

which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th May, 1988."

ASSENT TO BILL

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1988, passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 29th April, 1988.

12.5½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[English]

Minutes

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharmapuri) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Forty-sixth to Fifty-third sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

Minutes

SHRI A.E.T. BARROW (Nominated Anglo-Indian) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sittings of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House held on the 17th March and 9th May, 1988.

12.06 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

[English]

Seventh Report

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon) : Sir, I beg to present the

Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

PETITION RE. AMENDMENT TO THE SIKKIM (CITIZENSHIP) ORDER, 1975

SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI (Sikkim) : Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Dilli Ram Basnet, MLA, and others regarding amendment to the Sikkim (Citizenship) Order, 1975.

12 06½ hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[English]

Non-availability of certain varieties of hybrid seeds

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA (Hasan) : Sir, 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 problems faced by farmers of Karnataka and other States due to non-availability of certain varieties of hybrid seeds and failure of National Seeds Corporation to supply the same to farmers and steps taken by the Government in that regard"

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : Hybrid seeds are used by the farmers in India for crops like sorghum, bajra, maize, sunflower, cotton and castor. Some hybrid seeds of vegetables, fruits and flowers are also being used.

While the State Seed Corporations undertake the primary responsibility for supplying the seeds to the farmers, NSC and SFCI also supplement their efforts at the national level. NSC and SFCI produce hybrid seeds of maize, sorghum, bajra, sunflower, cotton, castor and vegetables.

Import of seeds is regulated under the Plants, Fruits & Seeds (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 1984. The Plant Protection Adviser has been vested within the responsibility to conduct quarantine inspections to ensure that the imported seeds are free from diseases.

Import of seed is permitted under appendix-17 of the Import Export policy against exports of fresh fruits, vegetables and flowers etc. on Import Replenishment Licences and under para 104 of the Import Export Policy.

All imports of plants and plant material by land, sea, or air shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of the appropriate authority in the country of origin in the internationally recognised form indicating that the consignment is free from injurious insects pests/plant diseases. The imports can be made after securing an import permit under the provisions of the Destructive Insecticides and Pests Act, 1914 from the PPA or any of the authorised officer by him in the Directorate of PPO&S, Faridabad.

In order to meet the demand for hybrid cabbage seeds, NSC was permitted to import 20 quintals of high yielding hybrid cabbage seeds. NSC has already imported 10 quintals of hybrid cabbage seeds and arrangements are being made to rush the stocks by air to the States like Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, etc. In addition, the Plant Protection Adviser has been granting import permits of 100 kg. of hybrid cabbage seed to applicants on the basis of the existing quarantine facilities available.

The National Seeds Corporation distributed an estimated quantity of 12,000 quintals of jowar seeds in 1987-88. Due to untimely rains in 1987-88, some hybrid jowar seed in Maharashtra was adversely affected. The Government of Maharashtra is taking measures to make the seed available for sowing. The State Seeds Corporation, Karnataka, has been permitted to import 10 tonnes of hybrid sunflower seed.

In order to prevent the entry of exotic diseases into the country of seeds/

planting material, import of seed is regulated in small quantities for trial purposes preferably through the NBPGR or the All India Coordinated Trial System of the ICAR. If after trial, the planting material is found fit, larger imports can be permitted.

A Working Group under the Chairmanship of Deputy Director General, ICAR has been constituted to draw up guidelines for import of seeds in larger quantities.

The Central Government has included, production of high-yielding hybrid seeds, synthetic seed and high-yielding plantlets developed through plant tissue culture as a high technology area under Appendix-I of the Industrial Licensing Policy Statement, 1973. Hybrid seeds with proven and distinct superiority in yields are encouraged for production in the country. Our objective is to import parental material and multiply it for production of hybrids.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Sir, when this year's Budget was presented, I thought, the plight of the millions of farmers in our country has been noticed by the Government particularly because of the drought in the country. But this sense of elation was short-lived when I realised that these measures are to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and particularly by the officers who have nothing to do with agriculture, who have no knowledge of agriculture, who are just like highly paid clerks.

Sir, this I am telling you from my own experience. As you are aware, agriculture is a time-specific programme, in which season which seeds are required. I will give a specific example so that my colleague should not mistake me that I am interested in a particular private company. That is why, I have to tell him in detail. The Government of Karnataka, the Ramakrishna Hegde's Government is a friend of Mr. Bhajan Lal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : He is a friend of you also.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Who ?

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Shri Bhajan Lal.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : I am telling the facts. He has also mistaken me. Even Shri Ramakrishna Hegde has claimed that he is his friend. I have not recommended it. Government of Karnataka has recommended this.

Sir, this is a letter from the Director of Horticulture, Department of Horticulture, Government of Karnataka. They have written specifically about the supply of Harirani cabbage seeds to Karnataka State. I am not pleading for it. It is the Government of Karnataka's request. It says : "Karnataka is one of the important cabbage growing States in the country particularly the districts of Hassan, Kolar, Bangalore and Belgaum and roughly 7,000 hectares is under cabbage production in the State. The growers of the State are demanding for the cabbage seeds of the Harirani variety which is in great demand.

This variety is being marketed by MAHCO and there is much scarcity for the seed material. So kindly see that the above firm located at Jawalna, Maharashtra State is directed to supply required quantity of seeds to the various growing Centres in Karnataka particularly to Hassan." It is not my letter. It is a letter from Government of Karnataka.

There were eight meetings held Two with Shri Dhillon, three meetings with Shri Yadav and three meetings with Shri Bhajan Lal. Finally, they said : "we have no post quarantine inspection. If Government of Karnataka takes the responsibility, we will permit." Again, they wrote to Government of Karnataka. This is a letter addressed to Government of Karnataka. It says :

"Enclosed please find herewith a copy of d.o. letter dated No. DEV/TD/5/87-88 dated 6.2.88 from Director of Horticulture."

The Commissioner of Horticulture, Government of India recommends for

permitting this seed. To whom ? To the Joint Secretary—again a highly paid clerk, an IAS man. I have no disrespect to the IAS category. There may be good people. May be 80% are good ; but we are having 10% to 20% of these IAS people who are highly paid clerks, who assume many things. They don't understand the problems of the farmers. They sit in the air-conditioned room how can they understand our problems. You see their skin, how soft it is ! You see our skin also.

The Government of Karnataka replies that the Karnataka State Agriculture Department is willing to undertake post entry quarantine inspection of cabbage seeds received from Japan and USA through MAHYCO, Bombay only ; if referred from the Customs Department of Karnataka. Why is it MAHYCO company only ? The Minister in his reply has said one thing. He is guided by the officers, I have come to know about it after our meetings with him. He has said that if after trial, planting material is found fit, larger imports can be permitted.

Why the Karnataka Government was very particular about this ? An average ordinary variety or even the Indian best variety will fetch only Rs. 8,000 per acre ; but with this variety our farmers get Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 40,000 per acre. For the last five to six years our farmers adopted this seed. They earned money. In fact, my constituency was the major supplier of cabbage to the Calcutta city. That is why the Government of Karnataka opted this seed. These seeds were also experimented by the farmers for five years and they have said that they can undertake this only because the trouble is less.

But what happened ultimately ? After all this, after we began to pressurise the Ministry, the concerned IAS officer—one Additional Secretary—is in the way. I don't know, she might have received 20 applications from private parties. No Government has recommended, Government has recommended only one seed, this is not the recommendation of Mr. Nanje Gowda or Mr. Ranganath or Mr. Basavaraju of Karnataka.

In Karnataka Rs. 5 crores worth of scotch whisky is imported—not of one

brand, any brand of scotch whisky. Lipsticks are imported. Goggles are imported, pen is imported, watch is imported. But the poor farmers cannot have the seeds of their choice.

I will bring ten varieties of different seeds to your chamber. If the Additional Secretary or the Joint Secretary see them and if they identify five seeds, I will resign and go back. I can understand, the Additional Secretary can identify imported nylon sarees, imported lipsticks, imported perfumes, etc. But the poor farmers cannot have the seeds of their choice from her. This is the state of affairs.

The decision making body should be the Minister. I am sorry, I would not have been unfair to him. I produced some seeds; he said he has not permitted anybody. There was a meeting in which Mr. Yadavji was there, Bhajan Lalji was there, the Additional Secretary and the Secretary were there and some of the MPs were there, Shri Hari Krishna Shastri was there. I asked, if you are not permitting anybody, how this 10 grams of seeds is marketed for Rs. 125? The Additional Secretary says that it is smuggled. So, smuggling is allowed; not the right royal method. Smuggling means no customs duty. When we met the Additional Secretary she says that this particular MAHYCO company gets Rs. 3000 per tonne. They are selling Rs. 10000 per kg. She is not aware what is the customs duty on this standard seed. It is around Rs. 14 to Rs. 15 lakhs per tonne. We are having such people to deal with this matter!

The Agriculture Commissioner, Government of India wants this seed to be supplied to farmers, the Horticulture Commissioner wants to supply this seed to farmers, the Government of Karnataka recommends, they undertake post entry quarantine inspection, the Minister also agrees and says it should be given. Finally when the order goes the Minister orders for 100 Kg. He wants lathi-charge to be done in Karnataka. Government of Karnataka requires one and a half tonnes of seeds. They said for two seasons three tonnes. This is pending since January. We have already lost one season. Farmers

have lost Rs. 17 crores. Who is going to compensate the farmers?

Then they dumped 40 tonnes of sunflower seeds from Russia in Karnataka. Whereas from Indian variety of seeds we could get 8-10 quintals of production per acre from the Russian seeds the yield is only 2 quintals. Who is going to compensate the farmers? If such people are there you call it farmers' budget. Only farmers have to lick this budget because it is not implemented by such officers.

Now take the case of National Seeds Corporation. They talk so much about it. My point is when everybody can have the things of their choice why not the farmers have the seeds of their choice? Let there be ten companies of seeds. Let farmers have the choice of their seeds. This National Seeds Corporation is a white elephant. Nobody knows what is happening. They entered into an agreement with the farmers. I want the people to understand. I am telling the truth and facts only. (*Interruptions*)

These National Seeds Corporation people entered into an agreement with farmers to grow seeds. I am telling the experience in Bellary also. If Basavarajeswari had been here she could have told many things. Then what did they do? At the time of taking they reject the seeds officially. They will reject on the record but unofficially they will purchase in the blackmarket and sell too. This is done by NSC people. You hold an inquiry. Unfortunately, I am sorry to say, the Agriculture Ministers who have been in the office here they think the farmers problems are limited to only Punjab, Haryana and Hindi belt. Nobody has visited South India. Nobody attempted understand what are the crops grown? What is the season? When do they require seeds? Nobody bothers. India means for them only this part of the country. Farmers means only farmers of this part of the country. I am very sorry to say this. The Minister is a good man but he is misled. He was misled. He was given an impression that we are acting as agents of a company. It is very very unfortunate. I do not know whether even today he is aware that Government of

[Shri H.N. Nanje Gowda]

Karnataka wanted these seeds. It is most unfortunate. Four references have gone from the Prime Minister's House. The last reference was marked 'most immediate'. Shri Bhajan Lal is not worried about Prime Minister's reference. He is worried about the opinion of the Additional Secretary. I wish Shri Bhajan Lal recommends the Additional Secretary to become the Agriculture Minister and he resigns if he cannot understand the problems of the farmers and if he cannot overrule the opinion of his Additional Secretary.

Sir, jowar seeds are also not available. Cotton seeds are not available. Good sunflower seeds are not available. They dump some bad seeds. You know what MD, NSC is doing. There are some officers who within a year have increased the rent by 400 to 500 per cent. We know, there even, they have taken commission. They are interested in making money but not in the farmers' problems.

Finally, we have already lost one season about the cabbage seeds. This is not what we want but the farmers want. And the Government of Karnataka recommended it, not Nanje Gowda. At least, they should permit the import of a minimum of three tonnes of seeds. We have already lost one season. The farmers' loss was of about Rs. 70 crores.

I do not think, he is a friend of the farmers, otherwise, he would have understood the problems of the farmers. Let him become a friend of farmers and understand their problems and permit the import of the seeds.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Krishna Iyer.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Sir, you expunged the reference to the CAG's report on the submarine deal. Now we have got a copy of the same report and it reveals the irregularities. That confirms our allegation.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't interrupt. When the time comes, Mr. Saifuddin

Chowdhary, you can do it. You can't do sundry things like that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : At that time, it was not there. When it comes in the House and tomorrow if he quotes it and the discussion takes place, then, I will allow him to have on the record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I made it clear that day.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not now ; no question. Without being available to us, we will not allow anything.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Given from the Publications counter.

MR. SPEAKER : Now it has been given, not that day.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Look here, again you are discussing the same thing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Chowdhary, you are so tempestuous that I can't....

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Then, I will call your attention.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Now, Mr. Krishna Iyer.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : Sir, at the outset, I thank you for admitting this calling attention at the fag-end of the session because you yourself are a farmer.

My esteemed colleague Mr. Nanje Gowdo spoke with a feeling. Every word be uttered is true. The farmers have been forced to come 2,500 miles away

from Karnataka to Delhi to seek justice from this august House. I am sure, the hon. Minister for Agriculture understands the basic things. Karnataka suffered from acute drought for the past four years. Only this year, the rain-god has been favourable to Karnataka. For the past one month, we are having rains in certain parts of Karnataka, like Tumkur, Hassan, Chikmagalur and other districts.

The Government of Karnataka assessed the requirement of seeds well in advance. They had sent a requisition to the Government of India, addressed to the National Seeds Corporation, Department of Agriculture, requiring 3,000 quintals of paddy, 1,000 quintals of maize, 500 quintals of bajra, sunflower 2,500 quintals, groundnut, soyabean, and so on and so forth—all together about 10,000 quintals. They had sent it well in advance, I think, in the month of February or in the beginning of March. They wanted it. They specifically told the NSC and the Ministry of Agriculture that the requirements would be between the period March 15 to May 13. But so far, not a single grain of seed has been supplied by the NSC to the farmers.

I don't want to repeat what Mr. Nanje Gowda has said. As you know, it is the first time that I am speaking about the farmers. My constituency is hundred per cent urbanised. The farmers came over here.

They told me everything about how they are facing the inconvenience and how they have been put to a loss of crores of rupees.

The National Seeds Corporation had given a very wide publicity saying that they would raise 70 lakhs of quintals of seeds during the current year because according to the Government of India's food production programme, you have to produce 117 million tonnes of food during 1988-89. But what is the National Seeds Corporation doing? They are supposed to produce 70 lakh tonnes of seeds. But not a single grain of seed has been supplied to the State though rainy season has commenced in most of the States. That is the state of affairs. So far as

Karnataka State is concerned, I would quote one example which Mr. Nanje Gowda briefly referred to. In Bellary district, the National Seeds Corporation chose 200 acres for growing jowar in an irrigated area.

The result is that the NSC has reported that everything has been rejected. NSC has a number of technocrats who are very well qualified and in spite of that, they said that all the seeds are rejected. As Mr. Nanje Gowda has rightly said Sir, let the seeds be rejected but those seeds must be available somewhere but I understand that those seeds which are usually sold at three kilos for Rs. 20-25, are now being sold at Rs. 70-100 in the black market. Seeds are grown in Bellary, under the supervision of NSC. Sir, I am not exaggerating but these are the facts which the farmers told me only this morning. That is why I say that there is something not well in the NSC. Mismanagement is there. Corruption is rampant. I request the hon. Minister to hold an inquiry. To that extent, I would suggest to hold a CBI inquiry into the whole matter. I came across another instance this morning that in Jalandhar, in the Regional Manager's office, 2000 quintals of certified seeds have been destroyed. I request for an inquiry into the whole matter and the regional offices are not functioning properly. Sir, this is the existing position. Particularly, in Karnataka, monsoon has come very early this year. When the rain comes, the farmer wants to plough his land but without seeds; how can he proceed? They are ready for sowing even. But unfortunately, not a single grain of maize or jowar or cabbage is available. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to repeat what Mr. Nanje Gowda has said. It is very necessary to supply the seeds because the whole country is concerned. I am very happy that you have given a lot of time to discuss farmers' problems here. I would request the Minister of Agriculture to see that seeds are supplied to the bonafide growers. Merchants are getting the seeds but the NSC cannot supply the seeds to the bonafide growers. I would request him to take immediate steps to see that all kinds of seeds required for the agricultural farmers are supplied to them, whatever

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is not available can be imported, so that we can achieve the targeted food production for the current year.

With these words, I conclude.

MR. SPEAKER : Before the Minister replies, he should understand one thing basically.

[Translation]

I will tell you in Hindi. Seeds are the most essential part of agricultural production and, therefore, you will have to pay attention in this direction and make efforts to alleviate their grievances.

I want to make one more point. Such persons should be appointed as Secretaries in Agricultural Ministry who have some connection with agriculture. Mere-theoretical knowledge does not help as there is a gap between theory and practise and, as such, they are not able to make out as to what steps to take. You should comprehend this matter. Seeds are the basic element in agriculture which may make or mar production. Had it not been for the improved seeds, green revolution would not have taken place.

[English]

If there had not been good seeds, there would not have been Green Revolution. The basic thing is, if you give pure, plentiful, disease-free seeds, then everything will be all right.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware that the real issue is of seeds. In the absence of quality seeds, how can we have a good production? Both the hon. Members have some farming background and I have a high regard for both of them. They have always advocated the interests of the farmers strongly and they should do so because the farmers form the backbone of the country and their condition will improve only when quality seeds are supplied to them.

I want to inform you that his complaint is about cabbage seeds, in particular. I shall quote the figures to inform you as to how much seeds were supplied. So far as cabbage seeds are concerned, the imported seeds are much cheaper. The rate is about Rs. 4 thousand per kg. inclusive of all costs, but it is sold at the rate of Rs. 30 thousand per kg. in the market. The price in the black market is, thus, very high. Cabbage seeds are being sold at Rs. 30 thousand per kg. in India. I am talking about the hybrid seed being sold in the market..... (Interruptions)..... Hon. Shri Rao is also aware of it. He had been the Minister of Agriculture. I am talking about the market rate. The second problem here is that of the difference in the actual price and the price in the black-market. There is an enormous difference between Rs. 4 thousand and Rs. 30 thousand and as a result, there is large-scale black-marketing. Apart from that, the imported seeds are disease borne.....

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH (Mahendragarh) : You should say that the officers do not work on their own, they act as per your directions.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : I am coming to that point. Secondly, as I had stated, the seeds are not disease-free. That is why we try to import lesser quantity of seeds to ensure that the quality is all right. Till 1984, we imported large quantities of seeds but subsequently we noticed that when imported in bulk, the seeds were prone to disease. And as a result in 1985, restrictions were put on its import. Permits were issued by the Agricultural Department on a very limited scale. 29 people were given permits for the import of 100 kg. only. It included people who had already applied in this regard and who had exported certain items in return of which they could import up to 100 kg. of cabbage seed. Shri Gowda and Shri Shyam Lal Yadav had met me and I also talked to same officers. I had made efforts to fully satisfy them. We shall also make efforts to import as much as we require but if private agencies are entrusted with this matter, difficulties will be created because cabbage seed

fetches premium of Rs. 25 thousand per kg. in the black-market and the private agencies cannot be trusted in this regard. That is why National Seeds Corporation and NAFED have been directed to import 20 quintals of seed. These orders have been placed and consignment will be arriving shortly. Another 10 quintals have been ordered through some other organisation. Hence, 30 quintals are being imported. We have issued permits for 100 kg. of imports and I want to mention the name of Karnataka State especially, in this connection. I want to inform you about the names of those persons who belong to Karnataka and who have been issued permits for the import of 100 kg of cabbage seed each. Application of 6 firms or individuals have reached us and hon. Shri Gowda himself recommended their names for issuing permits. Thus, we supplied 100 kg. of seed to each whereas only 150 gms. of seed is required for one acre of land. As such it has not created any problem but it is true that we have not been able to supply more seed and it may be the cause of some complaints.

So far as the question of officers running the Government is concerned, it is not true that they do not obey the directions of the Hon. Prime Minister or that the Additional Secretary is all in all, or that the Minister of Agriculture has little say in matters pertaining to his Ministry. However, so far as the Government is concerned, had the people with farming background not been there in the Ministry, it would not have been possible to increase our agricultural production to such an extent. Our scientists are also Government Officers and our I.A.S. Officers have also made substantial contribution in ushering in the Green Revolution. If a farmer's son becomes an I.A.S. officer, will he not be able to appreciate and understand the problems of the farmers better? If a person born in a businessman's house is well-versed in agriculture and has studied it, will he not understand agricultural problems? Therefore, I want to state that to allege that they are unaware of the agricultural situation is not correct. One should not even think of levelling such allegations.

So far as seeds are concerned, he has mentioned jowar, paddy and maize. I want to give you the annual figures of seed production. As regards, the distribution of seeds, I shall inform you about the figures later. We produced 13 lakh and 86 thousand kgs. of wheat seed, 1 lakh and 60 thousand kgs. of maize seed, 3 lakhs and 81 thousand kgs. of jowar seed, 1 lakh and 20 thousand kgs of bajra seed and 18 thousand kgs. of ragi seed. Similarly, seeds for various pulses like gram, peas, urad, moong, arhar have been produced. As regards the distribution of seeds, we have distributed 18 lakh and 96 thousand kgs of wheat seed for cultivation among the farmers. Similarly, 3 lakh and 28 thousand kgs of jowar seed, 1 lakh and 9 thousand kgs. of bajra seed, 18 thousand kgs of ragi seed and 4 thousand kgs. of barley seed was distributed. Various pulses seeds like gram etc. have been distributed in the same manner. What I want to say is that the allegation of Shri Gowda that farmers of the South are being neglected and the farmers belonging to the North are being favoured is not true. We are very proud of farmers in the South and I can even say that they are the best farmers.

Looking at crop production figures, we have to concede that the entire nation will face starvation if farmers of North India are to stop producing so much of foodgrains. Today Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh alone produce 80% of the foodgrains needed to feed the people of our country.

Along with this, I would say that we have always accepted anything that is reasonable. 29 people were given a quintal of seed each. Of them 6 are from Karnataka. The remaining 20 quintals of seed was transported by air so that the N.S.C. could distribute it to farmers as soon as possible. The Government will not compromise on the quality of seeds and shortage will not be allowed to be felt so far as supply of seeds to the farmers is concerned. I assure this House that top quality seeds will be supplied to farmers.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not have to worry because all our farmers are hard-

[Mr. Speaker]

working. They will certainly reap a record harvest, as you yourself will see.

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
(AMENDMENT) BILL

12.43 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Criminal Procedure, 1973.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

The motion was adopted.

S. BUTA SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : It is very important, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the problem at this time.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You expunged this reference to the C & A G Report.

MR. SPEAKER : I told you that day—

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You please allow me, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Saifuddin, I told you that day....

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : It confirms the basis of our allegations.

MR. SPEAKER : Why can't you listen properly first ?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Sir, this report, we have just now received.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that. It has just now been received. And now when it comes it will go on record. At that time it was not available.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : It says that.... (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever the Hon. gentleman says, does not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot answer all irrelevant questions.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Saifuddin, what I said already, I would again say. When this thing is available with us, it will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What are you trying to prove now ? When I said that it was not available at that time, it would not form part of the record. When the next time comes, we can do it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : This is a very important matter. Have you read this Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is no reason. I will read it. I have not got it yet.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing. I have not allowed. He is irrelevant all the time. When it is available, it will form part of the record.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : That is why I am raising it now.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to give notice to do every thing.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : I have given..... (Interruptions)*