

We all know that he did not have a house. He lived at 1, Moti Lal Nehru Place also where his dead body was brought and kept for paying last tribute. I demand that 1, Moti Lal Nehru Place should be declared as national monument. His statue should be installed in the Parliament House complex and his portrait should be placed inside the Central Hall of Parliament. Besides, I would like to mention that a White Paper was placed on the Table of the House on 30-12-70 by the Government in connection with the mysterious death of Shastriji, but the House was dissolved the following day and no discussion could take place on that White Paper. I, therefore, demand that discussion on that White Paper should be held so that mystery about the death of Late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri could be brought to light.

**SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA** (Ujjain): The views expressed about Shri Shastri are appropriate because he was an apostle of peace.

"Utha dhara se shikhar pahunch  
akaash ban gaya,  
Marte-marte vishwa shanti ke beej  
Bo gaya."

**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL** (Kopergaon): The problem of edible oil in Maharashtra has turned grim. As against the monthly requirement of 20,000 tonnes, the supply was reduced to 16,000 tonnes. In November, it was further reduced to 10,000 tonnes and in December not even a kilogram of edible oil was supplied. The price per kilogram of edible oil is Rs. 40 but in Maharashtra, it is selling at Rs. 60 per kg. Through you, I would request the Government to supply edible oil to Maharashtra immediately.

Secondly, adequate capacity to crush 40 lakh tonnes of sugarcane is not available in Maharashtra, but licences for new sugar mills are not being given. As a result sugarcane is lying

uncrushed causing loss to the farmers worth crores of rupees. Therefore, the Government should issue licences to new sugar mills without any delay so that surplus cane could be crushed for making sugar. Makar Sankranti falls on 14th of this month. This day is celebrated in South as Pongal and in Maharashtra, it has its own importance. Additional supplies of edible oil should be made to our State to meet the demand.

**SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA** (Udhampur): Disturbing reports are appearing in the Press that I.M.F. has laid down certain conditions to give loan to India. Some of the conditions are: the power tariff should be raised, budget deficit should be brought down and economic subsidy should be reduced. What I want to say is that we are a free country and should not accept any such conditions as may hinder country's development or otherwise stand in the way of our economic policy. They should not dictate us as to how we should mobilize our resources or formulate our policy. As such their conditions should not be accepted, because if the rates of electricity, fertilizers etc. are raised, it will result in price rise leading to rise in prices of essential commodities like wheat and rice. This will create a big crisis before the country. Therefore, none of these conditions laid down by the I.M.F. should be accepted.

13.58 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**The Budget Deficit—April-November, 1990**

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA):** A statement on the budget deficit for the four month period ending on 31st July, 1990 was made in Parliament by my predecessor on 28th August, 1990:

[Sh. Yashwant Sinha]

I am now presenting a review of the actual developments in the budgetary situation during the first eight months of the current financial year.

It is important to recognise that there are two characteristics of budget deficits. First, the deficit during the greater part of the year is higher than the year-end deficit. Second, broadly speaking, the month-end deficit registers a steady increase in the first six months of the financial year, peaks sometime during the four months that follow, and then declines to a lower level at the end of the financial year. It is important to recognise that, on any day during the financial year, the actual budget deficit is determined by receipts and expenditure flows upto that date. It is not a cumulative aggregate; consequently, the budget deficit on a particular day or at the end of a particular month is quite often higher than the year-end figure.

The actual budget deficit on 30th November, 1990 at the end of the first eight months of the current financial year was Rs. 13,000 crores as compared with Rs. 13,082 crores in the preceding financial year.

The trends in respect of major items of receipts and expenditure for the period April-November, 1990 as compared with April-November, 1989 are indicated in the tabular statement annexed herewith.

14.00 hrs.

The deficit of Rs. 13,000 crores at the end of November, 1990 represents a disquieting picture of shortfalls in revenue receipts while expenditure continued to be incurred as budgeted. In addition, there has been underfunding of the requirements for the Farm Loan Waiver Scheme. The Gulf crisis has also led to a deterioration in the fiscal situation because, the OEC surpluses would not materialise; the burden on account of fertiliser subsidies would increase; the cost of

repatriation of Indian citizens from Kuwait would have to be borne by the exchequer; there will be a shortfall in revenue attributable to the squeeze on non-oil imports and contraction of output.

We could not wait and allow a further deterioration in the budgetary situation. There was no time to be lost. Immediately on assuming office, I reviewed the position and initiated several steps to arrest the deterioration in the fiscal situation. I have informed Honourable Members in the statement made by me on 27th December, 1990 about the action we have taken to mobilise additional revenues estimated at Rs. 1200 crores during the current financial year. At the same time, we are taking steps to keep a strict rein on expenditure. As Members are aware, in the Second Batch of Supplementary Demands which were passed by the House yesterday presented to the Parliament on 27th December, 1990, the net cash outgo will be only Rs. 649 crores. This is the total net additional outgo on account of Supplementary Grants so far during the current financial year. Last year, at this stage, three Supplementaries, aggregating to a net cash outgo of Rs. 2119 crores, had been presented.

I have also indicated in my statement made on 27th December, 1990 that the combination of measures on the revenue and expenditure side would ensure that the fiscal deficit of the Government does not exceed 8.3% of the GDP in 1990-91. We have thus started the process of correcting the serious fiscal imbalance. We will continue the process of fiscal correction and consolidation in 1991-92.

## ANNEXURE

	April- November (In Rs. crores)	Percentage of Budget Estimates 1990-91	April- November (In Rs. crores)	Percentage of Budget Estimates 1989-90
<b>Tax Receipts</b>				
Corporation Tax	1001	16.44	1233	25.93
Income Tax	2233	41.16	2299	54.15
Customs Duties	12468	58.10	11192	62.60
Union Excise Duties	14859	59.14	13683	60.27
<b>Capital Receipts</b>				
Market Borrowing	5653	70.60	3135	42.40
Special Deposits	2382	32.80	3488	59.60
Net External Assistance	1204	27.80	953	24.30
Net Small Savings Collections	3642	72.84	3865	84.02
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Major Subsidies	5748	67.50	4994	66.84
Write off of Farm Loans	1000	100.00	Nil	Nil
Interest Payments	8532	41.00	8428	49.60
Central Assistance to States for State Plans	6394	60.70	5024	56.90
States Share of Taxes, Duties and Revenue deficit grants	10024	59.10	8631	65.70
Loans to State Governments against Small savings collections	4647	103.26	4076	99.40

**Note:** *Figures are provisional.*

**MR. SPEAKER:** The House stands adjourned for lunch to re-assemble at 3 P.M.

14.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at six minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL  
UNIVERSITY BILL\*

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH):** Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment and incorporation of a University, for the North-Eastern region, for the development of agriculture and for the furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in agriculture and allied sciences in that region.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment and incorporation of a University, for the North-Eastern region, for the development of agriculture and for the furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in agriculture and allied sciences in that region."

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH:** Sir, I introduce the Bill.

\* Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 11-1-1991.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** We shall now take up Matters under Rule 377.

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY):** Sir, I have to go to Rajya Sabha. I request you to take up item no. 15 on the Agenda. It will take only two or three minutes.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Okay.

15.08 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL

Nomination of Members of Lok Sabha to the Committee

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY):** I beg to move:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the House do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and the Representation of the People Act, 1951, made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th January, 1991 and communicated to this House on the 9th January, 1991 and do resolve that the following 30 members of Lok Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee, namely:—

- (1) Shri L. K. Advani
- (2) Shri Amal Datta
- (3) Shrimati Vyjayantimala Bali
- (4) Shri Chitta Basu
- (5) Shri Yusuf Beg