

but not for what you are doing now. I am against it, and I will name you if you do it again.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Nine times the Rulings have been flouted. What is the remedy?

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, what I have to say I have said. I cannot do more than that. That is all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We agree with you, but they go on violating your Rulings.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Amal Datta.

12.06 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Hundred and Sixth Report

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I beg to present the Hundred and Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1985-86) and action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifty-seventh Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) relating to Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1984-85).

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Your Ruling is binding on them.

MR. SPEAKER: My observations are there.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Nine times since 1959 the Ruling has been given. If a Ruling is violated, what can we do?

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, you are a seasoned man. You know that it is not binding under Article 356. You have to change it. What I said was it is a question of propriety. It is not a question of privilege.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Everyone is speaking. Only one should speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Five persons are speaking, what can I do?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You change the Article.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, my answer is simple. You have to change Article 356.

** Not recorded.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to do my job. Nothing doing.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, you are talking wrong.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Have they accepted your observation?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. They are not bound.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What is their reaction?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are they not bound to respect your observation?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a question of Article 356. It is very simple fact. Under Article 356 I cannot bind them. But if you change it, then I will bind them.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When the House is in Session and you are making your observation here, they are not respecting it.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: They will not allow me to listen to the poor man. What can I do?

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): I am sorry, I have overstepped. I wanted to mention that the Textile Minister should be asked to make a statement.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: They do not allow me to listen to the poor workers' voice, what can I do?

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are unfair to me. You do not allow me to listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him. Let him say.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): 20 thousand textile workers have gathered at Boat Club from every corner of the country.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You give a notice for call attention, I will have it done.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): We have given a notice for call-attention.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please ask the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask the minister when there is something. When you give in writing, then I will ask him.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: 9 times, they have violated the ruling. You have said, when the House is in session, such announcements should not be made outside the House. But they are not respecting it.

MR. SPEAKER: Change article 356 and then, I will allow.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Call-attention. Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are walking out.

12.11 1/2 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Members left the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao.

12.12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[*English*]

Reported Failure of Cotton Crop

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO (Vijayawada): I call the attention of the

Minister of Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :-

"The reported failure of the cotton crop in certain parts of the country leading to suicide by some farmers and the steps taken by the Government to mitigate their suffering."

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): Cotton is basically a South-West monsoon based crop in most parts of the country. It is a well known fact that 1987-88 was a year of unprecedented drought and South West Monsoon has been erratic for the last 2-3 years in succession. As a result the area under cotton has declined from 80.57 lakh ha. during 1981-82 to about 59 lakh ha. in 1987-88.

Unfortunately in the past 2-3 years the incidence of pests and diseases, like, White-Fly, Heliothis and Fusarium Wilt has been increasing. The Scientists have been trying to evolve varieties resistant to these pests and diseases.

In Andhra Pradesh the incidence of White-Fly was very severe in the past 2-3 years. The severe incidence of Heliothis during 1987-88 caused partly by aberrant weather conditions in the cotton cultivation season and partly by indiscriminate use of pesticides by the farmers further aggravated the situation in Prakasam and Guntur districts. In Andhra Pradesh the drought conditions in the earlier stages of the season followed by recurrent cyclonic rains in the later stages of the cotton crop resulted in accentuated multiplication and spread of both White-Fly and Heliothis and steep decline in cotton production. In a few cases the crop was a total failure.

In Andhra Pradesh the cotton farmers, motivated by high prices for cotton in the