

STATEMENT RE : LONG TERM
FISCAL POLICY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):
In my Budget Speech earlier this year I
had indicated that the Government will
be moving towards the formulation of a
long Term Fiscal Policy co-terminous
with the Plan. The Seventh Plan was
placed in the House a few days ago. It is
my privilege to place the Government's
Paper on Long Term Fiscal Policy before
the House today. [Placed in Library. See
No. LT 1760/85]

The basic purpose of this document is
to impart a perspective to our annual
exercises of Budget making. The Govern-
ment's views on this matter are now be-
fore you. I look forward to a full and
vigorous debate on this subject in Parliam-
ent and in the country.

As the Hon'ble Members would no
doubt wish to study the document them-
selves, I will not take their valuable time
by going over its contents. However, I
would like to take this opportunity to
thank the Hon'ble Members for the trouble
they have taken in giving us the benefit
of their views in discussions in the
meetings of Consultative Committee and
other fora on this subject. I may add
that I have benefited greatly from the dis-
cussions that I have had with economists,
labour leaders, industrialists and represen-
tatives of agriculturists on this subject.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir,
since this document has far-reaching
effects, I demand that under rule 193 a
discussion should be held. Tomorrow is
the last day.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Discussion
on what ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : On
this statement on the fiscal policy.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Statement,
we cannot. Shri Sodi.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
What is this, Sir ? You do not make any
observation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Discussion
on this statement we cannot allow.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am
only saying that under rule 193 you may
consider... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You give
in writing, we will see.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I
have given in writing and then I spoke,
Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will
see it.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Need to provide a hand-pump for
drinking water in every ward of
Bastar district in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar) :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise
the following matter in the House under
Rule 377 :

In district Bastar of Madhya Pradesh,
the drinking water facility has not been
provided fully so far. There are 3388
villages in Bastar and in majority of them,
there is only one well or handpump and
there are villages where there is not a
single well or handpump. The villages are
spread over a vast area. Even now the
villagers in many villages have to trudge
at distance of two to three kms to fetch
water, that also not from a well or a
handpump but from some river or a
drain containing dirty water. By drinking
contaminated water they fall victim to
many diseases. We have been observing
for the last two years that with the onset
of rains many diseases break-out and
hundreds of Adivasi men, women and
children die of diarrhoea vomiting, dysen-
tery etc. South Bastar is more affected

with these diseases as last year and during the current year also many persons died in Bijapur and Konta-tehsils.

In view of the serious problem, I request the Central Government that arrangements should be made to instal one handpump in every ward of district Bastar. For this the population of the village should not be made the basis. The handpumps should be installed in each ward. The Central Government should give special exemption from population criterion to the State Government, and also Public Works Department should be provided with sufficient funds to instal handpumps in each ward.

- (ii) Need to adopt necessary measures to provide housing facility to the Sindhi migrants working at Kandla Port.

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR (Kutch) : Sir, under Rule 377 I want to draw the attention of the Government, through this House, to an important matter. At the time of partition of India and Pakistan in 1948, a large number of Sindhis migrated to India from Pakistan for whom a city named Gandhi Dham was built and since then they have been living there. Most of them are working at Kandla Port. These people live in small, jhuggi jhonpris. Insanitary conditions prevail there due to congestion, which causes various diseases.

These people have been working at Kandla port for the last 25 years but so far they have not been provided any residential accommodation. The responsibility of providing land and houses is of the Sindhi Resettlement Corporation but but it too has not provided any house or land.

I, therefore, request the Government to appoint some government representative for this work who may solve their problems.

In this connection I urge the Government to make available land at cheap rates and direct SRC and Kandla port to do the needful.

[English]

- (iii) Need to provide relief to the Commuters in Bombay by providing additional rakes on the Western Railway Suburban Section

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : I would like to draw the attention of the Minister for Transport (Railways) regarding the following urgent and important matters of the Western Railway Suburban Section of Bombay.

At present we are running rakes on suburban section of Bombay with nine carriages only. As our resources are limited we are not in a position to put more trains. But Government can give relief to commuters by giving a rake with twelve carriage which may help to solve the present problems to some extent. Railway authority should take up the work of fly over bridges to increase the speed of the trains and to save the expenditure on electricity also. This will solve the traffic problems of Bombay. I hope the Minister will consider the same on most priority basis.

[Translation]

- (iv) Need to increase the capacity of Kota T.V. Relay Station to 10 K.W. to enable the people of the Adjoining districts to avail of T.V. facility

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I want to raise the following matter of public importance :

In Rajasthan the number of Doordarshan Kendra Stations is very less because of which crores of people are deprived of Doordarshan programmes. About 30 lakh people of Kota-Bundi and Jhalawar remain deprived of Doordarshan facility in spite of a relay centre because Kota relay centre has a low power transmission capacity. The importance of television for imparting education and general knowledge has increased very much and therefore, the television facilities are in much demand.

I, therefore, demand from the Central Government that the transmission capacity