

"Members should not stage a walk-out as a protest against the ruling of the Chair."

That is also there. Later on, they can see me, they can discuss with me. If I have made any mistake, I can rectify that also. I have said that so many times. I do not say that I cannot make a mistake. But whatever is to be done should be done properly and in keeping with the high dignity of the House.

(Interruptions)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—*Contd.*

[*English*]

- (vi) Demand for withdrawal of recent Budget proposals for increase in excise duty on wood particle boards and fibre boards

DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan) : Sir, the Union Budget for 1987-88 contains a proposal which seeks to raise the excise duty on wood particle boards and fibre boards (including hard boards and insulation boards). These industries use wastes from forests, saw mills and wood work industries and agricultural wastes like rice husk, ground-nut shell, bio gas and make out of these wastes reconstituted panels which are used as substitutes for prime woods. Thus these industries help to reduce load on prime timbers of the forests and thereby help to conserve the forests and ecological balance. At the same time these industries produce substitutes of natural timbers for essential uses in housing, packing cases, furniture, coach and bus body building etc. Thus it will be seen that these industries produce wealth using only waste materials.

Therefore the rise in excise duty in spite of the great concern shown by the Prime Minister for preservation of forests and environment and keen interest in utilisation of wastes in his budget speech has surprised these industries and all those who have concern for preservation of forests and maintaining ecological balance.

I therefore urge upon the Government to review the tax proposals and withdraw

the rise in excise duty on wood particle boards etc.

[*English*]

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on such occasions, I have not intervened in the past during all these years. I think it is my duty to add my word of support for the Chair when it has given its ruling and after having given deepest possible consideration and taking into consideration, all that could have been urged by both sides. When the Speaker has given his ruling, the ruling should be accepted by all parties whether it is pleasing or not. Otherwise, Parliament cannot function in a democratic manner. If we allow Parliament to be stampeded in this manner and its work being stopped and brought into contempt, then democracy would be brought into contempt. Then those people who indulge in such tactics or such measures will be leading the way towards destruction of democracy. And it had happened once before. They were taken to task on every side. Now, we should not allow that kind of experience to be repeated. Therefore, I would like the Chair to take its own time and then come to the House with his direction as well as his advice to those friends who have walked out in this unruly, undemocratic and indecent manner and give its advice or admonition. That is all I have to say.

MR. SPEAKER : Professor Sahib, I have got nothing else to say except that we must cooperate with each other because it is your institution and not mine.

AN. HON. MEMBER : They are not cooperating.

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do ? It is up to all Members of the House.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : I would like to add to what Professor Ranga has said that in any case of dispute between two sides or on any ruling given, the final authority will be somebody and that somebody is the Speaker. So, once the ruling is given by that final authority it should be accepted. If they have

any grievance they can always meet you in your chamber. But, if every privilege ruling given is contested in the House like this, there will be no end to it. There will be no Parliament. Even after having the ruling, if you feel that you have got some points, you can meet the Speaker in his chamber and tell him, "Sir, possibly you have missed this point." Otherwise, Sir, today we are talking in this language, we sometimes hurl abuses, then we come to blows and then there will be no Parliament, the country's unity will be destroyed. Therefore, what I say is the ruling is final. But if a Member has any grievance on any point, he can meet the Speaker in his chamber and tell him Sir, possibly in giving your ruling, you missed this point. Speaker can always reconsider it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have never stated that I will be infallible. I can make mistake, but that is something to be done properly. I can rectify if I have done anything wrong. I never stand on prestigs.

12.40 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—*Contd.*

[*Translation*]

(vii) Demand for a 'Thermal Power House' in Dohrighat of Azamgarh District of U.P.

SHRI. RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Uttar Pradesh irregular and inadequate Supply of electricity is not only impeding the work in factories but also adversely affecting agriculture specially when the whole State is in the grip of drought. In view of the shortage of power supply, the big industrialists are not interested in setting up industrial units there. The Central Government should, after consulting the State Government, make arrangements for adequate power supply keeping in view the demand of the State. Along with it, I will also like to urge that power thefts, whether committed by farmers or by factory-owners, should be checked and dealt with strictly. It will help in stren-

gthening the revenue position of the Government.

Sir, I have been urging upon the Government in this House that a Thermal Power House should be set up in Dohrighat in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh. It will provide relief not only to the people of Azamgarh district but also to the people of other districts of Eastern U. P., like Gorakhpur, Deoria, Ballia, Ghazipur and Jaunpur, who are eagerly waiting for it.

Sir, I demand that a Thermal Power House be installed in Dohrighat at the earliest so that the districts of Eastern U. P. do not lag behind not only in agriculture but also in setting up small scale industries.

[*English*]

(viii) Demand for extension of electric train from Madras to Sullurpet

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) : In Tamil Nadu, the electric train services were extended from Madras Central station to Tiruttani which is about 90 kms. In the same way (EMU) electric train services extended upto the border of Tamil Nadu which is about 80 kms. The distance between the Tamil Nadu border to Sullurpet is about 10 kms. There is a lot of rush between Sullurpet and Madras and also there is apprehension among the public that railways are mere helpful to Tamil Nadu. It is very essential to extend electric train to Sullurpet railway station to provide facilities to the general public.

12.42 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88
—*Contd.*

[*English*]

Ministry of Information and
Broadcasting—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Shri Srihari Rao to continue his speech.