Puri) : I would not have participated in the debate but for the fact that my hon. friend Shri Surendra Mohanty had made certain references to the action of the Governor. Perhaps, my hon. friend is not aware of the fact that the Governor could not have acted otherwise. The Governor was justified in imposing President's rule in the first instalment for 13 days and then in the next instalment for two months, because Parliament had been dissolved. It is a well known fact that any action of the Governor in promulgating the Presidents' rule has to be approved by Parliament when in session but Parliament could not have been in session, as we were going to the polls.

After the elections, no party has come in with an absolute majority, and it is the Congress Party which has a relatively large majority. That is the present position.

Regarding the Governor's action, my hon. friend knows that Parliament had been dissolved, and, therefore, the action of the President could not have been ratified by Parliament.....

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY
But the Rajya Sabha was in existence.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : But Rajya Sabha is not Parliament. Parliament means both Houses of Parliament.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : It should have been ratified by Rajya Sabha. Let him read article 356 of the Constitution.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : There are two opinions. Some say that it should be ratified by both the Houses, while some say that it should be ratified by one House and therefore the doubt.

Then, my hon. friend has said that the then Chief Minister did not carry on the responsibility of running the Government because the Governor had imposed certain conditions. It is not a fact that the Governor imposed certain conditions.

[Shri Banamali Patnaik]

The then Chief Minister insisted on certain conditions to carry on the government, which was impossible for the Governor to accept. Therefore, there was a vacuum created. The vacuum cannot remain for long. Therefore, President's rule was imposed.

After the recent election, no single party emerged as absolute majority party. The Congress Party emerging as the largest party has a relative majority. The Utkal Congress which Shri Mohanty represents had never thought of coalescing with the Swatantra Party. They fought the election against the Swatantra Party. They said they would oust the Maharaj as and would have no truck with the Swatantra Party. They were waiting for a clearance from the Congress High Commission withdrawing the disciplinary action taken against their leaders. It was not possible for the Congress High Command to rescind the disciplinary action. The Utkal Congress which was negotiating for merger or coalition with the Congress had gone back on their decision. Coalition was never possible with that party because it was not pledged to the Congress election manifesto. They did not agree to merger on the conditions set by the Congress High Command. So in order to maintain their identity, their next step of joining with the Swatantra party was natural.

It is true the Governor took time to recommend President's rule. It is a fact that a large section of the Utkal Congress was in favour of joining the Congress. They pledged their support to the leader of the Congress Legislature party if he formed a government.

SHRI P. K. DEO : By defections.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : No. They did not want to side with the Swatantra party. They said 'We are Congressmen. We do not like this leadership'. Some of them were confined in houses and they have been forced to ally themselves with the Swatantra Party.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Question. Nobody has been forced.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : There is no point in questioning it.

I was there. Negotiations were going on with me. I had a discussion with Shri Nilamony Rowtree, leader of the Utkal Congress. They only wanted that the disciplinary action should be rescinded. That was the only condition insisted up on. I know Shri Mohanty very well because he was in the erstwhile Ganatantra Parishad in the Lok Sabha. He and the Maharaja of Kalahandi are good friends. He is a link between the Utkal Congress and the Swatantra Party.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Their leader is a good friend of all corrupt men in the State.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Now they have formed a United Legislature Party. Nobody questions it. If they have got a majority, they will form the Government. Who prevented them from electing a leader from amongst themselves? But they have had to find somebody who is not even elected. He is being found a berth in the area of Kalahandi where Maharaja's brother, who is elected to the Legislature as well as to the Rajya Sabha, has resigned the Assembly seat to make way for Shri Biswanath Das.

SHRI P. K. DEO : He was your leader.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will Shri Deo refute it? Why has this been done? Have they accepted any programme?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Yes.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Have they agreed to nationalisation of banks? Has the Swatantra party agreed to the abolition of privy purses? Has that party agreed to land reforms and various other programmes to which the Utkal Congress is committed? Perhaps not. It is just a marriage of convenience. I do not know how long this marriage will last.

Currently, the Governor is considering whether to allow this party to form the government. They may. The Congress has never said that it will always form the Government; it has already said that it is prepared to sit in the Opposition. I know for certain that the Government which is proposed to be formed cannot last for long.

Therefore, a clear mandate from the people is necessary as to which party should rule.

Much has been said about the Budget. I do not like to go into the details. But one thing is clear to me, that regional imbalance has to be removed. The Centre has the authority and responsibility of planning. The Centre must take necessary steps to remove regional imbalance.

My hon. friend, Shri Jaganatha Rao, said that large chunks of Orissa's population are tribals and scheduled caste. Of the 140 seats in the Assembly, they constitute 58. 45 lakh population have no capacity to pay rent or tax. They have not even a minimum wage or living wage. They lead a sub-human existence. So, the Planning Commission and the Central Government should come forward to help this backward State to lift it from the morass.

Rural communications, rural electrification and irrigation facilities should be provided first. For 15 years the Delta Irrigation Project has been going on. It started with Rs 9 crores. Now it is going to end with 68 crores. Within 15 years it could not be completed. If it takes another 10 years, perhaps the cost will be more. Therefore, realism lies in the acceleration of the plan and implementation within the time limit. If it is not implemented, whatever good money has been invested will go to waste. We have already invested Rs. 10 to Rs 15 crores or even more, and we are unable to realise even the interest on what has been invested. If we spend more money, it must be so used that particular areas which are half-linked must be completed and irrigation facilities should be provided to them, so that we get some return at least in the form of irrigation and other facilities.

My hon. friend Shri P. K. Deo referred quite frequently to the Mudholkar Commission's Report. Perhaps he forgets that Dr. Mahatab himself welcomed the report. Did he shrink facing the Commission?

SHRI P. K. DEO : He filed a writ petition in the High Court.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : What for? The purpose was different. I served in the Orissa Cabinet then. I was a member of the Jana Congress then. We requested the

then Chief Minister to constitute a Commission immediately. Why did he not do it then?

SHRI P. K. DEO : You backed out.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : No. He wanted to have this as a political weapon. When they saw that the Jana Congress was going to withdraw its support and a section of it wanted to merge with the Congress, they wanted to use this as a political weapon against Dr Mahatab. Just after the withdrawal of the support they instituted a Commission of Inquiry. There is nothing wrong in it. He is facing the Commission. He will face it. Has he not filed his affidavit, his contention before the court? Mr. Mudholkar could have gone into the records of the Government. There was nothing personal. Everything is contained in the papers of the Government. He could have verified, but he was not given the opportunity. I do not like to go into the merits of the case. After all, even if he is a corrupt man, he has been elected from two constituencies defeating Biju Patnaik, even though he did not visit the constituencies. Can Mr. Deo refute it? People have given a verdict, and the party has given a verdict, and if he is corrupt, he will be removed from the party. Why hurt him like this, why say things in a back door manner?

Shri Deo is forgetting that his Ministry led by Shri R. N. Singhdeo came to a fall because of the shady kendu leaf deal. For that another Commission of Inquiry is to be appointed by the next Government. Perhaps they are afraid of it.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Did you not appoint Pabitra Pradhan as Chairman?

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : There is no question of chairmanship.

I would request the hon. Minister to request the Governor to see that this shady transaction which has brought a loss of Rs. 18 lakhs to the revenue of the State is refunded and that the kendu leaf deal is nullified. Perhaps my hon. friend Shri Deo is anxious to rectify the wrong they have done and that is why they are very anxious for the coalition. Is it not a fact that Shri

[Shri Banamali Patnaik]

R. N. Singhdeo, leader of the Swatantra Party, when elected said that they were not going to form a Government, that they would sit in the opposition, that the verdict of the country was in favour of the ruling party? Did he not say it?

SHRI P. K. DEO : Never. You are wrong.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Yes, it has been published in the papers, I can show you. So, what was wrong in the Governor not inviting them? Therefore, the verdict is not in favour of any coalition Government in Orissa. The verdict is again for a mid-term poll.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Onkar Lal Berwa.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Before you call upon the next Member, I would like to remind you that there are three urgent matters to be disposed of. So, kindly indicate the time that every Member has to take, so that we can finish the financial business in time and it can go to the Rajya Sabha and be disposed of before the end of the financial year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is what I was going to say. After Mr. Berwa I will call the Minister and then we will dispose of the Orissa Budget. Then we have got the Budgets of Mysore and West Bengal. All of them have got to be finished today. Therefore, I would request the Members to be brief in their observations.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा के बजट को देखने से यह मालूम पड़ता है कि हमारे प्रधान मन्त्री के गरीबी मिटाओ के नारे और जो राशि उन्होंने उड़ीसा के बजट में रखी है उसमें जमीन आस्मान का फर्क दिखाई देता है। उड़ीसा के लिए सन् 1971-72 में 32 करोड़ रुपये का प्राविधान किया गया है जबकि जनगणना के अनुसार उड़ीसा की जनसंख्या करीब 2 करोड़ है। इस दृष्टि से राजस्थान और उड़ीसा दोनों बराबर हैं। इसके अनुसार एक आदमी पर एक

साल में 16 रुपया खर्च आता है। अब मैं प्रधान मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वह इस 16 रुपये के अन्दर किस तरीके से गरीबी मिटा सकेंगे? वहाँ की पंचवर्षीय योजना 222 करोड़ रुपये की थी लेकिन देगे 160 करोड़ रुपये। अगर यही नारा रहा और बजट की मौजूदा हालत रही तो वह महज एक खोखला और धोखा देने वाला नारा बनकर रह जाएगा और परिणाम यह होगा कि गरीबी तो मिट नहीं सकेगी बल्कि आज जो उनके एक लंगोटी लगी है वह भी बिक जाएगी।

मैंने उड़ीसा को देखा है। मैंने जगन्नाथ के मन्दिर को देखा है। भुवनेश्वर में शुरू हो जाइए और जगन्नाथ के मन्दिर तक अगर आप देखें तो भीख मांगने वालों की तादाद हजारों में होगी। हजारों भिखारी आपको भीख मांगते दिखाई देंगे जिनको एक वकन भी चार चाबल के दाने नहीं मिल पाते हैं। उनकी हालत बड़ी दयनीय है और वे बेचारे पत्ने आदि खाकर जीवन गुजारते हैं। वह एक आदिवासी और पिछड़ा व गरीब पेरिया है और यह 16 रुपये वार्षिक में उनकी गरीबी मिटाने जा रहे हैं?

उधर के हमारे कांग्रेसी भाइयों ने बहुत कुछ कहा। खाँ साहब कह रहे थे कि जब उड़ीसा में स्वतन्त्र पार्टी का राज्य था तो क्यों नहीं सिचाई योजना बनाई, क्यों नहीं बिजली लगाई और क्यों नहीं कल कारखाने लगाए? लेकिन मैं उनको और उनके हम इयाल दोस्तों को बतलाना चाहूंगा कि हम केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जहाँ-जहाँ भी विरोधी दलों की सरकारें थी वहाँ के लिए उसने इतना रुपया नहीं दिया कि वह पब्लिक को खुश कर सकें। दूर न जाकर दिल्ली की ही हालत देख लीजिए। दिल्ली ने 20 करोड़ रुपया मांगा था जबकि सेंटर ने 6 करोड़ रुपया दिया है। बिहार ने 500 करोड़ रुपये की मांग की थी जबकि उसे दिया केवल 100 करोड़ रुपया है। उत्तर प्रदेश की हालत आपने देख ही ली है। यह केन्द्रीय

सरकार इस पर तुली हुई है कि जैसे भी सम्भव हो किसी-न-किसी तरह से किसी राज्य में भी विरोधी दलों की सरकारें न बनने पाएं। जैसे यह केन्द्रीय सरकार गद्दा पर दलबदलुओं की बैठी हुई है वैसे ही दलबदलुओं की सरकारें राज्यों में बनाने को कटिबद्ध है। अब उड़ीसा विधान सभा में जहां 10 सदस्य हैं उनमें नई कांग्रेस के 51 हैं और बाकी मान लीजिए कोई 89 सदस्य दूसरे दलों के हैं तो उन 89 सदस्यों की मिली-जुली सरकार क्यों न वहां पर बनने दी जाए? इसी तरह राजस्थान में धांधले-बाजी की गई जहां मन् 67 के अन्दर 42 विरोधी दल के विधायक थे लेकिन सरकार बनाने को 88 सदस्यों को कह दिया। हम गिनती करते-करते भूल गए। राष्ट्रपति शासन कर दिया गया और गोलिया चलावाई गईं। केन्द्रीय सरकार उस तरह से विरोधियों की सरकारें कहीं भी नहीं बनने देना चाहती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह जो मौजूदा नीति है वह अनुचित है। अब जब आप के पास 51 मੈम्बर्स हैं और उधर वह मिल कर 89 है तो फिर उनको मिली-जुली सरकार बनाने का अवसर दिया जाना चाहिए। जो आपसे ज्यादा तादाद में है उनको लोकप्रिय सरकार बनाने देना चाहिए। लेकिन 51 मੈम्बर पर आप इस तरह अड कर बैठे हैं और राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करवा दिया है और इस तरह फिर राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान वहां पर दलबदल करवायेंगे और जैसे यहां पर दलबदलुओं को लेकर उधर बैठे हुए हैं उसी तरह से दलबदल होंगे। रुपया देकर शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स वालों को खींचेंगे, शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स वालों को खींचेंगे। किसी को मिनिस्टर का धोखा देंगे तो किसी को कहीं के राज्यपाल का धोखा देंगे और इस तरह से धांधलेबाजी और धोखेबाजी करके वहां भी दलबदलुओं की सरकार बनाकर बैठना चाहते हैं।

आप यह कहते हैं कि राजाओं, महाराजाओं की प्रिवी पर्स हम खत्म करने जा रहे हैं। उस

तरह से प्राप्त होने वाली साढ़े 4 करोड़ की राशि के अनुसार 7 पैसे प्रति व्यक्ति आता है और आप भली-भांति समझ सकते हैं कि 7 पैसे में किसी भी आदमी की गरीबी यह सरकार कैसे दूर कर सकेगी? वैसे यह मैं स्पष्ट कर दू कि मैं प्रिवी पर्स यदि आप कल समाप्त करते हैं तो मेरी तरफ से आज खत्म कर दे। उसके बारे में मुझं उनसे कोई मनभेद नहीं है लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहूंगा कि साथ में अपने इन सफेद हाथियों का खर्चा भी बन्द करे जोकि चूस-चूम कर हमको खाए जा रहे हैं। उनके वट्टे चट्टे धुँचे हमें खाए जा रहे हैं। देश का प्रत्येक नागरिक को 1600-1600 रुपये का कर्जदार बना दिया। जहां प्रिवी पर्स को समाप्त करके वह पुराने नरेश खत्म कर रहे हैं वह। दूसरी ओर इस तरह में इस सरकार ने 800-900 नये राजा मंत्री आदि बनाकर इस देश में पैदा कर दिए हैं। अब इस तरह से तो देश का विकास व उन्नति नहीं होगी कि पुराने नरेश खत्म कर दिए जायें और मतिगणों की लम्बी फीज की शकल में नये राजे पैदा कर लिए जाएं। अब यह देश और जनता का विकास किया जा रहा है या विनाश किया जा रहा है।

उड़ीसा की जनता इतनी भोली-भाली है कि वहां इस तरह से राष्ट्रपति शासन करके फिर दो, तीन महीने में ही जनता को प्रलोभन देकर दलबदलुओं की सरकार वहां पर बना दी जाएगी। अभी इसीलिए विकास के लिए वहां पर पैसा नहीं दिया गया। क्या कारण था कि स्टील प्लांट नहीं लगा। 46000 गावों में से 1100 में बिजली पहुंची। इसके विपरीत हम देखते हैं कि हरियाणा में क्या हुआ? साल के अन्दर एक एक गांव में बिजली पहुंचा दी और कारण यह था कि पहले हरियाणा विभाजन से पूर्व अकाली दल और जनसंघ के हाथ में था इनके हाथ में आते ही दबादब पैसा दिया जाने लगा। पैसे हा मिल करने के लिए गरीब लगेटी वाली जनता पर टैक्स लगाए गए। इस तरह के केन्द्रीय सरकार जहां-जहां

[श्री श्रीकार लाल बरवा]

पर विरोधियों की सरकार बनी हुई है उनको वह विकास के लायक जितना पैसा वह मांगते हैं नहीं देती है हालांकि मह से वह विकास कार्य वहां करने का दम अवश्य भरती है। अब कथनी और करनी में रात दिन का अन्तर है। जनता को गरीबी मिटाओ का नारा देकर झ्रामा देने और उनका वोट हासिल करने में यह केन्द्रीय सरकार कागयाय हो गई है लेकिन वास्तविकता इसके ठीक परे है क्योंकि बजट में जो इमने प्राविधान किया है उसमें वह न देश की और न उड़ीसा की जनता की गरीबी को वह मिटा सकती है। बजट को देखने में मालूम पड़ता है कि 46000 गावों में से केवल 1100 गावों में बिजली पहुंचाई है। 1 लाख 1 एकड़ भूमि पर सिंचाई होने लगेगी। अब विकास और सिंचाई आदि की व्यवस्था करने के वायदे तो हम पिछले 23 सालों में जनता से करते आए हैं कि हम तुम्हारा यह कर देंगे या तुम्हारा हम वह कर देंगे लेकिन हुआ अभी तक कुछ नहीं है। उस बजट को देखने में मालूम पड़ता है कि डब्बा गुल है। मालूम पड़ता है कि इस सरकार द्वारा दूरी तरीके से झूठे प्रलोभन, झूठे आश्वासन और बिलकुल सफेद झूठ बोलकर जनता को उल्लू बनाया जाता रहेगा और यह घोखा 3, 4 या पांच साल तक चलेगा फिर हालत यह होगी कि जनता इनको ठुकरा कर फेंक देगी।

उड़ीसा में गैर कांग्रेस विरोधी दलों की मिली-जुली सरकार बननी बहुत जरूरी है। राज्यपाल को यह चाहिए कि जिनका वोट पर बहुमत हो, अच्छी हो या बुरी हो, वहां की जनता उससे अपने आप निबट लेगी, राज्यपाल को बहुमत वाली पार्टियों को राज्य में सरकार बनाने का अवसर देना चाहिए। डा० सम्पूर्णानन्द ने राजस्थान में यही गुस्ताखी की और उसका परिणाम यह हुआ कि वहां पर गोलियां चलीं। अब उड़ीसा की जनता बेचारी लड़ना नहीं जानती, गोलियां चलाना और

हड़ताल आदि करना नहीं जानती इसलिए उसको इम तरह से दरमुजर किया जा रहा है। लेकिन दूसरी तरफ हम देखते हैं कि मद्राम की जनता ने चाभी मरोड़ी और इन्होंने 500 करोड़ रुपया दे दिया जबकि उड़ीसा के लिए सन् 71-72 के वास्ते केवल 32 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गयी है जोकि शर्म की बात है। दरअमल हकीकत यह है कि जो जनता आपके गामने हाथ जोड़ कर आती है उसको तो पाई नहीं, रोटी का टुकड़ा नहीं और चावल का दाना नहीं लेकिन जो आगकी छाती पर चढ़ आए उसको आप करोड़ों रुपया दे दे तो यह बहुत ही अनुराचन और नाइन्माफी की बात है। दरअमल चपन की भूखी है। धन्यवाद।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to remind the hon. Members that this is not the regular budget of the State Government of Orissa. It is only a vote on account which is being taken for the coming four months to tide over the necessary constitutional requirements so that the expenditure of the Government of Orissa can be defrayed out of the consolidated fund of that State, and therefore, to read too many things out of this vote on account provision that has been presented before this House will be not only misguiding themselves but also misguiding the House.

Here, only general trends of the economy of the State of Orissa have been indicated and I have in the statement that I have put before the House indicated those trends. Several things have been brought out by the hon. Members who participated in this debate, and I do not wish to go into the political matters, because they have been adequately replied to by the other Members. Here, I would only indicate the points regarding some financial and developmental matters which certain hon. Members have raised.

I am thankful to Shri Jaganath Rao for having pointed out the kind of financial responsibility that we see often in various

States. As you might remember, sometime back the entire land revenue of the State of Orissa was abolished. Now, we have known that in several States, land revenue on uneconomic holdings has been abolished, but I do not know whether it is in the public interest, or it has shown any financial responsibility on the part of any State Government, to abolish the land revenue from economic holdings also, that is to say, 100 or 500 acres, whatever the extent of land that a family is allowed to possess according to the land laws of the State. The abolition of land revenue on all lands means also loss of matching grant from the Planning Commission so, they cannot blame anybody else for the lack of resources in their own State.

I would like to point out that many figures have been supplied which show that Orissa has been given special treatment but they close their eyes to such figures because they are not convenient to them. As far as *per capita* plan assistance is concerned, Orissa stands first. No other State in the country has received so much of *per capita* assistance as the State of Orissa. In spite of this, if the government led by the party to which Shri P. K. Deo belongs has not been able to utilize and mobilise their own resources, they cannot lay the blame on the doors of the Government of India. They have to search within themselves and find out why Orissa has not been able to make any tangible progress so far.

Shri P. K. Deo has again tried to twist facts and present a distorted picture regarding the appointment of the Sarjoo Prasad Commission. As the House knows, the Commission was appointed a day before the R. N. Singh Deo Ministry resigned (*Interruptions*). Shri P. K. Deo is a senior member and I do not expect him to make a running commentary. No responsible member will interrupt other members when they are speaking. I did not interrupt him while he was speaking even though I knew that what he was saying was not correct. We have to maintain decorum in this House. Even though truth might be a little bit bitter to him he should be a little tolerant. If my facts are wrong, he can say so when he gets an opportunity.

He went on to say that under President's Rule this Commission has not been allowed to function. I want to say that Shri P. K. Deo is completely untrue and he has not presented his facts properly before the House. The Commission was appointed a day before the Ministry resigned. After that, the State Government under President's rule issued a notification and Mr Justice Sarjoo Prasad took charge within fifteen days. On the 14th January he indicated that he would require some staff and that was sanctioned on the 13th February. He assumed his office on 17-2-71. After that he has asked for the supply of some records. They are being supplied to him. Some records have already been supplied and others are being supplied. These are the facts. In spite of this, if a member like Shri P. K. Deo comes before the House and makes an allegation, which is patently untrue, that the State under President's Rule has not allowed Justice Sarjoo Prasad to function, I say that is the height of irresponsibility on the part of a senior member like him. I do not expect that members like him should treat the Lok Sabha in this manner.

Coming to the development of Orissa, a large part of the development that has taken place is due to Central assistance. It is our declared policy to remove regional imbalances in development and, therefore, not only the highest *per capita* assistance has been given to the State of Orissa but in the other schemes that I have mentioned in my statement—there are seven of them—hundred per cent aid has been given by the Central Government and not a single paisa has been spent by the State Government. If the State Government do not utilize properly the assistance given by the Centre and allow grass to grow under their feet, then they cannot blame the Government of India for their lapses. They have to find out whether some more financial responsibility is needed before the State can be developed.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi rightly pointed out regarding the great need for rural electrification. Rural electrification is not needed only for lighting houses in villages but it has great use for increasing agricultural production, for diversifying industry and for allowing the rural population to set up small-

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

scale industries and to improve their economic lot. He will be glad to know that up to last year 1,150 villages were electrified. We have now set up a target of electrifying 1,000 villages in the next one year. Looking to the background of development so far, this is a very ambitious target that has been fixed and I hope that it will be possible for the Government that will be established there to fulfil this target with the help of the Central Government.

Very undignified and unnecessary and wrong charges were levelled against Dr. Ansari who is trying to manage a very difficult political situation in the State of Orissa. The normal convention of the House is that the heads of State, that is, the President of India or the Governor of any State, are not brought into any political controversy and no allegations are made against them. Here, motives have been attributed and all kinds of things have been said against the Governor who is trying to handle a very difficult task. If any party had got a clear majority, the Governor's job would have been very easy. That party and the leader elected by the majority party could have formed the government and taken over the reins of administration. But when no party gains absolute majority, the task of the Governor becomes very difficult. He has to see that not only a stable government is formed but he has also to see that the stable government that is formed is durable. When there is a marriage of convenience between people who are diametrically opposed to each other in programmes, policies and election manifestoes, when there is nothing common either in policy or in programme or in economic thinking or in political functioning between those who are just trying to come together to form the government, the entire picture becomes completely blurred.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah):
What about West Bengal ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
Even in West Bengal the time that is being taken by the Governor in forming the ministry is because of this reason. If either the Congress or the CPM or any other party or front had attained absolute majority, there would have been no difficulty for the Governor to call upon the leader of the

majority party to form the government. But when we have got the background of horse-trading for the last four years in the country, when we had the era of defection that created all kinds of political difficulties in the country the Governors have to be very careful before they call upon any party or leader to form the government there. Therefore, if Dr. Ansari is taking time to call upon any leader of the Orissa Legislature to form the government, I think, he is being absolutely right and he must err on the side of caution rather than on the side of hurry. Therefore, I do not think any of the charges or criticism levelled against the Governor of Orissa is justified and I do not think any responsible Member could fling himself against the Governor in this manner in this honourable House.

Things have been said about the second steel plant in Orissa. From time to time, as you may remember, in the Fourth Lok Sabha several statements were made by the Government in regard to this matter. I am glad to say that with the assistance of the Central Government very large iron ore deposits have been located which can sustain a second steel plant in Orissa. But I would say that the second steel plant in Orissa is not the concern of the people of Orissa alone but it is the concern of the entire country because steel, which is produced either in Madhya Pradesh or in Orissa or West Bengal or Bihar, would be utilised for developmental purposes all over the country. It is a vital and basic raw material for all development purposes. Therefore, whichever place is found to be the most suitable economically and from the feasibility point of view would be selected. I do not think claims of Orissa would be overlooked and I would say, in addition to that, Orissa has a claim because of regional imbalance and because it is an area which is largely inhabited by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population. This is another factor that is in its favour. All the factors will be taken into consideration before the location of the second steel plant is decided.

16 hrs.

Mr. Jagannath Rao also mentioned about the development of the port at Gopalpur-on-sea. He will be glad to know that a token allotment of money has been made for

surveying and developing that port. That work is going to be taken in hand.

I think, I have covered most of the important points raised by the hon Members. The last point that I want to mention here is the point that Mr Surendra Mohanty made when he compared the assistance of the Union Government to Union Territories with that to the State of Orissa. A senior person in public life like Mr Surendra Mohanty—I think, we both entered the House in 1957—should know that the Central Government has direct responsibility for not only administration of Union Territories but also for their finances. All the Union Territories depend on the Central Government for their finances. If certain territories are kept as Union Territories, it is mainly because of the financial reasons. If financially they are not viable, they are not kept as States. There are several reasons. That is also one of the reasons. Therefore, it is absolutely unrealistic to compare the Union Government's aid to Union Territories with that given to States which are supposed to look after their own finances and resources. Every State Government is supposed to mobilise their own resources, raise their own resources and see to it that their resources grow in such a manner that the State develops in a proper and regulated manner. They cannot depend or they cannot complain that the Central Government has not been indulgent to them.

As I stated earlier, the Central Government has been particularly indulgent to the State of Orissa, not because Orissa has any special features but because Orissa requires that kind of indulgence and that kind of assistance. Therefore, that kind of assistance has been given. But it is absolutely unrealistic and wrong to compare the Central assistance to Union Territories with that given to various States of the country.

Having said this and having drawn the attention of the hon Members to the fact that this is only a Vote on Account Budget and not a regular Budget, I would request the hon. Members to give their sanction to the Vote on Account.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, *on account*, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos 1 to 11, 11A, 12 to 17, 17A, 18 to 39, 41 to 58 and 60 to 62 ”

The motion was adopted

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER . Again, the question is

“That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 11A, 13, 14, 16, 17, 17A, 19, 21 to 32, 34, 35, 37, 40 to 44, 46 to 49, 53 to 55, 58 to 60 and 62 ”

The motion was adopted

16.03 hrs.

ORISSA APPROPRIATION (VOTE
ON ACCOUNT) BILL*, 1971

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA
CHARAN SHUKLA) I beg to move for
leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the
withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the
Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa
for the services of a part of the financial
year 1971-72.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 29-3-71.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER . The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year, 1971-72."

The motion was adopted

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA . I introduce* the Bill.

I beg to move† :

"That the Bill to provide to the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year, 1971-72, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER . The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year, 1971-72, be taken into Consideration "

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 2,3, clauses 1, The Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA . I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16 05 hrs.

ORISSA APPROPRIATION BILL,** 1971

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) 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 Orissa for the services of the financial year 1970-71.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : 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 Orissa for the services of the financial year 1970 71."

The motion was adopted

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move‡ :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1970-71, be taken into Consideration "

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is .

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1970-71, be taken into Consideration."

The motion was adopted

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President

†Moved with the recommendation of the President.

**Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 29.3.71.

‡ Introduced proved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER The question is '

"That clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill '

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 3, the schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA I move

"That the Bill be passed

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The question is

' That the Bill be passed

The motion was adopted

16 08 hrs

RI BALLOT PAPERS

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुनेना) .
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक पत्र अध्यक्ष महोदय को दिया था । उसमें मैंने यह कहा था कि 29 तारीख की शाम के चार बजे तक मेरे पत्र का उत्तर अगर नहीं आया तो मैंने जो उस पत्र में उल्लेख किया था, उस निश्चय पर मैं अटल रहूंगा । मैंने माग की थी कि जो देश में बहुत बड़ी चर्चा चल रही है कि मत पत्रों में काफी गड़बड़ी की गई है, उसकी जांच की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए । बहुत बड़ी सख्या में मत पत्र मिहोर की पेपर मिल को भेजे जा रहे हैं । उस पत्र के अन्दर मैंने कुछ तथ्यों को अध्यक्ष महोदय को लिखकर भेजा था । मुझे इस प्रकार के संकेत मिले हैं कि बड़ीगढ़ में जो बैंगज 13 और 21 तारीख को रवाना हुई थी उनको रास्ते में नष्ट किया जा रहा है । मैं कल सिहोर गया था । वहाँ चार तारीख को 58 बण्डल जिनमें मतपत्र थे पड़े हुए थे । बहुत बड़ी सख्या में बैलट पेपर वहाँ

पड़े हुए थे । उन्हें नष्ट किया जा रहा है । मैंने माग की थी कि इस सम्बन्ध में एक कमेटी बनाई जाए और उस कमेटी के अन्दर सभी पार्टियों के लोग हों, उनके प्रतिनिधि हों...

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You have written to the Speaker and the Speaker has replied to you on March 26 I think you are in possession of that reply in which he has stated very clearly that it is not permissible for any one to resort to Dharna or hunger strike or any demonstration in the precincts of the Parliament House or the Parliament House Estate I would request you, as a senior member and an hon Member who wants to uphold the dignity of this House, to kindly co operate with the Speaker by not resorting to such things

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस बारे में आश्वासन दिया जाए । आज देश में एक सन्देह का वातावरण बना हुआ है । उसको दूर करने के लिए एक पार्लियामेन्टरी कमेटी बने और वह इस सारे मामले की छानबीन करे । उस कमेटी में सभी दलों के सदस्य हों । मैंने बताया है कि गियोर में मतपत्रों के 58 बण्डल पड़े हुए हैं, जिनको जलाया जाएगा । मतपत्रों की दो बोगी रास्ते में हैं । उनको भी नष्ट किया जा रहा है । इन बातों की जांच करने के लिए एक पार्लियामेन्ट की कमेटी बनाई जाए । ..(व्यवधान)... मेरा आरोप है कि यह झुठ जीत कर आया है, यह ऊँचे दर्जे की वेईमानी करके जीत कर आया है । इसलिए इस बारे में एक जांच कमेटी बिठाई जाए ।

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I would only make this request to Mr Kachwai ji You have made concrete and perhaps constructive suggestions I am happy that you are desisting from what you intended to do Kindly meet the Speaker and discuss this matter calmly with him in his Chamber. I am sure he will be receptive to you

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय तो मैं बैठता हू ।

16.12½ hrs.

MYSORE BUDGET, 1971-72—GENERAL DISCUSSION, DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (MYSORE), 1971-72 AND DEMANDS* FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS, (MYSORE), 1970-71.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will try to finish the Mysore Budget discussion in one hour. After that we will take up the West Bengal budget. I request the hon. Members to be very brief in their observations.

DEMAND NO. 1—4—TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,46,00) be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.’ ”

DEMAND NO. 2--9—LAND REVENUE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,73,70,00) be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Land Revenue.’ ”

DEMAND NO. 3—10—STATE EXCISE DUTIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,99,500 be granted to the President out of the

Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘State Excise Duties.’ ”

DEMAND NO. 4—11—TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,94,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Taxes on Vehicles.’ ”

DEMAND NO 5—12—SALES TAX

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 42,16,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Sales Tax.’ ”

DEMAND NO. 6—13—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,77,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Other Taxes and Duties.’ ”

DEMAND NO. 7—14—STAMPS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 7,18,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Stamps.' "

DEMAND NO. 8-15—REGISTRATION
FEES

MR DEPUTY-SPLAKER Motion
moved :

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 12,38,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Registration Fees' "

DEMAND NO. 9-18 —PARLIAMENT,
STATE/UNION TERRITORY
LEGISLATURE

MR DEPUTY-SPLAKER Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 37,07,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislature' "

DEMAND NO. 10-19—GENERAL
ADMINISTRATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,80,45,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'General Administration' "

DEMAND NO 11-21—ADMINISTRATION
OF JUSTICE

MR DEPUTY-SPLAKER Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 63,56,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Administration of Justice' "

DEMAND NO. 12 -22—JAILS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 36,22,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Jails' "

DEMAND NO 13-23—POLICE

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,31,93,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Police' "

DEMAND NO 14 25—SUPPLIES
AND DISPOSALS

MR DEPUTY SPLAKER Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,16,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Supplies and Disposals' "

**DEMAND No. 15-26—MISCELLANEOUS
DEPARTMENTS**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 82,86,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments.' "

**DEMAND No 16-27—SCIENTIFIC
DEPARTMENTS**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,55,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Scientific Departments.' "

DEMAND No. 17-28—EDUCATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,94,34,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Education.' "

**DEMAND No. 18-29- MEDICAL,
30—PUBLIC HEALTH AND 30A—
FAMILY PLANNING**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,50,76,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the

year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Medical, 30 Public Health and 30A Family Planning.' "

DEMAND No 20-31—AGRICULTURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,16,32,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Agriculture' "

**DEMAND No 21-32—RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 87,08,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Rural Development.' "

**DEMAND No 22-33—ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,65,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry.' "

**DEMAND No. 23-34—CO-
OPERATION**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,67,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying

the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Co-operation.' "

DEMAND NO. 24—35
INDUSTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,30,07,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 25—31 COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL
EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL
DEVELOPMENT WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,88,09,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works'."

DEMAND NO. 26—38 LABOUR AND
EMPLOYMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,74,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31 day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND NO 27—39 MISCELLANEOUS,
SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL
ORGANISATIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,24,36,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisations'."

DEMAND NO. 29—43 IRRIGATION,
NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND
DRAINAGE WORKS
(COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,73,52,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 30—44 IRRIGATION,
NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND
DRAINAGE WORKS (NON-
COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,37,95,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Irrigation, Navigation Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 30—48 CAPITAL OUT-
LAY ON IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION,
EMBANKMENT AND DRAIN-
AGE WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 87,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works'."

DEMAND NO 31--50 PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,40,54,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 31A—52 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,70,83,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 32—53 PORTS AND PILOTAGE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER . Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,30,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ports and Pilotage'."

DEMAND NO. 3'—64 FAMINE RELIEF

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,19,69,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Famine Relief'."

DEMAND NO. 34—65 PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,77,34,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits'."

DEMAND NO. 35—66 TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 48,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Territorial and Political Pensions'."

DEMAND NO 36—67 PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards*

defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers'."

DEMAND NO 37-68 STATIONERY AND PRINTING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,35,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

DEMAND NO. 38-70 FOREST

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,84,86,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND NO 39-71 MISCELLANEOUS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,08,91,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'."

DEMAND NO. 40-72 COMMUTATION OF PENSIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,64,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or*

towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Commutation of Pensions'."

DEMAND NO. 41-76 OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COMPENSATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,33,500/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments'."

DEMAND NO. 42-92 PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO LANDHOLDERS, ETC ON THE ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,08,500/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'payment of Compensation to Landholders, etc. on the Abolition of Zamindari System'."

DEMAND NO 43-94 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,47,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health'."

DEMAND No. 44—96 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,40,80,500/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'."

DEMAND No. 45—99 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,79,50,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)'."

DEMAND No. 46—100 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (NON-COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,33,500/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)'."

DEMAND No. 47—101 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,33,500/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of Capital 'Outlay on Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 48—103 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,38,95,500 - be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND No. 50—110 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,65,500/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Ports'."

DEMAND No. 50A—114 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,67,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

Mysore, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes' "

DEMAND No. 51—119 CAPITAL
OUTLAY ON FORESTS

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 14,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, on account for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests' "

DEMAND No. 52—120 PAYMENT
OF COMMUTED VALUE OF
PENSION

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 8,96,000 - be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Payment of Commuted Value of Pension' "

DEMAND No. 53—124 CAPITAL
OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERN-
MENT TRADING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,94,99,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading'."

DEMAND No. 54—Q LOANS AND
ADVANCES BY STATE/UNION
TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 8,11,87,000/ be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by State/Union Territory Governments' "

DEMAND No. 5 - SALES TAX
ADMINISTRATION

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion
moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 100 - be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Sales Tax Administration' "

DEMAND No. 6—OTHER TAXES AND
DUTIES

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion
moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,16,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971 in respect of 'Other Taxes and 'Duties' "

DEMAND No. 7—STAMPS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 6,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Stamps'."

DEMAND NO 9 -LEGISLATURE AND ELECTIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 54,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Legislature and Elections'."

DEMAND NO. 13 -POLICE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO 17 -EDUCATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of State of the Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of Payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 18 -MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200/- be granted to the President out

of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Medical and Public Health'."

DIMAND NO 20-AGRICULTURE

MR DLPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 700 - be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 24-INDUSTRIES

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 60,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO 27-MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 22,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisation'."

DEMAND NO. 29-IRRIGATION (COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,37,06,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Irrigation (Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO 30-A—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 74,59,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND NO 30-B—IRRIGATION —CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Irrigation-Capital Outlay on Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 31—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,83,79,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND NO 31-A—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND NO 33—FAMINE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,12,57,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Famine'."

DEMAND NO 34—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,16,50,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Pensions and other retirement benefits'."

DEMAND NO. 37—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

DEMAND NO 39—MISCELLANEOUS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,38,84,371 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'."

DEMAND NO 40 COMMUTATION OF PENSION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,28,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Commutation of Pension'."

DEMAND NO 41—MISCELLANEOUS COMPENSATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,30,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments'."

DEMAND NO. 44—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,30,68,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'."

DEMAND NO 45—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,98,90,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO 46—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION—NON-COMMERCIAL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 47,19,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation—Non-Commercial'."

DEMAND NO. 47—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,19,60,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes'."

**DEMAND NO. 48—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON PUBLIC WORKS**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 500/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Public Works.’”

**DEMAND NO. 52—COMMUTED
VALUE OF PENSIONS**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,76,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Commutated Value of Pensions.’”

**DEMAND NO. 53—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT
TRADING**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.’”

**DEMAND NO. 54—ADVANCES AND
LOANS**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 87,00,600 be granted to the President

out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Advances and Loans.’”

16.13 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Hoskote) : The Minister while introducing the budget said that it is a budget prepared by the Mysore Government which is no more in existence. It was a Government which could not stand on its legs ; it has fallen. It was prepared by a Government which has lost its majority there. I want to support this Budget since it has been brought by this Government here and I have just to vote for it, because, otherwise, the Government will stop functioning.

Before coming to the financial side of it, I honestly feel, the people have given a verdict that this Congress led by Shrimati Indira Gandhi is the real congress and they have set high hopes that this Government would be able to tackle the very important problems that are facing this country, namely, the problems of unemployment, poverty etc.

I feel, the Budgets hereafter should follow a new pattern. They should not be of usual conventional, traditional types. We should bring in a leap forward in our economy. I had the opportunity to go to China to study the leap-forward which they achieved in 1956. There were certain exaggerations, in their claim of jumping forward in their economy. Still there were earnest attempts made to depart from the traditional ways in various fields of economy and they had really made a sincere beginning.

So, I would make an appeal to the Minister. As we are thinking of re-casting the entire Fourth Plan, we should see that proper adjustments are made to see that we make a good beginning in many fields of our economy, to provide employment to the poor. Once we provide employment, poverty will naturally disappear.

In respect of providing employment in this country, even today, the rural sector is the one sector that has to provide employment to a greater population. In the rural

[Shri M. V. Krishnappa]

sector, as Stalin has said, electricity and steel constitute Russian socialism. But here in this country, electricity and irrigation would constitute Indira socialism in the rural areas. We must see that electricity is taken in a bigger way to the rural areas ; especially in the State of Mysore.

Mysore was one of the earliest States in India which had taken a lead in producing electricity. As early as 1902, we had the Sivanasamudram hydro-electric project. But even after 24 years of Independence, we are still living on past glory only, whereas the neighbouring States like Madras and Maharashtra have made tremendous progress in electrifying their villages. We have ample power in Mysore. We are producing much more power than any other State, and we have surplus power. But we are not using it for the benefit of our rural population. A big attempt has to be made to see that every village in Mysore gets power as early as possible.

As the hon. Minister has pointed out already, power is needed in the rural areas not merely to light the houses but for irrigation purposes, for small-scale industries which alone can solve the problem of rural unemployment, and the various agricultural processing factories that are to be started in this country on a large scale. So, in Mysore, there is a great need to have a big plan for electrifying the rural areas.

Now, I come to the problems of the Bangalore area. I have the honour to represent in this House a portion of the Bangalore city and the belt area around the Bangalore city. Compared to other cities, this belt area round about Bangalore is like a hell. It has neither the advantages of the villages nor the benefits of the cities. Nearly three to four lakhs of people are living in this belt area. But they do not get amenities like water supply, drainage, electricity, power, etc. They happen to be the real sufferers. The city corporation does not spend a single pie for them. The Government of India industries which are situated round about Bangalore like the HAL, ITI, HMT, BEL etc. which employ more than three to four lakhs of people only pollute the sanitary conditions in that area but do not contribute

a single pie to the coffers of the local municipalities or the panchayats to attend to the needs of the people in the belt area. Out of Rs. 250 crores which the Mysore Government gets, nearly Rs. 80 crores are derived from the Bangalore city alone. I learn that more than Rs. 30 crores is paid by Bangalore in the form of sales tax and about Rs. 25 to 30 crores in the form of income-tax, and other taxes like betting tax, vehicles tax are also derived from the Bangalore city. Because of the industrial complex round about Bangalore, the sanitary conditions are deteriorating. But the State Government is not giving any grant to this belt area except that they are supplying some drinking water from the Cauvery water supply scheme, which has also not yet materialised. So, in order to meet the urgent needs of the people living around Bangalore, the Centre as well as the State Governments should come forward to make a bigger contribution every year to provide proper sanitation, proper water supply and for the eradication of the mosquito nuisance that exists in the belt area. I would appeal to the Central Government that this is the time for them to help the Government of Mysore and the city of Bangalore, because they are having their industries round about Bangalore.

This House has always felt that we should not have President's rule in any State and we should as early as possible have popular governments established in the States. I am sorry that in Mysore a situation has arisen where the Governor's rule has had to be imposed. Mysore is one of the States which had democratic institutions even as early as 85 year ago. Mysore has had its Assembly and Council since then, and the rulers there were ruling with the consent of the people. So, I would appeal to the Government and to the Prime Minister through the Finance Minister that they should establish as early as possible a popular government there. The ruling Congress is capable of forming a Ministry there and they have enough strength to form a Ministry. 90 per cent of the Mysore MPs have pleaded for the immediate establishment of a popular Government there. Out of 27 Members, excepting three or four who for honest reasons differ, the others want immediate formation of a popular government there and then going to the polls after some time. So, I would appeal to the Prime

Minister to see that a popular government is established immediately in Mysore

I would also urge that two commissions should be set up in Mysore. One commission should be set up to inquire into the irregularities in appointments and promotions in government service since the last thirteen or fourteen years. There had been so much of irregular promotions and appointments in Mysore Government, a lot of nepotism was rampant, caste-ism was prevalent almost everywhere, and people got disappointed so much, there was so much of heart burning in the services, that when these elections came, this was the time for them to show to the people how much discontent they had. If there was the Indna wave in other States, it was not a wave in Mysore but it was a cyclone. It was a cyclone which swept 27 members. Even if some of us had resisted, the cyclone would have brought us here. That was the strength of the cyclone, that was the extent of the discontent prevailing.

I feel a Commission should be constituted to go into irregularities in appointments, nepotism and promotions. There should be constituted another Commission to go into the Cauvery drinking water supply scheme for Bangalore city. The scheme was started 5-6 years ago. At that time, it was estimated to cost Rs 10-15 crores. Then it was revised to Rs 20 crores. Again it was revised to Rs 30 crores. Today it has risen upto Rs 50 crores. One of the senior engineer members of the Commission who resigned from that body has come out with a statement alleging frauds, that they have accepted a tender costing Rs 8 crores which would have cost only Rs 3-4 crores if the tender of an Indian firm was accepted, rejecting the tender of the French firm. I would request the Finance Minister to take immediate steps to constitute these two Commissions.

*SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN (Ponnani)
Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like to speak in Malayalam which is my mother tongue.

Sir, before I start speaking about the Budget which is before the House I would like to say that as the Mysore Budget has been brought here for discussion, budgets of many other States have also been discussed in this House. Only an hour before the Orissa Budget was discussed and passed by this House. Two days earlier the Budget of Manipur was considered by this House. It is likely that we may have to consider the budgets of Bihar and U.P. also. I doubt very much whether in the next two days, before we adjourn, the Government will present those budgets also—Bihar and U.P.—to this House.

Why is this happening? It is because of the policy pursued by the ruling Party. What are they doing? They are not allowing elected popular Ministers to function in those States where the Ministers belong to any other party. Members elected to the Assemblies, if they belong to any opposition party, are encouraged to defect and come over to the ruling Party. The autonomy of the State is completely ignored. Also, the offices of the Governor have been used to further the interest of the ruling party. Corruption and utter opportunism have become a general feature in this country. If this policy is allowed to continue, where the ruling party topples popular Ministries in the States, we will have to go on discussing and passing budgets of different States here in this Parliament.

With a view to stopping this our party put forward a proposal before this Government. The suggestion was to make defections legally difficult. This can be done only if the defectors automatically lose their seats in the Assemblies of Parliament and have to face the electorate again. If such a fear is instilled in the minds of the Members they will not think of defecting and the ruling party will not be able to topple popular Ministries. I am sorry to mention that the ruling party did not agree to the proposal put forward by us.

What happened in Mysore? Compared to other States Mysore is placed in a peculiar position. Members and Ministers

* The original speech was delivered in Malayalam

[Shri M. K. Krishnan]

who till yesterday stood by parties other than the ruling Congress and were vehemently opposing it both inside the Assembly and outside changed their loyalty overnight and crossed over to the ruling Congress. It is strange that the ruling Party is so anxious to welcome these erstwhile rivals into its bosom. Until yesterday they were reactionaries and they were blocking progress. But today suddenly they became progressives overnight. I am unable to understand this. When there are people in the ruling Party to welcome them such defections will continue.

It was in this way that the Mysore Government was thrown out and President's rule imposed there. For imposing President's rule the proclamation has to be adopted by both the Houses of Parliament within two months. This is the provision in the Constitution. If at the time of the proclamation the Lok Sabha is not in session and the Rajya Sabha adopts it, it will have to be passed in Lok Sabha within one month. When we discussed the Orissa Budget, it was pointed out here that the proclamation imposing President's rule was not passed by either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha. That means the Government at present in Orissa is not according to the constitutional provisions. Why should such a Government be there in Orissa and why should the ruling party agree to that?

In Mysore the State Government has been removed and the President's rule imposed. I am not entering into the details of the Budget. I only want to say on this occasion that if the policy of toppling popular Ministries in States and imposing President's rule is continued we will have to discuss here many more State Budgets and that will lead to authoritarianism.

With these remarks, Sir, I conclude.

DR. V. K. R. VARADARAJA RAO (Bellary) : There are two or three points I want to make.

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA : The time is very short. The previous speaker made some general observations on this Budget.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU (Chingleput) :

The previous speaker said that somebody from Madras defected from one party to another party.

SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN : It is Mysore

DR. V. K. R. VARADARAJA RAO :

I have carefully gone through the President's notification under which the hon. Minister has now introduced this Budget. From the Governor's letter it appears that he found that it was not possible to form a stable ministry; at the same time he has kept the legislature in suspension. The position is not clear to me. The Governor says 'it seems a controversy has arisen regarding the admission of the members of the legislature wishing to join the Congress Party and also regarding the question of the formation of an alternative ministry. I do not know how far the Governor, or for that matter the President should take notice officially of things that happen outside the legislature or parliament. In any case, I should like to point out that after the wonderful victory which no party had at the elections, cyclone as Mr. Krishnappa called it, in several States people who belonged to the ruling parties in those States started defecting from those parties and want to cross over. This has been happening in U.P., I think this is going to happen in Bihar. It has happened in Mysore. I believe that efforts are being made to form a ministry in U.P. with members who, before the elections, belonged to the opposition parties, who fought against us in the elections, who after the election and Indira cyclon have now joined the ruling party. I believe very shortly a ministry will be announced in U.P. A similar situation arises in Mysore also. I should like the Government to explain to this House whether there is any intention on the part of the Government to have a discriminatory treatment between the formation of popular Governments in one State and another. This is a question to which I should like to have a categorical answer.

I am not in favour of the formation of a ministry with defectors. I do not think that any person, who after the election crosses the floor of the House with the hope of becoming a Minister or a Deputy Minister or something else should be given that

reward. But there should be no bar on a person joining a party without any benefits on joining a party. The suggestion I want to make is this. The Mysore Governor should be requested to find out from Mr Siddaveerappa, the leader of the Congress ruling party whether he has a numerical majority without the defectors being rewarded with Ministership. In other words he may send for him and find out from him whether he is in a position to have a numerical majority, and whether he will confine his ministry making only to those persons who were in the Congress party before the election took place. If so I suggest that the Governor should go ahead and have the President's order revoked and enable the formation of a ministry. If that does not happen it would be a futile waste of time to try to form a miscellaneous conglomeration of parties and call that a ministry. We have had enough experience of SVD Ministries in the country. In that case the President's rule should continue. I would suggest further that this particular clause keeping Assembly in suspension should be revoked and the Assembly should be dissolved, the elections should be held in 1972. I know some friends have made the suggestion that there should be an immediate election. As one who fought the elections recently I should point out that the electoral rolls are defective. In the house where I stayed my brother-in-law's name was not in the list, for thirty years he has been in Bellary. The names of his wife and daughter were in the electoral rolls. (*Interruptions*) I am giving you only one example, I can give you a number of other examples where the name of whole families were not found in the list. With full confidence in the strength and the ideology of my party I say that we should not go in for an immediate poll. The President's rule should be continued and there should be regular elections in 1972 unless Mr Siddaveerappa is able to form a Ministry from among those who were in the Congress (R) before the election with the support of those who have not joined his party without seeking office. That is my first and major political point.

I shall now come to some economic aspects of the Budget. The speech of the Finance Minister of Mysore says that

the report on Kudaramukh iron ore project has been sent to the Government. I should like the hon. Minister to give us some idea as to how soon the Government expects to deal with that report. There is the Mangalore harbour project with which I had to do something before. Originally it was intended that it would receive ships upto 60 thousand tonnes draft. It was revised upwards to 100 thousand tonnes draft, with a view to cater to the export of Kudaramukh iron ore. From reliable, or unreliable sources I understand that an attempt is being made to stop the progress of the port and keep it at 60 thousand tonnes. It appears that they will think of some method by which ore will be transported to ships which will be anchored five or six miles away from the port. I should like to know the intention of the Government in regard to the further development of Mangalore harbour, and also what they propose to do in regard to Kudaramukh iron ore project.

We were all very happy in this House when our leader announced in the last Parliament the establishment of three steel plants. One was to be in Vizag, the other was to be in Salem and the third in Hospet. I find that the foundation-stone for the Salem project was laid first, I also find that the foundation-stone for the Vizag project has been laid second. But nothing has been done so far regarding the steel plant in Hospet which concerns me because the site chosen is Tornagallu, which is about 20 miles from Bellary city and about 20 miles from Hospet. (*Interruptions*) Mr Gupta can look after West Bengal, I am talking about my State and of something which is of importance to the nation as a whole. I should like to know from the Minister when they propose to lay the foundation stone for this project, because there is great deal of anxiety among people there and throughout the election campaign. I was bombarded with questions from my constituents when this foundation stone was going to be laid. They say: Is it because there is the DMK rule in Madras that the foundation stone had been laid at Salem? Is it because there is Congress Government in Andhra that the foundation stone at Vizag has been laid? Is it because there is the Congress (O) government in Mysore

[Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao]

that there is no foundation-stone in Hospet? I had to answer those questions, as I am the elected representative of my people. So, I want to ask the Government, and I want them to let us know when they propose to lay the foundation-stone for the steel plant in Hospet, and what action they propose to take to expediate the construction of that plant.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time is very short.

DR. V. K. R. VARADARAJA RAO: I shall finish in another three or four minutes. I will not take more time. Only one or two things more. I would like to draw your attention to the fact that in the speech made by the Finance Minister, Shri Ramakrishna Hegde—I think it was a caretaker government—not now under President's rule—he said he would abolish octroi. I am much interested in it because in another capacity I made a very strong plea before the country for the abolition of octroi. The Finance Minister said that he was abolishing octroi and then he had an alternative proposal to make up for the revenues. I would like to know from my hon. friend the Finance Minister here whether the octroi is going to stand abolished, and whether any alternative proposals are under consideration for augmenting the revenues which would be lost by the abolition of octroi which amounts to something like Rs. 6 crores.

I would now like to say one or two things about my own district. I shall then finish my speech. I would like the President's government, since we are now in power, to see that instructions are issued to the State Government and their officers that no harassment is given to the poor voters. I and my party have been returned to power by the votes of the poorest of the poor in the land; at least that is so as far as my State is concerned and my district is concerned. They are all terrified and afraid of all sorts of oppression and all sorts of harassment. I would like to have a categorical assurance, now that my State is under President's rule. I had mentioned this to the Home Minister a few days ago, and he said, "Bring me specific cases because it is the State Government." Now it is under

President's rule. I would like to have a categorical assurance which will then give a sense of security and safety to the people of Mysore State who, by an overwhelming majority, have voted us to power here in this House. I would like to have a categorical assurance from the Minister that every attempt will be made by the Central Government to see that no harassment is made on the poor, innocent, helpless, backward sections of the community especially in rural areas and in urban slums who have voted for the Congress (R).

Now, I shall mention a few things more. There is the need for a Government College in Bellary. I would not expatiate on it. Then there is the need for dry-farming programmes in the western part of Bellary district. I would not expand on it. There is also the need for taking into account the desirability of a pelletisation plant for Bellary district, because the Donimalai iron ore project is going to be mechanically operated so that it will produce wastes and fines and they cannot be used unless there is a pelletisation plant, and I believe it is under the consideration of the Government. I would like to know from the Government whether any decision has been taken and when they propose to take action on this particular matter.

There are many other things which I would like to touch upon, but I shall not do so now. All that I would like to say is that on the whole I am satisfied with the budget that has been presented by the Mysore Government and I have gone through it. (*Interruption*) I am not concerned with political factions. I am concerned, as a developmental economist, with the economic aspects of the budget by pointing out that the budget presented by the Mysore Government is a good budget. and I would like to thank the Central Government on behalf of the people of Mysore for the special assistance that they have given to the Mysore State, the special accommodation that they have given both for non-Plan and Plan expenditure, and thereby enabling the State Government to fulfil their schemes on Plan development.

SHRI KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli): Sir, although I come from Tamilnadu, and not strictly connected with

Mysore State, and so not competent to express strong views on what is happening in Mysore, there are some problems which are the common concern of both Tamilnadu and Mysore and I would like to bring them to the notice of this government. Up till now the Mysore administration was under the control of Congress (O) and that of Tamilnadu under DMK and there was some misunderstanding developing between these two States on the question of sharing the Cauveri waters. Tamilnadu is one of the States which has fully used the over-ground waters and Cauveri is the main source of irrigation for Tamilnadu. The people of Tamilnadu especially of the districts of Tanjore and Tiruchirapalli feel very anxious when they learn that some of the tributaries of Cauveri in Mysore area are sought to be diverted to Mysore in spite of the protests made by the Tamilnadu government. The Mysore Government did not pay heed to the advice of the Union Government either and I am told they are busy constructing, or starting work of construction, across these tributaries. Now that Mysore has come under President's Rule it gives an opportunity to the Union Government to initiate talks between Tamilnadu and Mysore to settle the dispute about the sharing of waters between these two States.

I do not want to press my claims in a partisan way. I am anxious that Mysore also must get its due share. I am not against it. When we are part of the same country should there be so much of quarrel between these two States? Can we not solve this dispute in an amicable way through direct negotiations? Even when the British were ruling us they were able to reach some settlement. That basis is still there. So, it should be easy for the two States to reach an agreement to the mutual advantage of both the States.

Cauveri is irrigating the plains of Tamilnadu. Without this water it is impossible for Tamilnadu to grow paddy and we will be forced to come to the Centre for rice. So, I would request the government to intervene in this matter and to see that the dispute is settled in an amicable way. Tamilnadu government is pressing for the reference

of the dispute to the tribunal. If that becomes inevitable, I would support the demand of the Tamilnadu government so that we can find a solution as early as possible because to allow this dispute to drift will further worsen the situation. Therefore, immediate action is called for to stop further construction of the proposed dams in Mysore area, as a first step for making amicable solution.

The hon. Member who preceded me was jealous of the foundation stone laid for the steel plant.

DR V K R VARADARAJA RAO ·
Not jealous, don't talk of jealousy, talk of support.

SHRI KAIYANASUNDARAM: Sufficient funds must be allocated for the speedy execution of the plant. I want not only the Salem plant but I would support the demand for a plant at Hospet also.

*SHRI T V CHANDRASHILKHARAPPA (Shimoga): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Budget for the State of Mysore for 1971-72 has been placed before us. While commanding the Budget I have to give a few suggestions for the consideration of the Government.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the utter neglect of the hilly regions in Shimoga district of Mysore State. During the last 15 years, many schemes have been drawn and the Malenad Board was set up for the development of these regions. But, unfortunately the Board is inactive and no tangible steps have so far been taken by the Board for developing these areas. This needs special attention.

The second important thing is the setting up of a medical college in Shimoga. I was all the while hopeful that the demand of the people of this area would be met and that adequate provision would be made in Budget for setting up a college. Unfortunately my hopes have been belied.

The construction work of Bhadra Project is not proceeding according to schedule. This Project is not given as much importance as the Fungabhadra project. As a result the farmers are not enjoying any benefit and vast culti-

*The original speech was delivered in Kannada.

[Shri Kalyanasundaram]

vable areas remain un-irrigated. This should be given top priority so that farmers are able to reap full benefit from this project.

There has been a considerable depletion of forest wealth in the State and no proper afforestation schemes have been drawn up to augment the forest wealth. I urge the State Government through the centre to take timely action in the matter for conserving and increasing the natural resources of the State

In regard to industries, I have to state that during the late Sir Vishweshwarayya's time Mysore State had made good progress. Unfortunately during the last 15 years, due to some impediments the progress has slackened. This year's Budget does not include adequate provision for setting up more industries. We have a feeling that the centre is not giving adequate attention in this direction. This fear lurking in our mind should, therefore, be dispelled and the Centre should come forward with adequate assistance.

Lastly, we have seen that in spite of the President's rule in West Bengal, law and order situation there has not improved. But the recent elections in the State went off peacefully due to the inspiration and able guidance of Smt. Indira Gandhi and the Congress (R) party came out in a large majority. I am sure that under her able stewardship, the State of Mysore will also have a stable Government. This is all the more necessary as the State has to give top priority to land reform measures and development schemes. The continuation of President's rule is not therefore desirable and the popular Government should be set up expeditiously.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह (मतना) : सभापति महोदय, वैसे तो मैं मध्य प्रदेश का हूँ परन्तु मैसूर के बजट के ऊपर जो इस समय चर्चा चल रही है उसके बारे में मैं अपने कुछ विचार संक्षेप में सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

मैसूर राज्य की जो प्रगति हुई है वह छिपी हुई नहीं है। शिक्षा, सिंचाई, बिजली

इत्यादि विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में मैसूर राज्य के अन्दर उन्नति हुई वह अन्य सभी राज्यों के लिए एक उदाहरण है।

लेकिन एक बात मैं यहां पर अवश्य कह देना चाहता हूँ कि इतनी उन्नति होने पर भी वहां पर जो धूपबत्ती के कारखाने हैं और जो मजदूर वहां पर काम करते हैं हालांकि वह विधान सुचारु रूप में नहीं चल पा रहा है। उस ओर तवज्जह करना आवश्यक है और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि उम विधान के ऊपर केंद्रीय सरकार अपना अमल दगामद करेगी।

जैसा कि मैं कह चुका हूँ कि मैसूर की प्रगति किस प्रकार हुई उसे हमें गामने रखते हुए यह देखना होगा कि उम देश के जिनमें प्रान्त है उनमें भी उगी प्रकार की यदि उन्नति हम कर पाते हैं तो हमारा यह देश बहुत ऊचे स्तर पर पहुँच सकेगा और उमकी तारीफ होगी। उदाहरण के लिए देखें कि मध्य प्रदेश बहुत बड़ा प्रदेश है, लेकिन वहां की उन्नति के ऊपर सरकार अच्छी तरह ध्यान नहीं दे पा रही है। इसका कारण क्या है? इसका कारण यही समझता हूँ कि जितनी विकास योजनाएँ बजट में आती हैं वह पूरी तौर से ली नहीं जाती, इसलिए कि विरोधी दलों का वहां कोई मान नहीं है। वह उनको सदन में रखते हुए भी वह पूरी नहीं होतीं। हमारे यहां मध्य प्रदेश में एक विध्य प्रदेश का भी भाग है जो खनिज पदार्थों से भरा हुआ है, मगर यातायात के लिए वहां पर रेलवे की बड़ी कमी है।

17 hrs.

सभापति महोदय : यह मैसूर का बजट है।

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह : मुझे इस बात का पता है, लेकिन मैं उदाहरण के लिए कह रहा हूँ। मुझे मालूम है कि मध्य प्रदेश की बात इस बजट के समय नहीं आना चाहिए, लेकिन केवल उदाहरण के तौर पर रखना चाहता हूँ। यदि

यह अभी रख दूंगा तो फिर इसको दोहराने की आवश्यकता नहीं पड़ेगी। विध्य प्रदेश के लिए यातायात के सम्बन्ध में यह छोटा सा काम है जिसकी बहुत अधिक आवश्यकता है। यदि मिर्जापुर से लेकर हरसलपुर तक अगर एक रेलवे लाइन निकाल दी जाए तो वह यातायात का एक बहुत अच्छा साधन हो जाएगा। इसी प्रकार से हमारे यहां नदियां हैं, उनको बांधने का...

सभापति महोदय : जब जनरल बजट यहां का आएगा तब आप अपने भाषण में उसे कहें।

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह : अच्छी बात है, नहीं कहूंगा।

मैं केवल यही कहूंगा कि विकास के नाते, इरिगेशन के नाते और रेलवे के नाते मध्य प्रदेश की जितनी तरक्की हुई है उसको देखकर हमें एक प्रकार से खुशी हो रही है। यह एक ऐसा उदाहरण है जिसका अनुकरण करके हमें दूसरे प्रदेशों में भी तरक्की करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए।

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara) : In the course of today's debate, we saw that there were a couple of points that were thrown out. They concern me all the more because I am a new Member in this Parliament. All of you are aware I was sworn in only 3 days back.

The first issue is something to which I will make a passing reference. There has been considerable amount of controversy about it in the morning. It keeps on raising its head from time to time, for the purpose of asserting itself; the assertion is totally wrong and I will now state what it is. This is a budget that has been prepared by the Government of Mysore that was in power, prior to the elections. Let us remember, the elections have been held right under the nose of the Government which was totally and completely opposed to the ruling Congress, which was contesting at that time, and fighting with its back to the wall.

Under these circumstances, when we have been told that the Members who have been sitting here in this Parliament today have got questionable antecedents, I don't want to dwell at length. I know, I will be stopped immediately. Today in the morning I saw some of my colleagues have been stopped. But I think, the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker, every Member of this Parliament, cannot allow this question to be answered by a Member of the Cabinet or a Minister. We should go to the genesis of each one of us, whether he belongs to the opposition party or the ruling party.

I only wish my colleague Mr. Krishnan was not stopped so abruptly in the morning; I don't think it is correct to question our very existence in this august House. It is an insult not only to the Indian people but to this House. Whether it is the ruling party or the opposition party, every one who is sitting here, has *raison de'tre* seats in this House. I don't want to go further into this question.

I would like to dwell upon the measures in this Budget. Ask our fellow Members from Mysore. Mr. M. V. Krishnappa told that he supports it. Everyone of us know the hardship of getting popularly elected and the responsibility involved. (*Interruptions*). I am speaking for the first time after 23 years. We have waited far too long. Let me dwell upon it at a later stage. (*Interruption*)

Sir, I would suggest that the popular Government to run the State of Mysore bears the full sympathy of all of us duly elected. I would take a moral responsibility. We have to go stage by stage. Somebody said, Mysore has creditable record of performance. But with what are we comparing? We can't compare it with other States with ideal conditions for running on good lines.

The only thing is that if the ideals of the people who run the State are much better, I think it will be run on a still better basis. But this much is true that the weaker sections in the State of Mysore, the economically handicapped and the socially handicapped did not have, and let me repeat, did not

[Shri B. V. Naik]

have, a fair deal at the hands of the Government of Mysore.

As far as the Mysore bloc is concerned, there is virtually no opposition, and, therefore, I would say this in regard to the Governor's rule. After all, politics is the art of the possible and it is not the art of the desirable. It is true that we want to have representative governments everywhere, every time and every day. But then when these representative governments had lost their representative character, what was to be done? If there was such a benign and good government ruling in Mysore, what is the reason why the people had voted the whole of the ruling Congress so totally back to power at the Centre?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Minister.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikodi) : May I have just one or two minutes?...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry Now, there is no time left.

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA : The Mysore budget is bigger than that of Orissa, Orissa was given 1½ hours, Why should Mysore be given less time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Shri Shankaranand had given his viewpoint to me when he was sitting with me here a little while ago, and, therefore, I shall take that into account.

I would like to answer a few major questions only that have been raised in this debate. For, it is only a vote on account which is being taken for the next four months, and it is not the regular budget of the State Government that is being passed by the Lok Sabha. We are only having a vote on account for the next four months, and we hope that in the meantime, there would be a popular government in Mysore which will bring forward a proper budget and have it passed by the elected representatives in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao had raised certain important points regarding certain political matters and some matters regarding his own constituency. First of all, he mentioned about the need for the formation of a popular government in Mysore. He has been a member of the Central Cabinet and he is a senior and experienced politician. He knows that the Central Government's decision rests mostly on the report of the Governor, which we receive from him. If from a particular State, a report is received from the Governor that popular government can be formed and it will be stable, then the Central Cabinet sits down and takes a decision based on the report of the Governor.

The report of the Governor is the basis on which the Union Government takes a decision. So it is not proper to say that there could be any discrimination as between U.P., Mysore, Orissa or West Bengal. I would assure the House that as far as the Central Government are concerned, we will take due note of whatever the Governor has to say in his report. If the Governor of Mysore says that a popular government can be formed in the State, we will take a decision to instal one in the State. Dr. Rao would know that the Central Government have always been anxious not to carry on President's rule even for a day more than necessary. There is no question of continuing President's rule for a day longer than necessary.

Then he mentioned about the steel plant. He will have noticed in the budget papers that a provision has been made in the budget. I can assure him that there will be no delay in proceeding with it, even though the foundation stone might not have been laid. The construction of the three steel plants will be proceeded with according to the local needs by the management and implementation will be taken up.

As regards dry farming, a project has been taken up in Hadadali taluk in Bellary District, with the assistance of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

DR. V. K. R. VARADARAJA RAO : Only one aluk.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The Ministry of Food and Agriculture are

taking up selected districts from each state for this project, depending upon the recommendations of the local governments, these districts are selected carefully in consultation with the Planning Commission and other bodies. The Finance Ministry also comes into the picture. I am glad to say that his district has been included in this project.

Shri Kalyanasundaram mentioned about the Cauvery waters dispute. The position of the Central Government is that such matters should be settled by the concerned States by bilateral negotiations in which we would assist them as far as possible so as to enable them to come to a speedy settlement of such questions which are of great importance.

Another question raised concerned opening more medical colleges. We know that the State of Mysore has already 8 medical colleges. The problem of unemployment among the medical graduates is also raising its head in Mysore. I do not know whether it would be useful to divert the limited funds available for developmental purposes to opening medical colleges, especially when there are more useful projects to be taken up. It would naturally depend on consultations between the State and Central Governments, as to how these resources can be best utilised.

Another hon member complained of slow industrialisation in the State. I do not think such a complaint is tenable. It cannot be forgotten that there are a number of central undertakings like HAI, HMT, ITI and BEL and several others established in the State after independence.

During 1970, 30 new industrial licences were issued for the State. The provision for industries has been increased from Rs 180 lakhs in 1970-71 to Rs 350 lakhs in 1971-72, out of which Rs 50 lakhs are for industrial estates. So as far as industrial growth goes, there is no slackening.

Shri Krishnappa mentioned about electrification. He was a Minister in Mysore for some time and made valuable contributions to the development in the State. He knows that almost 80 per cent of the

population has been covered by electrification in Mysore. There are many more villages which will be covered, 30,000 pumps are going to be enigmised during the current financial year. A water supply scheme for Bangalore city has been drawn up costing Rs 30-32 crores. An outlay of Rs 7 crores has already been made and I think Rs 1 crore has already been sent on this scheme. Shri Krishnappa made a demand.

SHRI M V KRISHNAPPA: I wanted a Commission of inquiry to go into the fraud of Rs 4 crores committed in that.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Such things should wait for the installation of a popular Government in the State when they can look into it.

Dr Rao mentioned about octroi. I looked into the speech of the State Finance Minister when he made this announcement. He said therein:

'I am happy to announce that we have decided to abolish octroi. It will, however, be necessary to protect the revenue realised from it now by the local bodies. I shall, therefore, bring proposals before the House for an alternative measure to be introduced simultaneously with its abolition.'

This is the decision that the State Government has taken. As is well known, during President's rule which is a temporary phase in any state's administration, we do not normally take decisions which concern matters of policy. As a matter of fact, a decision has been taken by the Government of Mysore and we have nothing against that decision. We only want that the popular Government in Mysore, when formed, should work out the details of the decision and implement it in a proper manner.

Another specific assurance that Dr Rao wanted was regarding the harassment of voters, particularly the weaker sections of voters in his constituency. I think it is the sacred and bounden duty of every civilised Government to see that when the citizens of the country exercise their franchise in the light of their decision and discretion, there should be no harassment of any kind, and I can assure him that as long as the Central

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

Government is in charge of the administration of the State of Mysore, we shall not allow any harassment to take place, and I am sure that even after the popular Government is formed in Mysore, there will also not be any kind of harassment of any section of the population

I think I have covered most of the important points that were raised by hon. Members and I request the House to vote the demands and vote on account for the State of Mysore.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against demands Nos. 1 to 18, 20 to 27, 29, 30, 30B, 31, 31A, 32 to 48, 50, 50A, and 51 to 54."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof :

Demands Nos. 5 to 7, 9, 13, 17, 18, 20, 24, 27, 29, 30-A, 30-B, 31, 31-A, 33, 34, 37, 39, 40, 41, 44 to 48 and 52 to 54."

The motion was adopted

MYSORE APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL*, 1971

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA

CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of a part of the financial year 1971-72.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of a part of the financial year 1971-72."

The motion was adopted

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I introduce the Bill

I beg to move†

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of a part of the financial year 1971-72, be taken into consideration"

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for that services of a part of the financial year 1971-72, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now take up the clauses.

The question is :

"That clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, section 2, Dated 29-3-71.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

‡Moved with the recommendation of the President

*Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause 1
the Enacting Formula and the
Title were added to the Bill*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA,
I move

"That the Bill be passed."

MR CHAIRMAN The question is :

"That the Bill be passed "

The motion was adopted

MYSORE APPROPRIATION BILL*, 1971.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA
CHARAN SHUKLA) I beg to move for
leave to introduce a Bill to authorise pay-
ment and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the Consolidated
Fund of the State of Mysore for the services
of the financial year 1970-71.

MR. CHAIRMAN . The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a
Bill to authorise payment and appropria-
tion of certain further sums from and out
of the Consolidated Fund of the State
of Mysore for the services of the
financial year 1970-71."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move†† .

"That the Bill to authorise payment and
appropriation of certain further sums
from and out of the Consolidated Fund
of the State of Mysore for the services
of the financial year 1970-71, be taken
into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and
appropriation of certain further sums
from and out of the Consolidated Fund
of the State of Mysore for the services
of the financial year 1970-71, be taken
into consideration "

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN . The question is

"That clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause
1, the Enacting Formula and the Title
stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

*Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause 1,
the Enacting Formula and the
Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR CHAIRMAN The question is ;
"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU (Chingleput) :
Sir, I request the hon Minister to reply to
the question raised by my friend Shri
Kalyanasundaram in connection with the
Cauvery waters.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
I have replied to that.

SHRI C CHITTIBABU : What is the
decision of the Government of India ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
I have replied to that point.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, Dated 29-3-71.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

††Moved with the recommendation of the President.

17.81 hrs.

WEST BENGAL BUDGET, 1971-72
GENERAL DISCUSSION—DEMANDS*
FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (WEST
BENGAL) 1971-72, DEMANDS FOR
SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (WEST
BENGAL),* 1970-71 AND RESOLUTION
RE PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF
WEST BENGAL

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up the West Bengal budget. Item Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 will be taken together. The time allotted is only one hour. So, I request hon. Members to co-operate with the Chair and finish it within one hour.

DEMAND NO. 1—4 TAXES ON INCOME
OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,86,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1972, in respect of 'Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax'."

DEMAND NO. 2—9 LAND REVENUE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,59,77,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 2—76 OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COMPENSATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,01,000 be granted to the

President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Miscellaneous Compensation and Assignments'."

DEMAND NO. 2-92 PAYMENT OF
COMPENSATION TO LAND-HOLDERS,
ETC. ON THE ABOLITION OF THE
ZAMINDARI SYSTEM.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 125,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Payment of Compensation to Landholders, etc. on the abolition of the Zamindari System' "

DEMAND NO 3--10 STATE EXCISE
DUTIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,46,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'State Excise Duties'."

DEMAND NO. 42-11 TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,17,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND NO 5—12 SALES TAX

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,83,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Sales Tax'."

DEMAND NO 6—13 OTHER TAXES
AND DUTIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 37,31,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Taxes and Duties'."

DEMAND NO. 7—14 STAMPS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,17,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Stamps'."

DEMAND NO. 8—15 REGISTRATION
FEES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,53,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Registration Fees'."

DEMAND NO. 9—16 INTEREST ON DEBT
AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,33,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Interest on Debt and other obligations'."

DEMAND NO. 11—18 PARLIAMENT,
STATE/UNION TERRITORY
LEGISLATURE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,28,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, or for towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislature'."

DEMAND NO 12—19 GENERAL
ADMINISTRATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,87,44,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'General Administration'."

DEMAND NO 13—21 ADMINISTRATION
OF JUSTICE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 84,70,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

DEMAND NO 14 - 22 JAILS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

[Mr. Chairman]

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 87,80,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO 15—23 POLICE

MR CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 10,86,87,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO 16— 6 MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—FIRE SERVICES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved ,

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 29,09,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments —Fire Services'."

DEMAND NO. 17— 26 MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—EXCLUDING FIRE SERVICES

MR. CHAIRMAN . Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,24,12,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments - Excluding Fire Services' "

DEMAND NO. 18—27 SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West

Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of "Scientific Departments'."

DEMAND NO. 19—28 EDUCATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,12,62,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Education' "

DEMAND NO 20—29 MEDICAL

MR. CHAIRMAN . Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 8,13,62,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of 'West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Medical'."

DEMAND NO 21—30 PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,92,79,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 22—31 AGRICULTURE- AGRICULTURE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,12,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges

during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Agriculture—Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 22—95 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 89,02,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of 'West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND NO. 23—31 AGRICULTURE—FISHERIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,63,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Agriculture—Fisheries'."

DEMAND NO. 24—33 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 99,19,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND NO. 24—124 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING-GREATER CALCUTTA MILK SUPPLY SCHEME

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,46,29,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading-Greater Calcutta Milk Supply Schemes'."

DEMAND NO 25—34 CO-OPERATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,84,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 26—35 INDUSTRIES—INDUSTRIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,02,80,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Industries Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 26—96 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 62,07,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'."

**DEMAND NO. 27—35—INDUSTRIES—
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,23,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Industries—Cottage Industries’ ”

**DEMAND NO. 27—96—CAPITAL OUT-
LAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT—COTTAGE
INDUSTRIES****MR. CHAIRMAN** Motion moved

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,67,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—Cottage Industries’ ”

**DEMAND NO. 28—35—INDUSTRIES—
CINCHONA****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved .

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,28,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Industries—Cinchona’.”

**DEMAND NO. 29—37—COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS NATIONAL
EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL
DEVELOPMENT WORKS****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,75,01,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the

State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works’.”

**DEMAND NO 29—109—CAPITAL OUT-
LAY ON OTHER WORKS—COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL
EXTENSION SERVICE AND
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS****MR. CHAIRMAN** Motion moved .

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,90,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on other Works—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works’ ”

**DEMAND NO 29—LOANS AND ADVAN-
CES UNDER COMMUNITY DEVELOP-
MENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL
EXTENSION SERVICE AND
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
WORKS****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,17,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Loans and Advances under Community Development Projects, National Extension and Local Development Works’ ”

**DEMAND NO 30—38—LABOUR
AND EMPLOYMENT****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,95,78,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for*

or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND NO. 31—39—MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,44,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes'."

DEMAND NO. 32—39—MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS—EXCLUDING WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES BACKWARD AND CASTES AND OTHER CLASSES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 63,86,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Excluding Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and Other Backward Classes'."

DEMAND NO. 33—42—MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,79,62,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for*

or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Multipurpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 33—43—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (COMMERCIAL)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,93,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 33—44—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (NON-COMMERCIAL)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,45,92,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 33—98—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 88,34,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 33—'9—CAPITAL
OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION,
EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE
WORKS (COMMERCIAL)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 46,96,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 33—100—CAPITAL
OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION,
EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE
WORKS (NON-COMMERCIAL)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,46,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 34—50—PUBLIC
WORKS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,32,39,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 35—51A—GREATER
CALCUTTA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 55,96,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Greater Calcutta Development Scheme'."

DEMAND NO 35—106A—CAPITAL
OUTLAY ON GREATER CALCUTTA
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,11,10,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Greater Calcutta Development Scheme'."

DEMAND NO 36—53—PORTS AND
PILOTAGE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,57,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ports and Pilotage'."

DEMAND NO. 37—57—ROAD AND
WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,65,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

**DEMAND NO. 37—114—CAPITAL
OUTLAY ON ROAD AND WATER
TRANSPORT SCHEMES**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,07,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes’.”

**DEMAND NO 38- 64—FAMINE
RELIEF**

MR CHAIRMAN · Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,52,48,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Famine Relief’.”

**DEMAND NO. 39- -65—PENSIONS
AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved ·

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,97,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Pensions and other retirement benefits’.”

**DEMAND NO. 39—120—PAYMENTS
OF COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,15,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during

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the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Payments of Commuted value of Pensions’.”

**DEMAND NO. 40—67—PRIVY
PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF
INDIAN RULERS**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers’.”

**DEMAND NO 41—68—STATIONERY
AND PRINTING**

MR CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

· That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,12,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Stationery and Printing’.”

DEMAND NO. 42—70—FOREST

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,08,82,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of ‘Forest’.”

**DEMAND NO. 43—71—MISCELLANEOUS
—CONTRIBUTIONS**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,74,27,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards*, defraying the charges

[Mr. Chairman]

during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous—Contributions'."

DEMAND NO. 44—71—MISCELLANEOUS—PANCHAYATS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,02,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous—Panchayats'."

DEMAND NO. 45—71—MISCELLANEOUS—SPORTS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,38,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous—Sports'."

DEMAND NO 46—71 MISCELLANEOUS—CIVIL DEFENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,59,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous—Civil Defence'."

DEMAND NO 47—71 MISCELLANEOUS—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,45,49,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the

State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous—Other Miscellaneous Expenditure'."

DEMAND NO. 47—109 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER WORKS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Other Works'."

DEMAND NO. 48—71 MISCELLANEOUS—IRRECOVERABLE LOANS TO DISPLACED PERSONS WRITTEN OFF

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,67,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous—Irrecoverable Loans to displaced persons written off'."

DEMAND NO 48—71 MISCELLANEOUS—EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,87,39,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Miscellaneous—Expenditure on displaced persons'."

DEMAND NO. 48—109 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER WORKS—EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 25,67,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Other Works—Expenditure on displaced persons'."

DEMAND NO 48— LOANS AND
ADVANCES TO DISPLACED PERSONS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 20,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal *on account for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Loans and Advances to displaced persons' "

DEMAND NO 49— 78 PRE-PARTITION
PAYMENTS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Pre-partition Payments' "

DEMAND NO 50—98 CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER
SCHEMES-DAMODAR VALLEY
PROJECTS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,84,99,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Scheme-Damodar Valley Projects'."

DEMAND NO. 51—103 CAPITAL
OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 2,63,07,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works' "

DEMAND NO 52—124 CAPITAL
OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERN-
MENT TRADING

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,69,40,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading' "

DEMAND NO 54—LOANS AND
ADVANCES BY STATE/UNION
TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 7,81,85,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards* defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by State/Union Territory Governments' "

DEMAND NO 3—10 STATE EXCISE
DUTIES

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 16,60,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund

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[Nr. Chairman]

of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'State Excise Duties'."

DEMAND No. 6—13—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 18,22,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Other Taxes and Duties'."

DEMAND No. 7—14—STAMPS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,71,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Stamps'."

DEMAND No. 8—15—REGISTRATION FEES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 63,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Registration Fees'."

DEMAND No. 9—16—INTEREST ON DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of State of West Bengal to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Interest on debt and other obligations'."

DEMAND No. 11—18—PARLIAMENT, STATE/UNION TERRITORY LEGISLATURE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 46,82,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislatures'."

DEMAND No. 12—19—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,70,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'General Administration'."

DEMAND No. 14—22—JAILS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,76,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND No. 15—23—POLICE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,67,01,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund

of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 17—26—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—EXCLUDING FIRE SERVICES

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 52,64,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments—Excluding Fire Services' "

DEMAND NO 18—27—SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 4,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Scientific Departments' "

DEMAND NO 19— 28 EDUCATION

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 8,48,67,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Education' "

DEMAND NO 20—29 MEDICAL

MR. CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 24,54,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the

State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Medical' "

DEMAND NO 24—33—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 45,21,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry' "

DEMAND NO 24—124—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING—GREATER CALCUTTA MILK SUPPLY SCHEME

MR CHAIRMAN . Motion moved :

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,60,29,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading—Greater Calcutta Milk Supply Scheme' "

DEMAND NO 26—96—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,51,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'."

**DEMAND NO. 26—35—INDUSTRIES—
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 26,44,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 21st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Industries-Cottage Industries’.”

**DEMAND NO 27—96—CAPITAL OUT-
LAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES****MR. CHAIRMAN .** Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,31,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development Cottage Industries’.”

**DEMAND NO. 3--44—IRRIGATION,
NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND
DRAINAGE WORKS (NON-
COMMERCIAL)****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,92,29,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)’.”

**DEMAND NO. 33- 99- CAPITAL OUT-
LAY ON IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION,
EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE
WORKS (COMMERCIAL)****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,06,54,000 be granted to the

President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)’.”

DEMAND NO 34—50— PUBLIC WORKS**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,91,07,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Public Works’.”

**DEMAND NO. 36- 53 PORTS AND
PILOTAGE****MR. CHAIRMAN .** Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,91,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Ports and Pilotage’.”

DEMAND NO 38— 64—FAMINE RELIEF**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,12,71,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of ‘Famine Relief’.”

**DEMAND NO 39- 65-- PENSIONS AND
OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS****MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,49,000 be granted to the

President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits'."

DEMAND NO. 39—120—PAYMENT OF
COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Payments of Commuted value of Pensions' "

DEMAND NO 47—71—MISCELLANEOUS-IRRECOVERABLE LOANS
TO DISPLACED PERSONS-
WRITTEN OFF

MR. CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 99,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Miscellaneous-Irrecoverable Loans to Displaced Persons written off' "

DEMAND NO 47—71—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED
PERSONS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,36,57,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the

31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Miscellaneous-Expenditure on Displaced Persons'."

DEMAND NO 47—109—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER WORKS-EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED
PERSONS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 4,47,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Other Works-Expenditure on Displaced persons' "

DEMAND NO 52—124—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT
TRADING

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,65,44,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading' "

DEMAND NO 54—LOANS AND
ADVANCES BY STATE/UNION
TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 11,30,94,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Loans and Advances by State/Union Territory Governments' "

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Item No. 28 will have to be taken up separately. That is a different issue.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): May I point out that although all these things will be discussed together, the voting will take place separately. So, it is not a question of finishing everything together. While we are discussing matters regarding the West Bengal budget and all that—vote on account—we can also take into consideration all matters relating to the Presidential proclamation. The vote will be taken separately. This is the procedure that has been adopted in the House earlier also in the past. These matters are discussed together but voted separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the Order Paper that is circulated, it is mentioned that items 25, 26, 27 and 28 may be discussed together.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am sorry, it creates complications for us. We had detailed two speakers, one for item Nos. 25, 26 and 27, and another for item No. 28. It may suit the Minister or the Chair, but it makes it difficult for us. *(Interruption)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. K. C. Pant.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPTT. OF ELECTRONICS, DEPTT. OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPTT. OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, The Proclamation issued by the President in respect of West Bengal on March 19, 1970, would continue in force till the 31st March, 1971. Elections to the State Assembly were held earlier this month and the prospects of the formation of a stable Ministry in that State are still being explored. Since the formation of a Ministry may not be possible before the 31st of March, it is necessary that this Proclamation should continue in force beyond that date till such time that it becomes possible to restore a popular Government in that State. Although the effect of the approval of this

Resolution would, as provided in Article 357 of the Constitution, be that the Proclamation may continue in force for a period of six months, the Proclamation can be revoked earlier if and when the Governor is satisfied that it would be possible to have a stable Ministry in that State.

I would like to take this opportunity to mention that during this period of nearly one year when the Central Government became responsible for the administration of that State, a number of developmental schemes and schemes for promoting greater social justice were commenced and the general programme for development of the State was implemented with vigour. There were difficult and complex problems in that State which had been further accentuated by difficult law and order conditions and politically instability in the past.

In regard to law and order, the problem was tackled from various angles. Thus, whilst on the one hand the State Police was provided with better equipment, transport and communications, they were also assisted in their task by Central forces. More legal powers were given to the State Government by two Presidential enactments, the West Bengal Prevention of Violent Activities Act and the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act, for dealing with the situation. It was as a result of these various steps taken that peaceful polling in that State became possible and the percentage of voting reached nearly 60 per cent. This compares favourably with the all-India average of nearly 55 per cent and that in most other States. The people by exercising their basic democratic right of franchise have pronounced their verdict against the extremist and subversive ideologies of violence.

The House is aware of the priority attached by the Government to the problems of Calcutta. This task had been taken up by the Central Government in all seriousness immediately after the issue of the Proclamation. Additional sources of revenue for financing a larger programme of development were found. The entry tax imposed few months back has proved to be a substantial source of revenue. Besides more funds have been made available by borrowing from the market and loans received from the

Central Government and other financing institutions. The Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority, having jurisdiction over the entire Metropolitan region, was set up in order to coordinate and facilitate the planning, financing and implementation of the programme. In regard to the programme for the current financial year, it is expected that Rs 187 crores would have been utilised for schemes of development of civic amenities in Calcutta. These include providing more drinking water, improving the drainage sewerage and garbage disposal and other schemes of development in the field of traffic and transportation, medical and educational facilities. Considering all the difficulties and the magnitude of the problem, I would like to thank and congratulate all those who have been associated with this work and have made this achievement possible within such a short time of the taking up of this programme. Besides, the general schemes of development a special crash programme for ameliorating the living conditions of about a million people in the bustees of Calcutta was launched. During the current year, about Rs 1½ crores would have been utilized and it is hoped that by the end of the current working session i.e. by about the month of June 1971, about 5½ lakhs bustee dwellers would have benefited by schemes costing about Rs 5½ crores.

17.32 hrs

[MR. SPARKER *in the Chair.*]

In the field of land reforms, two Presidential Acts of far-reaching importance were passed. The lot of the share cropper has been improved and his share raised to 75 per cent. His right of cultivation has been made more secure and hereditary. By the second legislation, the ceiling on agricultural land has been further lowered and fixed with regard to the family as a unit. Simultaneously with land reforms, Government attached importance also to the implementation of the land reform laws. During the year about 1.13 lakhs acres of land was vested in Government after its detection as having been held clandestinely. About 65,000 acres of land were settled with the licensees. About 60,000 families who

did not own any homestead land benefited by the free gift by the Government of small homestead plots. The revenue organisation has also been strengthened and improved in order to secure faster implementation in future.

A number of steps have also been taken to improve the general industrial and economic conditions. The Government of India have decided to set up the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation with its headquarters at Calcutta for helping the sick and closed industries in the eastern region and particularly in West Bengal. A zonal committee of the IDBI was set up in Calcutta for financing small and medium industries. A Presidential Act, called the West Bengal Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1971 has also been enacted recently to enable the Government to take over sick or closed units in the interests of continuing the level of employment. All these steps have had a beneficial impact but the work requires to be continued and intensified.

Government has also laid emphasis on tackling the problems of employment in the rural areas. A number of programmes for benefiting the small and the marginal farmers and for helping agriculturists by more and better inputs and technology have been sponsored by the Central Government.

The good work thus commenced in West Bengal during the last one year will require to be continued and sustained with as much if not greater vigour in the future. I would earnestly hope that whilst the Central Government will continue to give all assistance and support it will also receive the cooperation of the people and all the political parties and groups in that State as also the leadership of the State Government for satisfactory progress and completion of this programme.

Sir, I have already taken a long time and before I conclude I would once again recommend to this House the adoption of this Resolution.

Sir, I beg to move

“That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation

[Shri K. C. Pant]

dated the 19th March, 1970, in respect of West Bengal, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 1st day of April, 1971."

MR. SPEAKER : The discussion on items Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 will be together. We have to finish the financial business today. Only two days are left for these Bills to be discussed in the Rajya Sabha. I hope, hon. Members will not mind sitting a little longer. The other items, items Nos. 29, 30, 31 and 32, are quite formal; most of the discussion will follow on items Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSE : I have to make a submission; I have already done it before the Chairman. We had treated item No. 28 as a separate item and had fixed two speakers from my party. Will you be so kind as to give them enough time?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no objection if you have two speakers and you want a little more time. But we are just at the end of March; that is why we have to go a bit faster and with certain exception also. Shri Hazra.

SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA (Arambagh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in connection with the West Bengal Budget, at the very outset I would like to point out, since the election episode is over, more than a fortnight has passed but the largest party emerged out of the election has not been invited or consulted with a view to forming a government in the State; on the contrary, the leader of a five-men party, which has been rejected by the people of West Bengal, got that opportunity from the Governor as well as the Prime Minister, of course unofficially. The attitude of the ruling party at the Centre towards West Bengal has become clear by this dirty backdoor policy. They do not want a popular government in that State and what they want is a puppet ministry for preserving class interest of their own.

As most of the foreign and monopoly capitalists have been working in West Bengal, the ruling party as champion of their cause could not keep quiet and twice they destroyed the United Front Government of West

Bengal and this time, that is, for the third time, they played the same game at the very beginning.

What has been happening today in West Bengal? Section 144, the Prevention of Violence Act and the imposition of curfew have become the order of the day. From every corner of the cities to the interior villages, the roads are being paraded by the CRP and the military. Without any discrimination they have started mass tortures in the name of combing operation.

Sir, here are some telegrams from the district of Hooghly under Balagarh, Pandua, Chinsurah, Uttarpara, Chanditala and Serampur police stations that people are being beaten by the police and military. Even the old and pregnant women have not been spared.

The other day, the Minister concerned got irritated while one of the hon. Members from this side raised these facts. Every now and then, propaganda goes like this that we are responsible for giving indulgence to violence. This is absolutely untrue and baseless. I can show you from facts as to who are engaged in indulging in violence throughout the West Bengal. Since 17th March, 1970, 250 of our comrades have been killed. Certainly, we did not kill our own men. Here are the pictures of those martyrs. Even the boys were not spared. They were also killed. Sir, you see what a terrible matter it is. Not only this there are many cases of brutalities which took place in the villages too.

Again, here is the photograph of Nedam Hansda's wife. She was sleeping with her husband at the dead hour of the night. The police and the jotedars entered her cottage and beat her and then dragged Nedam with continuous beating. Then, they killed Nedam and did not give his dead body to his wife even. This incident took place in Dadpur in the district of Hooghly. These photographs show that the Muslim ladies were beaten by the CRP and Congress jotedars in P. S. Haripal. Here, the wife of Motiar Rahman named Fazila Bakshi was raped by the police. In Kansaripara village, in Dhaniakhali P. S., the wife of Rabi Mandi was dragged by the police and was raped.

Then, here is a book written by Shri Kuldip Nayar. Once Mr Nayar was in the Home Department of the Government of India and was an editor in the UNO. Let us examine what he says in this book "India—the Critical Years" I quote

"The intelligence reports reaching Central Government indicate that the Congress (R) and the CPI are encouraging and harbouring the Naxalites"

Congress friends should not be irritated. This remark of Mr Nayar can be corroborated by facts

The Election of Ukhra Assembly constituency was not held due to the murder of a candidate Shri Dutta Mandal Who committed this murder. Here is a certified copy from the Sub divisional Judicial Magistrate of Durgapur. One Sanat Kumar Mukherjee deposed before the same Judicial Magistrate under Section 164 Cr P C that he witnessed the murder, having been present on the spot and named some persons who are the associates of the ruling Congress

Sir, I want to mention one of the Central Minister is always in touch with those persons for political purposes. Sir, the most interesting side of the matter is that those persons named by the eye-witnesses have not been arrested as yet

From these facts, everybody will understand who are indulging in violence and who are responsible for darkening the image of West Bengal. The ruling Party at the Centre and their allies like CPI and other so called democratic Parties are spreading lies against the people of West Bengal. I ask them not to pour venom any more. You have to be aware of the fact that while the 'Bangla Desh' across our border have been fighting gallantly to achieve their goal, the people of West Bengal will not remain silent to take lessons from this unprecedented historic struggle, and tells us this truth whether you like it or not

I would like to mention two more points. The hon. Minister has stated in his statement that in August a sum of Rs 18.40 crores

was released by the Centre to immediately undertake rescue and relief operations to alleviate the distress caused by the floods. In this connection, I would draw the attention of the Minister that the released money was not spent just after the flood took place, on the contrary, it was spent just one week before elections

Another point to be mentioned here is that the Minister had boasted of opening of two industrial units which had been closed for some time. Sir, in this connection, I would tell this House that 150 units were closed in West Bengal before the President's rule came into existence. Now, it has risen upto 400. The figure of two units which he says were reopened is nothing but very insignificant compared to this

Another thing is about the setting up of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation. We demanded it within and outside the legislature and we suggested its formation immediately but it is a matter of regret that it has not yet been fully set up. I would suggest, therefore, that this corporation should immediately be set up fully in order to help small and medium factory owners who suffer from lack of funds and to build new industry. Otherwise frustration would be prevailing in the industrial centres in West Bengal and nobody but the masses of workers would have to suffer

SHRI H N MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North East) Mr Speaker, Sir, it seems a pity that we are discussing so many things together because I feel, Sir, that if at least the resolution which stood in the name of my friend, Mr Pant, had been moved separately and discussed, then this House would have had a fair opportunity of making a review, to the extent that we could, from different points of view, of the President's rule in West Bengal

Shri Pant has given a pat on the back to himself. He has given a wonderful hit to President's Rule. I do not understand how he could do so. Though I dissociate myself entirely from certain very unfortunate segments of the speech made by my friend, Mr. Hazra just now, because there is hardly any time to go into any kind of a acrimonious debate, I would like to say that the Govern-

[Shri H N Mukerjee]

ment of India remains answerable for the many acts of omission and commission which have taken place during President's rule, that in recent months things have happened when no inquiry has taken place and no results of the inquiry have yet been announced, of the murders of eight young people in Barasat, the murder of seven people in Diamond Harbour, the murder in broad daylight in a Calcutta street of Mr Hemanta Kumar Basu, the leader of the Forward Bloc and so many other incidents into which I cannot go now, but not a word has been said by the Government of India to the public of this country in regard to what happened behind the scenes and we have had the mortification of having to listen to Mr Pant congratulating himself on the great benefits which the Government of India has conferred on West Bengal by condescending to extend its rule over that unhappy State. I am glad that Mr Hazra has referred to what is happening in Bangla Desh because if this Government goes on giving an impression to West Bengal that West Bengal also is in something like a quasi colonial relationship in regard to Delhi, then, certainly, the condition of things in this country is not going to be happy.

You have to conciliate the people of West Bengal, and you know how when the spirit of a people is roused it can produce most wonderful results, sometimes not so very much to your liking. It reminds me of something which the Government of India can do at once not only to satisfy the people of West Bengal, but also to satisfy the conscience of the people of the whole of India by taking a step in relation to a particular person who, in the notorious Agartala Conspiracy Case took a step when Mujibur Rehman Khan was involved. There is a man called Brigadier Ghulam Hussain Khan, who is military attache in the Pakistan High Commission, who was responsible for interrogating and torturing Mujibur Rehman. And that is why I want the Government of India to do something and declare this man *persona non grata* as far as this country is concerned. He is flourishing in the Pakistan High Commission, and something should immediately be done about it. That would be doing something not only to Bengal, but in the interest of the whole country.

We are discussing this Budget— not really a Budget proper, but a very tentative holding operation, but what I would object to in it is, that the Central Government has been responsible for most of the ills from which Bengal is suffering. And, I say this because, the Centre has been running the State now intermittently from 1967 to 1969 and from the middle of 1970 till today and even earlier it was the ruling party which was in power from 1947 right up to 1967.

And therefore it is not for the Central Government just so to speak, to pass on the buck to whatever State Government might come into the picture and merely say that it has done a very good job in the meantime.

The Central Government just cannot escape responsibility for the present distressful condition of a State which was in the vanguard of economic progress but which is now in a process of decline.

Sir we are told, for instance, that the State Government will have to raise resources to cover the overall deficit of Rs 28.60 crores. What is needed however is a leg up to the economy of West Bengal. And I find no indications anywhere— not in the Central Budget, not in the West Bengal Budget, not in any of the pronouncements of Government so far,—as to how a new direction is to be given to the economy and how a stricken State like West Bengal can provide further resources in order to go ahead.

Sir, you know the paradoxical nature of the economy of West Bengal. Its *per capita* income was the highest till 1947 and then it was bracketed with Bombay. Now, in 1966-67, in relation to *per capita* income, West Bengal is the sixth, behind Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. At one time West Bengal was second only to Kerala in point of educational advance, but now the percentage of children in primary schools in 1967-68 was only 67 and West Bengal's position is 10 in the all-India list.

The number of tractors, electric pumps and oils engines in use in West Bengal is now the lowest of all the States in India. In the number of villages electrified, West

Bengal is among the lowest-placed in the whole of India. Something has got to be done about it. We are told by Shri K. C. Pant that rural electrification schemes are going ahead and rural employment programmes are being undertaken. Sir, West Bengal has had more than a ballyful of planning and it is about time that something is done to show concrete and tangible results. Rural electrification is almost a dream and an illusion and rural employment programmes, if they are started at all would take, God knows how long, for implementation.

As far as the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation is concerned, its function is limited, and its resources are even more limited, and we do not know for sure as to what it can do about the position.

In regard to the much-trumpeted Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority, we are told that they have spent Rs. 20 crores already and Rs. 1.5 crores have already been spent on bastis. But we live in Calcutta and we want to see some tangible results, and we want to find out in how many bastis actually water supply and drainage facilities and lighting and that kind of thing have been provided, and by what particular time we are going to have these changes. If it is going to be a drop in the ocean, then Rs. 20 crores is not going to help us a great deal.

Therefore, what is wanted is a coordination of effort, in order to tackle such problems as the problem of unemployment. Engineers' unemployment is a problem, but we do not know what the Government of India is going to do about it.

Farakka is at a standstill. I refer to Farakka because if the Farakka project goes ahead properly, then ancillary things can be done on the basis of the resources of West Bengal proper and employment of West Bengal engineers, technicians and other people also can take place on a very large scale. But we do not know what is taking place; on the contrary, the Farakka barrage has been stalled.

Shri Nanda, when he was the Railway Minister, talked about an underground railway in Calcutta. The Soviet expert team came and gave a report which Shri Nanda accepted. But the present Railway Minister said not a word about it, not even about the circular or semi-circular railway in Calcutta.

The result is that you do not coordinate your schemes of reconstruction. You do not open out new avenues for the employment of engineers and technical people as well as non-technical people who naturally would have to come into the picture.

Those of us who know West Bengal, and so many of my hon. friends also know West Bengal very well, know that West Bengal is the one State in India where roads are the poorest, where for road-building purposes, you can employ any number of people on a really go-ahead basis, but nothing very much is being done about it.

In regard to the Calcutta port, in order to save it, so many things have to be done, which would mean accentuation of employment possibilities for the whole State, but nothing very much is being done about it.

I do not expect from a Vote on Account something of a wonder, but I do expect from Government when it comes to Parliament after having an election about which it is so very exhilarated, an election about which it says it has put them on the top of the tree or that they are on top of the world, if it has that kind of exhilaration, something more concrete should follow. Why can they not go ahead and tell particularly a stricken people like the people of West Bengal that concrete economic and social measures are being taken and implemented, and tangible things are being properly produced?

That is why I am not at all happy and enthusiastic about these things. Whatever slogans or shibboleths are pronounced from time to time, such as *Guribi Hatao* or whatever else, I am reminded of the French saying :

'Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose.'

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

that is, 'the more it changes, the more it is the same thing', and the same thing goes on, the same miserable old processes of bureaucratic procrastination and proliferation of documentation goes on in the Government offices, and as far as the life of the people is concerned, it is not vitally and tangibly affected by the activities of Government. That is why a budget of this sort never produces the slightest exhilaration, and that is why when Shri K. C. Pant gives himself and his Government a pat on the back, I can only laugh, and I can only say that you can go ahead and have all the temporary exhilaration that you feel about your performance, but if you put your hand on your heart, you would realise that you have done nothing like what should have been done for a State like West Bengal, and if you go on in this fashion, then one day, sooner or later, you may have very well to pay the penalty for it.

18 hrs.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar): The hon. Minister stated while presenting this interim budget, the demands for vote on account and the supplementary demands for grants that the final budget will be discussed by the State Legislative Assembly very soon. He hoped so. Although this statement has given rise to some hope, it has at the same time given a tone of despair.

In the statement it has been mentioned, that to rejuvenate the economic structure of West Bengal certain actions have been taken. This has already been referred to by hon. members preceding me. The CMDA has been given some more funds to improve Calcutta and give a right turn to the socio-economic picture of Calcutta and areas around it. An Industrial Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been set up with headquarters in Calcutta to give some assistance and incentives to closed mills and factories in and around Calcutta to restart.

Whenever the West Bengal budget is presented here, something has been said about the city of Calcutta and the South Bengal districts. But, unfortunately I have to bring to the notice of the House again—

I did so last year also—that no constructive programme and no budget allocations for schemes concerning North Bengal have found a place in the budget. I am sorry I have to bring in this House, the North-Bengal—South-Bengal issue. As far as Bengal is concerned, I have already said that it has given certain hopes for the rejuvenation of West Bengal's economic structure. But I must also say that West Bengal has not received its due consideration from the Centre for a very long time. If I have to speak out plainly, in the matter of plan allocations, West Bengal has been sanctioned only Rs 320 crores in the Fourth Plan whereas Maharashtra has been given Rs 898 crores, Tamil Nadu Rs. 526 crores, U.P. Rs 965 crores and so on. At the same time, unfortunately, the Central Government has not considered what is the contribution of the State of West Bengal to the central pool of funds. Of all the earnings from imports, Calcutta's contribution alone comes to 25 per cent; of the profits earned by the Government of India, West Bengal alone accounts for 37 per cent from exports. Yet, what is the share that is given to West Bengal for development; to plough back to the State for development? As minimum as possible has been given.

At the same time, West Bengal has its problems. The first problem is that of law and order. But it is not enough to say this. It has also to be seen what are the root causes of this law and order problem? Is it only the extremists or terrorists or the Naxalites who have created it here and there in West Bengal? It is not so. The youths of West Bengal today have no hopes, no aspirations, the young people in the State, are not able to find suitable opportunities to express themselves, they are not getting employment opportunities either. What are the reasons? They are both economic and otherwise. The economic reasons have brought about this malaise giving rise to social tensions and conflicts. To give relief to the people of West Bengal, the Centre must give proper attention to the State. If this economic malaise is tackled and appropriate relief afforded, automatically it will have its effect in reducing the dimensions of the law and order problem, which can then be tackled satisfactorily.

As I said earlier, as regards North Bengal, no programme has been drawn up

in West Bengal. An Industrial Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been set up. We welcome this step the Government of India have taken. But was it not possible for the Government of India to see that at least regional imbalances as between districts in West Bengal are also removed ?

In the last August session when we discussed the West Bengal Budget I made some constructive proposals to the hon. Minister. I am quoting from Lok Sabha Debate of 25th August, 1970, and I said :—

“We have been repeatedly asking this Government and the State Government to constitute two statutory bodies, a North Bengal Development Board and North Bengal Industrial Finance Corporation with a small capital of Rs. 50 crores.”

And the reply given by the hon. Minister, Shri Vidya Charan Shukla was : “I will have to look into this matter.” It was expected that when he came before the House with the Budget again, he would give due consideration to these problems which he had promised to look into. It was expected that he would not be presenting a Budget mechanically drafted by his officers, but would give his own due consideration. Unfortunately, it has not been so.

I have also to mention one particular point. In the West Bengal Budget papers under the head Public Accounts you will find a special fund known as ‘Cooch Behar Development Fund’. This fund was created out of the contribution and donation made by the then Maharaja of Cooch Behar at the time of its merger. In reply to my points and the problem that I set forth during the course of my speech in this House, the hon. Minister said :

“I forgot to mention one point that Shri B. K. Daschowdhury had raised about the general reserve fund for Cooch Behar. I do not think that he can have any complaint about this fund. This fund was created when Cooch Behar was merged, and at the time of its initial constitution, it consisted of

Rs. 105.89 lakhs. Then it has been used for several years. Its interest and other things were deposited in this fund and it has been used for several years. The investment yielded a return of probably Rs. 20 lakhs or something like that. The balance of the fund at the end of 1970-71 is likely to be about Rs. 143.27 lakhs. This fund has been used for the development of Cooch Behar area and this will continue to be used for that purpose.”

The same old mistake has been committed in this year's Budget. As I said, it has been mechanically drafted. This year also, as it was done in the earlier year, an amount of Rs. 54,000 has been drawn from this Cooch Behar Development fund and added to “Medical” under Grant No. 20. I have gone through all the papers and it has been done mechanically every year in the earlier three years also. I want to ask a question to the hon. Minister. What is the purpose of taking away this amount ? Why this amount was taken out from this fund in each and every year and added to “Medical” ? Is it for the purchase of medicines or is it for operating new health centres in the district of Cooch Behar ? Initially, as the hon. Minister admitted, this fund was created for the benefit of the people of Cooch Behar. What is the benefit that has been given to them ? Is it not a special fund over which only the people of Cooch Behar have certain claims ? It is not to be whittled down in this way in the hands of West Bengal officers or the Finance Minister of West Bengal. The hon. Minister should give a clear answer to this. Last year also I had demanded that there should be a supervisory Board for this particular fund to see how it is being used from year to year, but nothing was done in this respect.

For Calcutta, because of the closure of factories, an Industrial Re-construction Finance Corporation has been started. Even during election time, when the Prime Minister visited Cooch Behar and some other district headquarters like Raiganj and Malda, everywhere she made a promise when the problem was raised before her about the North Bengal Development Board and the North Bengal Finance Corporation, that it will be considered in due course.

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhry]

I shall quote that the Prime Minister said from the Hindustan Standard of 7th February 1971. The Prime Minister assured both the meetings at Cooch Behar that she would look into the question of the development of North Bengal after the elections and that the formation of development council for North Bengal was already under consideration. After talking about all these things, was it not expected that the hon Finance Minister and the State Government should come forward with a statement about schemes, when they are presenting this budget. I would again appeal to the Minister to set up the 'North Bengal Development Board' and also the 'North Bengal Industrial Finance Corporation'. These are the two measures which can give some relief to the back-ward region of West Bengal, *i.e.*, North Bengal.

I have this morning received a telegram saying 'Shri Jajneswar Roy, ex-Congress MLA and renowned leader brutally murdered on the 27th evening by CPM people. Immediate arrest of assassins solicited-sender Narayan Battacharya'. The sender is also a Congress MLA. There are so many murders and these have been happening day and night. The administration has failed to control the situation and some police officials give shelter to the CPM murderers. I am privileged to know the hon Home Minister has also received a similar telegram. I appeal to him to look into this problem and the law and order situation in West Bengal so that some steps could be taken effectively,

Lastly, the problem of West Bengal is very much connected with its socio-economic conditions and financial reconstruction. It has certain relationship with what has been going on now in 'Bangla Desh'. Everyone knows by this time that we can have better relations with Bangla Desh and the provisional Government there, we can have a better economic structure for the whole of eastern region of India. Prof Hiren Mukerjee also referred to and I reiterated that the Bangla Bandhu Sheikh Mujibhu Rehman was falsely implicated in the notorious Agartala conspiracy case by one Brigadier Ghulam Hussain Khan who we are told, is a military attache' in the Pakistani High Commission in Delhi. In

order to have better relationship with Bangla Desh for economic reconstruction of Eastern India, the Government of India should declare him a *persona non grata* immediately.

SHRI KRISHNA HALDAR (Ausgram)

I oppose the extension of the President's rule in West Bengal. The statement made by the Minister and the promises mentioned by him are only to rehabilitate the Ruling Congress in West Bengal. It will be soon proved that they are nothing but a hoax. After the people's verdict was announced, the largest party in West Bengal and the front led by it was not called to form the Government, it goes against all parliamentary norms, and ignoring the verdict of the people. On the other hand in Orissa they have secured only 51 seats out of 140 still the ruling Congress leader was called by the Governor to form a Government but he failed. Different standards are adopted in different States to instal stooge government of the Centre. In this regard I would like to say that by the verdict of the people of West Bengal the party which has reduced its strength from 33 to 5 is being made the leader bad and called to form a Government to suppress the democratic voice of the people of West Bengal.

The Government are speaking in support of Bangla Desh, it is very good. We fully support the just cause of Bangla Desh, but, at the same time, we cannot but note that the Congress Government suppressing the democratic movement of the people of West Bengal who are fighting for land, food and democratic rights.

You speak of democracy and socialism, but in West Bengal, at the time of President's rule, hundreds of peasants, workers, were killed by the police, and thousands of people were arrested and tortured in the police lock-up, and tortured by the CRP. Combining operations by the military are going on to gag the democratic movement of the workers, the peasants and the middle-class employees. So, I demand that the Government should withdraw section 144, the curfew, the CRP and the military from West Bengal immediately.

SHRI K. C. PANT · Sir, I have listened carefully to the speeches that have been

made. Actually, there is nothing which I have to add to the statement that I made while moving the resolution. It referred to the steps that have been taken by the Central Government during the President's rule in various directions, and whatever has been achieved in this period has to be viewed against the situation that obtained at the time when President's rule began in West Bengal.

Sir, the House will recall that in West Bengal, the law and order machinery had practically broken down when the President's rule began. The administrative machinery was in a bad shape. Industry was not in much better shape and land reform measures which had been passed during the U.F. Government days instead of being implemented through the legal constitutional machinery, were being attempted to be enforced through other methods to benefit a particular party. This was the situation at that time and I think it can be said that during this period, the Central Government has succeeded in slowly gearing up the administrative machinery and in restoring law and order to a large extent.

The House will remember that at one stage there was a threat to law and order in the rural areas, that was curbed. There was a threat that examinations would not be held, that was curbed, and examinations were held. But I think the greatest challenge was in the recent election. Some elements were determined that the elections would not be held peacefully and they held out these threats quite openly, and it is in this context that I said that the holding of these elections did tax the administrative machinery and the law and order machinery to the full. I think they came out of this exercise with flying colours. Except for a few incidents on the day of polling, voting passed off peacefully, and the people exercised their votes in very large numbers. I have already referred to the fact that the percentage of voting exceeded 60 per cent, whereas the all-India average was about 55 per cent.

I think this was the basic challenge that had to be met—either people can exercise their franchise freely and fairly or those

who seek to obstruct the process of democracy succeed. This, in fact, was the challenge that the people of West Bengal faced. Apart from the effort put in by the administration of West Bengal, it is really the people of West Bengal who have to be congratulated for having faced up to their challenge and having come out in such large numbers to exercise their franchise.

Shri Hazra referred to the fact that the ruling party had destroyed the U.F. Government. I would tax his memory a little. If he does that he will realise that was the CPM which was responsible at that time for bringing down the U.F. Government. It is not so long ago and if Dr Ranen Sen had spoken, or some CPI member had spoken, or some other U.F. member had spoken, he would not have said this. I quite realise that Shri Hazra is a new member here. All these issues have been thrashed out here in the last Parliament and the House has already come to a judgment on that. Therefore, I would request him to tax his memory before making a statement like this.

SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA : I was in the West Bengal Assembly for the last twenty years.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am very glad I am talking of Parliament. There is a difference between the two.

He mentioned a fact—it is not a fact, it is a theory of his—that the CPM is not responsible for indulging in violence and he said "we do not kill our own men, so many of our men were killed." As far as I know, the war is carried on by his ex-comrades. I think even he cannot deny that the Naxalite movement grew out of CPM. It was a historic development. (*Interruptions*) Why challenge facts of history?

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN (Paighat) : I was once in the Congress and now I am a Marxist. Now could I say that I grew out of the Congress?

SHRI K. C. PANT : If you acknowledge your parentage, there is no harm. At a particular stage the Naxalites broke away and formed their own party.

[Shri K. C Pant]

SHRI K. MANOHARAN (Madras North) Shri A. K. Gopalan has disowned a child of his

SHRI K C PANT It is true that there is lawlessness in that State Police is taking action and combing operation is going on Then he referred to murders Of course the hon Member said that the police is protecting CPM murderers

AN HON MEMBER Absolutely false

SHRI K C PANT I say that the police is acting honestly Perhaps, opinions on both sides are extreme opinions

There was a reference to the fact that several inquiries have been held My hon friend, Shri Huen Mukerjee also referred to the fact that inquiries were held but the results were not known I would like to refer briefly to the inquiries that have been made, because these allegations are made on the floor of the House again and again I would try to reply to them on the basis of facts I have in my possession

The total number of complaints against the CRP force from various agencies in West Bengal during the period from 22-3-70 to 22-3-71 was 36 Of these 31 complaints were investigated and were found to be either false, baseless or not justified Five complaints are still pending inquiry It has been our endeavour to ensure that each and every allegation is immediately investigated at the appropriate level and wherever the force personnel have been proved to be remiss, suitable and stern disciplinary action is taken against the defaulter

I would just like to say one word about the point made by Shri Haldai of the Centre adopting different standards in the case of Orissa and West Bengal I did not quite understand what he meant In the case of Orissa, as he himself later acknowledged, no government has been formed as yet

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) Dr Mahatab was invited to form the government

SHRI K. C. PANT: Everybody is invited for talks No government is formed.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Jyoti Basu was not invited to form the government He was willing, if he was called for He was willing to take the responsibility

SHRI K C PANT The proof of the pudding is in its eating There is no Mahatab Government today.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE There is dual standard

SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY CPM had no majority

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE That will be proved in the House

SHRI K C PANT But the Governor cannot be stopped from talking with people There is no question of different standards After all, he has to come to a decision, and given a situation in a State he has to devise his own methods and consult people as he likes He has to come to a decision You and I cannot do it He has to do it taking into consideration the conditions that prevail in the State

He said that we are trying to frustrate the democratic voice of Bengal I am very sorry that he cannot form a government there I cannot help it if he cannot get the votes and the seats Why does he blame me for it? If he had managed to secure the seats and still his government had not been formed, he would have been entitled to talk of frustration of the democratic voice of Bengal

AN HON MEMBER What are you doing in Mysore?

SHRI K C PANT But then his understanding of democracy may be different from mine That I can concede

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: You are applying dual standards.

SHRI K C PANT: He seems to think that the CPM has done very well. My I

remind him that actually the CPM has secured lower votes per contestant in 1971 than in 1969. In 1969 the votes polled per contestant by the CPM were 27,598 and in 1971 it is 17,939.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Please state your votes also. What was the average vote of each Congress candidate? It was far less than the CPM's average vote.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Why are you touched to the quick?

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Absolutely untrue figures are placed here to mislead the Members.

SHRI K. C. PANT : There is no denying facts. I am only quoting facts and statistics. Why are they getting excited?

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : You are misleading the House by hiding the reality.

SHRI K. C. PANT : May I, in conclusion, say that I sincerely hope that the work that has been done during the President's rule in the direction of ameliorating the conditions of Bengal, of trying to rehabilitate its industry, of trying to implement the land reforms legislation, of trying to tackle *(Interruption)* Why are you so sensitive about your own figures?

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : You are hiding the reality.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Every new Member must imbibe the sense of democracy in the House. You have to listen to us. He should learn from Shri Gopalan also how he listens to speeches.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : He is provoking me to speak. When he quotes the figures of CPI(M), we have a right to quote the figures of the Congress. Why should he quote the CPI(M) figures only?

MR. SPEAKER : You will have a number of opportunities. You can rebut them later on.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Let the hon. Minister answer in such a way as not to provoke others.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have great respect for Mr. Gopalan. He has heard many speeches made here. They have been very provocative speeches, if I may say so. If he reads the records later on, he will see what all has been said from that side. I have not been saying all those things. But it is my duty to present the factual picture to you.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : While you were quoting figures of that particular party, what prevented you from quoting your figures?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have to give my speech. He is entitled to give his speech. He may certainly do it. I do not object to it.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : You are misleading the House.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The running commentary only shows that he is afraid of those figures.

MR. SPEAKER : No interruptions please. Allow him to reply. Later on, there will be other opportunities when you can rebut all those things.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, I was concluding by saying that the work that has been started, I hope, will continue and, particularly, the work of bustees in Calcutta which has been undertaken by the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority. I hope, they will continue the work with vigour and full cooperation of all concerned, of all political parties here, and the people at large. I hope, the new State Government will be formed soon and that State Government will contribute to furthering the work that is being done. I can assure this House that the Government is sensitive to the problems of West Bengal and Calcutta. We shall, certainly, try to do our best to continue to assist in the solution of these problems in every possible way.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA**

CHARAN SHUKLA) Mr. Speaker, Sir, my work has been lightened a great deal by my hon. colleague's reply which has covered almost all the points that were raised during the debate.

I would like to mention one specific point that was raised by my hon friend, Shri Daschowdhury, about Cooch-Bihar Development Fund and many other matters to which he drew my attention. He also quoted my speech when I was the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs and later on when I had the opportunity of putting forth the West Bengal Budget before this House. I would like to tell him that whatever assurances were given in the House were duly communicated. We have taken action on that. But as soon as a popular Government is formed in a particular State, then the authority to implement all those assurances and those things passes over to the popular Government that is formed in the State. He is quite right in saying that several things that we wanted to do could not probably be done. That is because we did not have the continuous tenure of our work in West Bengal. I can assure him that in regard to the points that he had raised, we shall take due note of them as long as we have the responsibility of conducting the administration of West Bengal and, if and when, the popular Government is formed in West Bengal, we shall duly communicate the feelings and the points that he had raised to the State Government so that they can take appropriate action on them.

As regards the matters of a new Industrial Reconstruction Corporation, the rural employment programme that has been initiated and the development scheme for the metropolitan area of Calcutta, etc., all have been mentioned in the statement that I laid on the Table of the House when I presented the Budget the other day.

Lastly, the only thing that I want to mention is about the deficit of Rs 28.60 crores. That is the overall deficit that we have in this Vote on Account. I think, when the final Budget is drawn up for the State of West Bengal, a very deep and serious attention will have to be given to cover up the deficit and see that the West Bengal Budget reflects the healthy growth of economy

there. The cure of all the ills of West Bengal lies in a quick and very fast development of economic activity in the metropolitan area of Calcutta and the rest of West Bengal. And as far as the Central Government is concerned, it is committed to this policy and whether it is the President's rule or rule by popular Government, we shall do our best to see that the new development programmes and the dynamic direction that has been given to the economic activities in West Bengal is continued with our special assistance from the Central Government so that we can get rid of the traditional problems of unemployment and poverty in the State of West Bengal and particularly, in Calcutta where these problems are most acute.

Having said this, I would request the House to pass the Demands that I have presented.

MR. SPI AKFR The question is

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account*, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos 1 to 9, 11 to 52 and 54."

The motion was adopted.

MR SPEAKER · The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 3, 6 to 9, 11, 12, 14,
15, 17 to 20, 24, 26, 27,
33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 47,
52 and 54

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 19th March, 1970, in respect of West Bengal, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 1st day of April, 1971."

The motion was adopted.

18.37 hrs.

WEST BENGAL APPROPRIATION
(VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL*,
1971

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA
CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, I beg to move
for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for
the withdrawal of certain sums from and out
of the Consolidated Fund of the State of
West Bengal for the services of a part of the
financial year 1971-72."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is ;

"That leave be granted to introduce a
Bill to provide for the withdrawal of
certain sums from and out of the
Consolidated Fund of the State of West
Bengal for the services of a part of the
financial year 1971-72."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I
introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move† :

"That the Bill to provide for the with-
drawal of certain sums from and out of
the Consolidated Fund of the State of
West Bengal for the services of a part of
the financial year 1971-72, be taken into
consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the with-
drawal of certain sums from and out of
the Consolidated Fund of the State of
West Bengal for the services of a part of
the financial year 1971-72, be taken into
consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause 1,
the Enacting Formula and the Title
stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

*Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule,
clause 1, the Enacting Formula
and the Title were added to
the Bill.*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I
beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I just
want to say a few words ; I have sent a chit
to you. We have come all the way travelling
1,000 miles.

MR. SPEAKER : No please. I am
sorry. All of us have come all the
way.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
If the convention is broken, there will be no
limit to it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : There is
no such convention. Why should the
Minister insist like that ? I just want two
minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. When
guillotine period is on, even half a minute is
not allowed. Otherwise it is very difficult.
I am so sorry.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 29.3.71.

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Mr. Speaker]

Now, the question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

WEST BENGAL APPROPRIATION
BILL*, 1971

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA
CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, 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 West Bengal for the
services of the financial year 1970-71.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is .

"That leave be granted to introduce a
Bill to authorise payment and appropria-
tion of certain further sums from and out
of the Consolidated Fund of the State of
West Bengal for the services of the
financial year 1970-71."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA
Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

Sir, I beg 'o move† :

"That the Bill authorise payment and
appropriation of certain further sums
from and out of the Consolidated Fund
of the State of West Bengal for the
services of the financial year 1970-71, be
taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill authorise payment and
appropriation of certain further sums
from and out of the Consolidated Fund
of the State of West Bengal for the
services of the financial year 1970-71, be
taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause
1, the Enacting Formula and the Title
stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

*Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule,
clause 1, the Enacting Formula
and the Title were added to
the Bill.*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed "

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : There is one little
thing left before we proceed to discuss the
President's Address tomorrow. Do you
want to finish that also today? That is
about imports and exports.

AN HON. MEMBER : No.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right—no
question of imports and exports.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It that
being taken up tomorrow ?

MR. SPEAKER : If you are willing, I
will take it up just now.

Secretary to report Message from Rajya
Sabha.

18 43 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA—
Contd.

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report
the following message received from the
Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 29-3-71.

†Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1971, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th March, 1971, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill "

MR. SPEAKER So, we will take up discussion on the President's Address

tomorrow. Of course, the Agenda will be circulated to you.

So, we adjourn to reassemble at 11 A.M. tomorrow

18 44 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned
till Eleven of the Clock on
Tuesday, March 30, 1971
Chaitra 9, 1893 (Saka).*