[Sh. Vashwant Sinha]

in selected public sector undertakings, in favour of mutual funds and financial or investment institutions in the public sector. This disinvestment, which would broad-base the equity, improve management and enhance the availability of resources for these enterprises, is also expected to yield Rs. 2,500 crores to the exchequer in 1991-92. The modalities and details of implementing this decision which are being worked out, would be announced separately.

Taking into account the other variations in receipts and expenditure, total receipts at the 1990-91 rates of taxation are estimated at Rs. 1,00,190 crores, while total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 1,10,167 crores, so that the budget deficit, without additional resource mobilisation, would be Rs. 9,977 crores.

The increases in the budgetary provisions for plan expenditure and other important categories of expenditure are related to, and depend upon, the magnitude of total receipts that emerges in the rural budget. The interim period, before the presentation of the regular budget, would be utilised for a close scrutiny and review of all these expenditure provisions, so as to ensure that the fiscal deficit of the Central Government is about 6.5 per cent of GDP in 1991-92. The increases in provisions, wherever these are substantial, could not therefore be taken fully into account in determining the provisions for which the Vote-on-Account is to be sought, expect in respect of items such as interest payments, salary or pension payments and statutory grants to State Governments. I am requesting all Ministries, Departments and public sector undertakings of the Central Government not to take up any new schemes and not to enter into any fresh major commitments during this period. All Ministries and Departments will also be advised to observe utmost economy in expenditure and austerity would continue to be the watchword of the Government.

I propose to introduce a Finance Bill which seeks to continue the existing rates of Income tax in the financial year 1991-92. There is no change in the rates of Customs and Central Excise duties. However, provision has been made in the Finance Bill for the Continuance of the auxiliary duties of Customs and special duties of Excise at the existing rates in the next financial year.

[Also Placed in Library. See No. LT—2193/91

13.14 hrs.

FINANCE BILL, 1991*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASWANT SINHA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to continue for the financial year 1991-92 the existing rates of income- tax and to provide for the continuance of the provisions relating to auxiliary duties of customs and special duties of excise for the said year.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to continue for the financial year 1991-92 the existing rates of incometax and to provide for the continuance of the provisions relating to auxiliary duties of customs and special duties of excise for the said year."

The motion was adopted

^{*}Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section2, dated 4.3.1991.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI YASWANT SINHA: I introduce* the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Finance Bill, 1991 has been introduced.

13.16 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House will take up Matters under Rule 377.

Shri Anbarasu Era.

13.17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

(i) Need to reinstate the employees of Maleria Research Training Centre, Anna Nagar, Madras

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): The services of about 6,000 employees of the Malaria Research Training Centre serving all over the country in different States were terminated recently. In that process, one hundred employees from the Malaria Research Training Centre at Anna Nagar in Central Madras Parliamentary Constituency were also terminated. These employees had served for about four to five years without any break in service. They were kept as temporary employees, that too, as daily wage-earners. They took up the matter before the Labour Commissioner, Madras for absorption as permanent employees of the Malaria

Research Training Centre. While the negotiations were in process, the administrative authority at Madras Malaria Research Training Centre, all of a sudden terminated the services of hundred employees without giving any show cause notice. To terminate the services of those employees who had served for about five years without serving a proper notice is highly unjustified.

If there is any proposal to wind up the entire programme, and alternative arrangement should be made to transfer these employees to some other Departments.

I urge upon the Union Government to sanction sufficient funds to carry on the malaria research training programme intensively or to make necessary alternative arrangements to absorb them. I also urge the Government to issue specific instructions to reinstate all the employees whose services were terminated particularly those 100 employees whose services were recet recently terminated from the Office of the Malaria Research Training Centre at Anna Nagar, Madras.

(ii) Need to resolve the Maharashtra-Karnataka border dispute

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur): In November, 1956 when the States were reorganised, Belgaum (excluding Changed Taluka), Bijapur, Dharwar and Karwar district were merged in the Mysore State. Consequently, Karwar, Supe, Hallyal, Belgaum, Khanpur, Nipani etc., having a majority of Marathi—speaking population were merged in the then Mysore State.

Not being satisfied with the above reorganisation, the then Bombay Government requested the Central Government in June 1957 to reorganise the borders on the basis of the following formulae:—

⁺Introduced with the recommedation of the President.