

[S. Buta Singh]
they have the option to join the regiments of their choice. To this extent, suitable instructions will be issued by the Army Headquarters.

The GNLF has accepted the Government of India's position in respect of non-inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution as this would create repercussion and reactions. It is the endeavour of the Government to develop the cultural and literary heritage of all languages irrespective of their inclusion in the Eighth Schedule.

The settlement has been welcomed by all sections of the people in Darjeeling area as well as in the country as a whole. It has generated a new wave of enthusiasm for peace and development of this area. It has once again demonstrated the strength of the democratic process as envisaged in our Constitution. This settlement brings to an end the disturbed conditions in the strife torn Darjeeling Hill areas and opens up a new era of peace and progress for the brave people of this beautiful Hill District. The valour of the Gorkhas in the defence of our country is well known and I fervently hope that these brave people will make their own unique contribution towards development of the Darjeeling Hill areas and be equal participants in the progress of our country.

I would like to express through this House the Government of India's appreciation of the understanding, patience and cooperation extended by the people of West Bengal in general and the people of Darjeeling in particular to enable us to arrive at an acceptable solution. I would like to express my gratitude towards the Hon'ble Prime Minister whose sagacity and timely guidance kept us on the rails and saw us through to a happy and peaceful negotiated settlement. My special thanks are due to Shri Jyoti Basu, the Chief Minister of West Bengal and Shri Subash Ghising, the leader of the GNLF whose forbearance, patriotism and national outlook made this agreement possible. Last but not the least I would thank the

Hon'ble Members of this House for the cooperation and understanding shown during the long course of negotiations.

I have a word for Shri Inderjit, who has been helping us in the process as a guide and as a friend. Last but not the least, I would thank the hon. Members of this House for the cooperation and understanding shown during the long course of negotiations.

16.48 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1988-89

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH (Banka) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heartily support the Supplementary Demands for Grants sought for by the Government. I want to draw your attention only to the two or four points. My first point is regarding irrigation which is very essential for the development of a country. Seventy five per cent population of our country still depends on agriculture. The Government allots funds for major schemes but, the schemes are not completed within scheduled time. In six legislative Assembly segments of my Parliamentary Constituency the Schemes involving crores of rupees were formulated but no Scheme has been completed within scheduled time. When so much amounts are allotted by the Central Government for a scheme, at least a committee should be formed to see as to why these schemes are not being completed in time. A scheme regarding construction of a Dam in my constituency was formulated but no officer ever visits at its sites for inspection. A scheme so formulated is required to be completed within its scheduled time and estimated costs but when it is not completed within its scheduled time, several difficulties arise in its execution. The same was also happened in our area. When there are terrible floods and heavy rains, the villagers apprehend the collapse of the Dam under construction.

The construction of a dam takes ten years time and yet another five years are taken in constructing the branches of the canal. The Government allocates a certain amount of funds for constructing branches of the canal but the villagers are not fully benefited with it because Dams or Canals get broken at several places and when complaints are made to the concerned officers to undertake repairs, they express their inability and helplessness on the ground that they do not have funds for that. I, therefore, request the Government to increase the amount to ensure its proper maintenance. The Government must pay attention to it and take the responsibility of their maintenance. In my constituency, a scheme named Barua Dam was completed in 1956 during the regime of first Chief Minister of Bihar but on a recent visit to my constituency, I found the banks of canals could not be constructed as yet. The scheme submitted by the State Government is under consideration of the Central Government and no clearance has been given as yet. This scheme will provide irrigation facilities to about 25 thousand hectares of land. The Government is requested to clear the Schemes submitted to them on priority basis so that they could be accomplished in Scheduled time. I have come to know that the amount which was earmarked in 1956 for maintenance of a scheme, has not been increased despite considerable increase in price index since then. I want to know that when the prices of each and every thing is rising day by day, how is it possible to undertake maintenance of a scheme with the amount earmarked long ago in 1956, how its canals can be constructed? Today the scheme is in a dilapidated condition in absence of proper maintenance and the people of this area are not fully benefited with it. As regards irrigation projects, I urge upon the Government to complete the projects envisaged within scheduled time. In my constituency, the estimated cost of the Orni river Project has increased from Rs. 26 crore to Rs. 70 crores and still its construction work is incomplete. This is a very important issue. As the elections are round the corner, I, therefore, urge upon the Government to pay its proper attention to all these things.

Now, I want to draw your attention to the Rural Development Programme. Programmes launched under this scheme have a lot of drawbacks. Our brother Shri R. S. Khirhar has rightly stated that for houses being constructed for Harijans under 'Indira Awas Yojna, instead of chimney baked bricks, kiln baked bricks are being used, whereas chimney baked bricks are being used in other construction works, why these kiln baked bricks are being used for Harijans, houses. I have myself seen in a colony that if a brick is just crushed by hand, it breaks into powder. I do not understand as to why this sub-standard material is being used in the houses meant for Harijans, why this foul play is being committed with them? The houses for harijans will not be build again and again. The Government should also see to it that when ten houses are constructed under a scheme and twenty harijan families are living in that area, why govt. wants to create bickering among them by allotting houses only to the ten families out of 20. They will start quareling with each other on this issue. Therefore the Government is requested to rectify this draw back. If some welfare schemes have been started for harijans, they should Besides building houses for Harijans be implemented without discrimination efforts should be made for construction of community-Halls, toilets, drinking water and schools for their children. Their colonies should be linked with roads. Only then the Government can achieve success in its goal of uplifting Harijans from poverty line under Integrated Rural Development Programme, only then the Harijans will be fully benefited with it. I think that the Harijans are not fully benefited of the funds alloted and sent to the States by the Central Government. I urge upon the Government to give this amount to Harijans in cash through cheques in lieu of kinds such as cow, ox, she-buffalo, sewing machine or riksha so that the bank officials as well as the other local officials do not exploit them and they could get full benefits of the funds alloted for them and they could get full benefits of the funds alloted for them and the practice of taking commission by the middle men is eliminated completely.

[Shrimati Manorama Singh]

Thridly I would like to invite the attention of the Government to school buildings being built under Rural Development Programme. I have myself inspected several schools buildings and I found that these buildings would collapse much before its normal life-span. Many school buildings that were constructed only last year are now leaking. The children of these schools undertake their studies sitting under trees. On being asked the reasons for this. I was told that school teachers did not want to take the risk of the lives of the students as the building may collapse any day. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to monitor the funds of all these schemes which are being operated under Rural Development Programme either by the Central Government or by the State Governments. What is the fault of the people? The people are not getting full benefits of the funds allotted for the schemes. At present our hon. Finance Minister is present in the House. I request him to pay his full attention to it as the elections are due only after 14 months. Government is requested to improved the situation by improving things, when the funds are allotted by the Government under some scheme, it becomes the responsibility of the Government to get information as to how the money is being used.

*SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY (Nandyal) :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, once again the government is seeking the approval of the House for supplementary grants. Earlier, when the budget was presented for this iscal year, the estimated deficit was Rs. 3000 crores. Another deficit of Rs. 150 crores is being added to that figure through his supplementary demands. The total deficit for this current year has thus reached on staggering figures of Rs. 10,000 crores already. I do not know what is in store for the future in the remaining past of the year. This huge deficit speaks volumes about the miserable performance of the government and ever worsening condition of our economy. Our country is in a miserable condition now.

Presentation of the Supplementary Demands is not at all justified keeping in view the present position of our economy. We are borrowing huge amount from foreign countries. But inspite of huge borrowings, we could not achieve much on any front. Our agriculture is in doldrums today. We could not increase our irrigation potential. There are floods everywhere. Every year there are floods. Money has not been spent properly in constructing major irrigation projects to save the country from floods. Water management is quite poor. Sir, MLAs belonging to Congress I are on fast in Andhra Pradesh. Their own party is the ruling party at the centre. They are agitating for providing more water to Rayalaseema. We, the Members coming from that state, had been constantly demanding the clearance of the Telugu Ganga project. But, it has not yet been cleared. It is really surprising that the Congress MLAs in the State agitate for more water while their own party members ruling the country from the centre refuse to clear an important project like Telugu Ganga. Their stand has been quite contradictory, Just now Hon. Mr. Janga Reddy was saying that we the Members of this House would have to follow the foot steps of Andhra Congress I MLAs in going for a fast and dharna to get clearance for Telugu Ganga from the central government, sufficient water can be provided to all parts of the State if the Godavari river water is harnessed properly. Telugu Ganga, Pochampad, Polwaram are important projects. 90% of the Godavari river water is now flowing waste into the sea. If the sanction is accorded to Polavaram project, it will help in utilising the Godavari water to a large extent. Even the farmers in that area are reads to pay the betterment levy. When everyone has shown eagerness and readiness in having the project, it is only the central government which is delaying matters by refusing to accord sanction early. It is most unfortunate to note that the central government is hesitating to accord permission. This stand of the Govt. Is quite amazing and not in tune with the need of the people and the country. This is the performance of this government

* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu.

on the irrigation front.

The performance in power generation is so so. It is as miserable as on any other front. Power generation has remained static and in fact has come down. Many industries have been closed or are on the verge of closure due to non availability of power. So, Sir, there is not even a single sector where we made any progress and can feel proud of. So to sum up, we are going backward rather than marching forward.

If at all there is any progress in the country, it is the population growth, increased poverty and illiteracy. It is this negative growth that the country achieved so far. The law and order situation is no better. The situation is fast deteriorating in the country. Everywhere there are thefts robberies, Even the communication system has not been developed properly. Transport system is quite horrible in the country at present. Naxaliteis are raising their heads once again. So what is the development that has taken place during the past 40 years? Already we have borrowed huge amounts from abroad. We could have borrowed some more money and completed out irrigation projects. That way we could have atleast solved our unemployment problem to some extent. Agriculture would develop automatically when irrigation develops. We are importing food grains even today. We are importing edible oil. It all show that we still are dependent on foreign countries for our food requirements. I do not know when the country will develop and when we can stand on our own legs. Black marketers are ruling the roost in the country today. They are dictating terms. We implemented land ceiling. It would have been wiser had we implemented ceiling on urban property also. The entire economy of the country is in the grip of 400 odd persons. Our economy is directed and controlled by these rich persons. Are we really independent today? Our economy is still an enslaved economy. Millionaires are becoming multimillionaires while the poor are becoming poorer. The gap between the rich and the poor is widening further. Now the gap seems to be unbridgeable. The

disparity between the rich and the poor is growing. In no other country will one find such a big disparity between the rich and the poor. Even a small country like South Korea which was nowhere in the economic map of the world, has developed to such an extent, within a short period, that they are exporting food grains to other countries. They are exporting sophisticated industrial products too. On the other hand, we have remained where we were forty years ago. Now our development and progress have become a laughing stock. Hence there must be some self introspection atleast now to set the things right. We borrowed nearly Rs. 2,35,000 crores from foreign countries. It hardly matters if we borrow a hundred crores of Rupees more for the completion of the irrigation projects. Our irrigation potential would increase. It will generate employment in the rural areas. Agriculture would develop. It would completely wipe off unemployment problem in rural areas.

Birth control is our other important field where we failed miserably. Look at China, how effectively they have controlled their population. Sir, if birth control is not implemented effectively, a day will soon come when our population will be much more than that of China. Growing population is a major problem and the government is quite ineffective in solving that problem. The ruling party is afraid to implement the policy of birth control for the fear that it would lose votes in the elections. Let them rule the country for 10 years more, but let them control our population. Now there are families where the number of children are 20 or even more. Providing education and other facilities to them is a very big problem. There are not sufficient number of schools to accommodate all these children. One can easily imagine the problem of feeding them. All our plans to provide education and health have gone awry because of the ever increasing population. Sir, the scheme of providing rice at Rs. 2 a kg has helped the poor a lot in A.P. But for this scheme many poor would have starved to death. The government has reduced the supply of rice to the State by 50%. It is most unfortunate. Atleast providing a

[Sh. M. Subba Reddy]

square meal a day for every poor main in the country should be uppermost in the mind of government of India.

Sir, now the time has come to have some self introspection. The Government should try to asses the reasons for its failures and take corrective measures to set the things right. Otherwise, I am afraid, one can not even think of what the country's position would be by 2000 A.D. We are borrowing money from others because it is easily available. But that is no solution to the mounting problems of the country. Black marketeers are controlling our economy. The government has failed miserably in collecting taxes. The tax collection is quite insignificant now. If the situation is allowed to continue like this, the entire economy will be in the hands of a few people. Let me hope that the government wakes up atleast now and takes the measures to improve our economy.

Sir, before I conclude, I can again request the government to clear the Telugu Ganga project early. I request you to use your good offices in getting the clearance for this project. Sir, the citizens of Madras have a shortage of drinking water. The problem would be much more acute in 3 years time. The position is no better in Rayalaseema. It continues to be worse. That is the reason why congress MLAs belonging to that area are on a fast in the state. Atleast to fulfil the desire of their own MLAs, the congress government at the centre should immediately clear Telugu Ganga project. I once again appeal to you, Sir, to use your good office in getting the clearance for Telugu Ganga.

I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak and conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol) : I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

I will start with the farm sector. It is a well know fact by now that crop insurance scheme which was to start on a large scale, is proving abortive. The reasons are many. But there is a need to look into the loopholes and difficulties. The insurance companies and the Government together should again take up this scheme on a large scale all over the country so that the risks which farmers face because of drought, floods or excessive rains, will be reduced.

Recently there is a trend to get cheap popularity to get votes. The trend is that some party people are telling that the loans of the farmers will be written off. They have also been trying to write off those loans, whether it is Haryana or Maharashtra or Kisan Sangathan led by Sharad Joshi, who is asking the farmers to fill in forms that they are free from debts. Why the farmers are falling prey to this is because of the increasing burden of loan and interest on them. They are not able to repay it. I would like to suggest that the Central Government should think of reducing the rate of interest further. We thank and congratulate the Prime Minister for reducing the interest by 1 or 2 per cent. But still if it can be reduced to 4 per cent, it will be a great service to the farmers in the country. We are giving subsidy to the farmers in the shape of fertilisers to the tune of thousands of crores of rupees. But many small farmers do not use much fertiliser. They need hard cash. And on this cash, the rate of interest should be such that they can bear it.

I thank the Prime Minister for starting Food Processing Department in the Central Government. At the same time, I would suggest that the cotton monopoly procurement scheme which was started by Maharashtra, should be adopted all over the country. There are many welfare and developmental things which were started by Maharashtra and later on adopted by the Central Government. The employment guarantee scheme was started by Maharashtra earlier. Afterwards Central Government also started rural employment generation scheme.

As far as industry is concerned, it is the habit of the industrialists to establish their industries in bigger towns only. So, in future while giving licences to medium or large-scale industries, efforts should be made to give them the licences in the 'No Industry Districts' or where there are small-scale industries.

Here, some special thinking is necessary as far as the gas based industries are concerned. Our gas is being wasted in millions of cubic metres everyday because it is not being utilised. There was a proposal to start gas-based fertiliser projects but I understand that two of these projects are being dropped and gas-based thermal power plants are proposed in the alternative. I would suggest that one of these thermal power plants may be located in Chopra in my area of Jalgaon district, where water is also available nearby. The Hajira-Jagdishpur pipeline can have a branch line so that this gas-based thermal power plant can be located there.

In the end, I would like to thank the Government for giving more grant to Metkem Silicon Limited which is going to be converted into a joint sector company for the production of silicon, which in turn, will be useful for producing alternative energy.

I will conclude by saying that our exports have increased, specially this year... (*Interruptions*). I want to reply to you Dandavate Sahib, when you say that the Prime Minister is wasting lot of money on foreign tours ... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I never said it.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: When I say 'you', I mean Opposition people. I want to maintain that unless a Head of the State meets the other Heads of State, economic and commercial agreements cannot be entered into. Because of the visits of our Prime Minister abroad, we are able to increase our exports and these will be further increased. With these words.. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But I never made that complaint.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: You are representative of the Opposition parties. So, Sir, with these words, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want this global image to grow, Sir.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1988-89 and oppose all the Cut Motions moved in the House.

To remove the regional imbalances and disparities, many under-developed States need to be given prioritywise allotment of funds. While deciding to have some new projects, the States like Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar and some portions of eastern U.P. as also the North-Eastern States, which are under-developed need to be given top priority. Besides many other factors, one major factor behind this under-development is that these States are affected by natural calamities like floods, drought, cyclones, etc in almost every year. Some of the States, including my State Orissa, were affected by recent severe floods. My own constituency is also severally affected by floods. My State as well as other States affected by floods, like Assam, West Bengal, etc. have sustained heavy losses. So, the flood control measures should be given to priority.

In this connection, I would like to submit that there is one Subarnarekha multi-purpose project, which is being made not only to control floods but also for power generation and for providing irrigation facilities. But unfortunately, the Centre is not coming forward to finance that project for which the World Bank assistance is available. But the loan to be given by the world Bank is to be repaid by the three States, that is, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa, who would be benefited by this project. So, I would request the Centre to come to their rescue since they

[Sh. Chintamani Jena] are not financially sound to repay the world Bank loan. Besides, drainage scheme should be given top priority. In this connection, several times I have pointed out that if we cannot control the flood totally but if we give top priority to drainage scheme in those areas which are flood prone areas, then I think 50% of the calamities would be over. In this connection, I would like to point out that long time back, the then Union Minister of Irrigation, Shri K.L.Rao, who was an eminent Engineer, visited Orissa and he had chalked out some schemes for the construction of basins in the rivers of Subarnarekha, Budhabalang, Baitarani and Brahmani. These schemes are now remaining in pen and paper. Necessary action should be taken to work out those drainage schemes. Apart from this, to remove the disparity and also to solve the gigantic problem of unemployment, those States which have no-industry districts should be given top priority in establishing at least some industries.

In this connection, I must congratulate our hon. Prime Minister who has taken a very welcome and courageous steps for modernisation and expansion of the steel plants like Rourkela, Bhilai and also Bokaro which were established some 30 or 35 years ago. Recently when our hon. Prime Minister visited the countries including West Germany. They had signed an agreement for expansion and modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant which should be given top priority in so far as implementation part is concerned.

Sir, in the end, I would submit that in considering the existing infrastructure and availability of raw materials the steel plant at Daitari which was decided to be set up in the year 1981 is now only on paper. I would therefore request that in case there is resource constraint, if the Government of India is inclined to establish that steel plant at least a mini-steel plant and sponge iron factory may be set up in this place where infrastructure is available and also raw materials are available.

Sir, ours being an agricultural country,

our economy is wholly dependent upon agriculture. Top priority should be given to agriculture and also minor irrigation which are to be financed by the Centre. With these words, I support the Supplementary Grant.

• SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Centre has come up with a demand for huge money by bringing forward a Supplementary Grant in this House. Of course, the funds will always be given for the purpose of solving the problem of the people of this country. The people's demand is very little. Their demand is very small. But still the Government is not able to meet their demands. Their demands are the shelter, education, health care, clothing and justice. Even after a long period of time, after our country's independence, the Government has failed to meet the simple demands of the people of the country.

Sir, we have a number of schemes and programmes for the people. The people have always been given the assurance that the Government would meet all their demands from the grassroot level, from the block level, from the village level and the district level under the 20-point programme. But what is happening to the 20-point Programme? It amounts to 420 because it is never fulfilled.

This is a new 20-point programme. What is this 20 point programme? It is :

1. Attack on rural poverty.
2. Strategy for rain fed agriculture.
3. Better use of irrigation water.
4. Bigger harvest.
5. Enforcement of land reforms.
6. Special programme for rural labour.
5. Clean drinking water
8. Health for all

9. Two child norm
10. Expansion of education
11. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
12. Equality for women
13. New opportunities for youth.
14. Housing for the people
15. Improvement of slums
16. New strategy for forestry
17. Protection of the environment
18. Concern for the consumer
19. Energy for the villages
20. A responsive administration.

So, Sir, in all sectors you have failed. In respect of all these 20 times of the programme which you have pronounced everywhere—right from the Prime Minister to the lower level, the panchayat level you have failed. In fact, you have failed to meet any one of those points.

About this huge money, what for this huge money you are getting from the Government? It is perhaps just to satisfy yourself that the money is being spent.

We are at the block level organisation. In the block you are giving money. Why don't you ask the people in the block to give training to the people in agriculture and other trades? Every block can go independently to meet all its requirements. But you have not done it. Money is given, but it is nobody's responsibility to spend that money and to work out the output of it. I admit that money is spent like anything. But nobody is responsible for the work. So, you must be careful, this is public money and public money should not be spent in that way and if you have organised the block level, there are a

few people, a few villages, and every village must be self-sufficient for its food and clothing, drinking water, education justice and every thing. But you have not ensured it and you have no intention to do it because if the people get well, you will lose your grip on them. So you want to suppress the poor people. You want the poor people of India to remain poorer so that you can rule for a longer period. Our living standard is going down. We are among the poorest in the world. All sorts of disease still exist in India whereas many of the developed countries got rid of them. But you have totally failed to eradicate them.

This is a rich country, we have all the resources here. But the people of our country are going poorer. All the money and the resources are in the hands of the rich. In India we have zamindari *pratha* that is still going on. The Minister from Bihar is sitting here, he will understand what is happening there. You have the tribal development plan and all these things. But what is happening in Chotanagpur? Fourteen divisions of paramilitary people are sent there to check the peaceful movement of tribals who are fighting for justice. Atrocities on women, atrocities on poorer sections, atrocities on Harijans and all these things are going on there. So, everything of this sort is going on a it will not be improved even if you are given double the amount you are just asking

Sir, let me conclude. I have not...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will take one year. I cannot wait up to that.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: This is the problem because their basic policy is totally wrong. You should change your basic policy and economic policy and the class division is there. There are exploiters. You must know, in whose hands the Government is there, by whom it is being run. In spite of the Prime Minister's good wishes to the poor and the tribals and everything, your Government has failed to meet their demands and their aspirations and to solve their problem. You must be careful in this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Minister

tee, you can abolish it. Time is already over.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : I have all the respect for the hon. Minister. But I want to speak for two or three minutes. You should kindly show respect to the Members.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : You should allow us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What can I do? time is over. Mr. Minister

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: You should cooperate with us. You provoke the Members if I shout, I feel, it is a disrespect to the Chair. But you compel us to do it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: This is not fair. There are so many functions which we have missed and we are sitting here. It is our privilege to come to Parliament when we like.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: Through you, I appeal to the hon. Member to take his seat.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are welcome at any time.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: This is very unfair. We are sitting here for 5 hours. Because we are disciplined, you are not calling us.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I will speak for 5 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister you, can carry on.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot allow. I have called the Minister.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ; You should have a sense of accommodation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) Sir, must go by the order of the chair.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: You may accommodate him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no chance. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ. I am raising a point of order on this. I want your ruling. I want to know the authority by which you say that you will not allow me. Give me a ruling. I represent a Party. I represent a State.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: Sir, I have heard with patience all the Members who spoke...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Time is already over. We have now exceeded more than 2 hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record except the Minister's.

*(Interruptions)**

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: We will go, by and large, by the decision of the Business Advisory Committee. But we are not slaves of the Business Advisory Committee.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You allow him to give some suggestions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What can I do for that? If you do not want that commit-

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You allow me to take some decision. If all of you interfere, I cannot do anything. I am very sorry. For five hours, you have not come. Just

* Not recorded.

when I have decided to call the Minister, you want to speak. Now how can I allow? The time allotted is over. I cannot allow.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have heard with great patience all the Members who spoke and took part in the debate regarding Supplementary Demands for Grants. So far as the Opposition is concerned....

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please don't waste time. Please you carry on.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I Cannot say anything. Nothing will go on record except the Minister's speech. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI A.K.PANJA: Many important points have been debated from the side of the Opposition and also from this side.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record, whatever he is saying.

*(Interruptions)**

Prof. Saifuddin Soz then left the house.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: So far as the Opposition is concerned, starting from Mr. Amal Datta who started the discussion, it appears that the Opposition is suffering from depression, despair and dismay, three D's (*Interruptions*). It is a sad thing for me to hear that Prof. Madhu Dandavate with his long career in parliamentary life, utter in despair his lack of faith in the system of parliamentary democracy. I know there must have been something which has agitated his mind. But, so far as we are concerned, the

entire people throughout the country are looking at this very temple from where the entire democracy flows down.

On the Supplementary Demands for Grants, not a good word is uttered by any Member of the Opposition and there is still laughter from Mr. Amal Datta.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) Why do you want good words from the Opposition?

SHRI A.K.PANJA: Because they must study and it is not the duty of the Opposition to paint bad picture only, of the economy of the country, because the entire future economy depends on how the country feels confident. I am confident that under the leadership of our Prime Minister, the economy is being managed well. I will readily give the facts and figures.

It has been agitated by Members why so much money is being spent. during 1986-87, the GDP at factor cost increased by 4.1 % but the growth rate was lower by about 1 to 2 % in 1987-88 because of the severe drought conditions in the country.

It is expected that the GDP growth would pick up by 9 to 10% during 1988-89 as a consequence of the steep recovery in a agriculture and the good work done and the dynamic programme undertaken in industry.

As regards rainfall and food production, since 1st June, 1988 all the 35 out of 35 meteorological sub-divisions. have received rainfall or slight excessive rainfall somewhere up to 17th August, 1988. this has brightened 1988 kharif crop prospects consequently. It is expected that the foodgrains production in 1988-89 is likely to increase by 30 million tonnes i.e. the targeted level of 166 million tonnes will go up to 167 million tonnes as against 137 million tonnes in 1987-89. This is because of the hard-work done by our farmers, the agriculturists, the experts who are working for us in

* Not recorded.

[Sh. A.K. Panja]

these fields. Regarding prices, in the current financial year, there has been a marked a declaration in the Wholesale price Index which recorded an increase of 4.1 per cent only up to 6th August 1988 as against 7.9 per cent during the same period last year. Similarly the increase in the consumer Price Index up to June this year has been only 3.9 per cent as against 4.2 per cent during the corresponding period of 1987-88. Industrial production recorded an increase of about 8 per cent in 1987-88 despite severe drought. In April 1988, there has been a step up in the industrial growth of 8.6 percent over April 1987. So far as this year is concerned, the outlook is quite good and encouraging. Foreign trade and Balance of payments situation is difficult but manageable. There has been some improvement in the foreign currency reserves of the country in August 1988. On the 12th August 1988, foreign currency reserves amounted to Rs. 5668 crores which at the end of July 1988 had declined to Rs. 5485 crores. So far as the exports side is concerned, exports are doing well. During the first two months of the current financial year- April and May- exports have recorded an increase of 19.6 per cent.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Mr. Minister, could you please clarify whether it is actual export or payments received ? I do not know. Let it be recorded. He doesn't know that. Is it in terms of payment or in terms of value of exports or what? Please clarify.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: Don't try to put words into my mouth. That is the difficulty. When all the Members present understand, if one person doesn't understand what can I do? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER; Order, please.

SHRI AMAL DATTA; Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, why are you standing in the way of my seeking clarification? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER; When he is

not yielding how are you interfering in his speech? At the end, you may ask. Please don't interfere.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: At the end, I will not be able to remember all these things *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then what can I do? when you were speaking he did not interfere. How can you interfere in his speech now? Mr. Minister, please carry on. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A.K.PANJA: He is looking at his own mirror.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I need not look at my own mirror... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A.K.PANJA : It seems that Mr. Amal Datta is not interested in getting answer on some small points. If he wants, I will give the answer. Sir, he has raised a question. That is due to lack of understanding and deep sense of ignorance. I am very sorry to say. He is saying that when the money is available and there is saving at the end of the year, why we should bring Supplementary Demands for grants. He is asking this question, as if he doesn't know that Supplementary Grants are put in batches even in the State of West Bengal where the Chief Minister is of his own party. This is a current batch. Rs. 668 crores, of which for Punjab alone it is Rs. 519 crores, Rs. 100 crores for the backward areas subsidy. These are never read, probably not told to him. Out of the Rs. 668 crores, Rs. 619 crores are for this purpose, So far as the balance in other cases is concerned, it is always done and anybody with a rudimentary knowledge of budgeting will understand that it is a token which is taken to comply with the constitutional requirements. Nothing can be spent unless they get the blessing and sanction of this House. Therefore, 'others' require only a technical type of clearance and as a matter of token. that is why 'others' are given in the other Demands which have been given here.

So far as resettlement colonies in Delhi

are concerned, Mr. Amal Datta argued why it was not thought of at the time of budget. Probably, he is not reading his papers allright. If this book which has been supplied had been read, he would have known that the resettlement colonies were transferred to the DMC on 1st June 1988. When they were transferred on 1st June, 1988 naturally the expenditure could not be provided for in the budget.

So far as Tehri hydel project is concerned, no special favour has been shown to U.P. Pending formation of Corporation — a little study is required by Mr. Amal Datta — the U.P. Government was incurring this expenditure, and so far as the Centre was concerned, they were advancing this money. Now it is necessary towards the Central share of expenditure. Now it has been transferred. It had to go to the Corporation. That is why, it had to come in the Supplementary Demands...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the hon. Minister please yield? This is not my question. My question was; to which other State have you given the grants...

SHRI A.K.PANJA : I would have yielded if I had known that the motive was good. He does not want to give me time to answer all his points. That is the motive I am standing against. I am not yielding.

So far as monitoring is concerned, he, as the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, cannot bring his special knowledge within the Parliament and have it debated here. But he has done so, taken advantage of that position...

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The report has been laid on the Table of the House. The report on the basis of which I have made the statement has been laid on the Table of the House. I can certainly quote. Any Member can quote from that.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: The hon. Member has forgotten that, when he was taken in, and everybody accepted him, as the Chair-

man of the Public Accounts Committee, he has certain responsibilities to discharge. All Parties, every side of the House, must have faith in him. He cannot utilise that position here, and I do object to his taking advantage of that position...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What is he saying? Let him explain what he is saying. This is in the report. The report has been laid on the Table of the House. That is the property of the House, and everybody can quote from that. If he is ignorant, I cannot help it. Most of the Ministers do not read these Reports.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: If everybody knows about it, nobody argues. The Chairman should not...

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I am saying that I am entitled to argue based on the report which has been put on the Table of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Minister, you have raised a procedural point. Will you please yield? Please take your seat, if you do not mind.

Sir, he is right in saying that no discussions or observations made in the Public Accounts Committee can be used here. But once the report has been laid on the Table of the House, it has been the convention of this House to quote from that because that is the property of the House, and there is nothing wrong in it. Let him not go to that extent. That is all my request to him

SHRI A.K.PANJA: I fully agree with the hon. senior Member. What I am on is that, when it has been tabled in the House, certainly Members can discuss, but the Chairman must remember that he had been the Chairman of that Committee...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The Chairman cannot quote from that? What is he saying? Sir, I want your ruling on this.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: If anybody is made the Chairman, he should not take advantage

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of his position. So far as monitoring is concerned...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The Chairman cannot speak on that?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no rule like that.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Then, this should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not unparliamentary. Anyway, I will go through that.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He cannot give the interpretation on rules.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : His Chairmanship of the Committee has already been expunged, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will go through the record.

SHRI A.K.PANJA : So far as monitoring is concerned, it has been stated that no monitoring took place. So far as monitoring is concerned, strict instructions have been given to all the Ministries to monitor on a monthly basis the flow of expenditure and take appropriate remedial action as may be necessary.

The Supplementary Grant is largely for on-going projects, as I already stated. It appears that the preset batch includes Rs. 10.60 crores for Haryana for SYL Canal. The expenditure on this Canal is taken over by the Central Government.

On the question of foodgrains production thrust, it is stated and asked by Shri Datta that whether any non-Congress(I) State was similarly dealt with. The Foodgrains Production Thrust Programme which is the Demand Number 1 includes the opposition ruled States also. I can read from the list which is know probably and which includes eight selected district for intensive

rice cultivation which is called Foodgrains Production Thrust Programme. Andhra Pradesh 8 districts. Assam-three districts; Haryana-7 districts out of which five for rice cultivation. Then Karnataka -9 districts out of which 8 districts are for rice cultivation and one for Arhar. West Bengal - 7 districts. Out of seven districts seven are for rice production. Therefore, the statement that non-Congress States were not looked after is not correct.

The Grant Number 46 about the Mahila Sangh, which is being provided for the purpose of adult education for women includes only one State in the South and that is Karnataka. Therefore, it is not a correct allegation that only the States which are governed by Congress (I) Government are being given Supplementary Grants (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : You have given rupees one lakh to the opposition ruled States and Rs. 100 crores to the Congress (I) ruled States (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A.K.PANJA: So, far as point made by Shri Gajapathi Raju is concerned, he has stated that the original deficit will go on if we go on making Supplementary Grants. There must have been some communication gap. Last year the deficit was Rs. 5. 688 crores. During that year, there batches of Supplementary Demands were presented involving a net additional expenditure of Rs. 3, 173 crores. But the final deficit came to Rs. 5,900 crores only. Therefore, the final deficit does not depend only on the Supplementary Grants but various other factors also come into operation.

So far as Shri Murli Deora is concerned - though the Hon. Member, is absent and I need not dilate on it- he has stated about debt servicing. This has received our attention and, as you know, the Planning Commission in its exercise on the Eighth Plan, is giving considerable thought over this issue.

So far as our senior Member Shri Dandavate is concerned, I think, he was a little bit agitated for something else because he did not talk anything about the Supplementary Grants. Some extraneous matters were brought in like the telephone tapping. I take strong exception, with all humility and all my honour to the Hon. Member and state that CBI is not corrupt. It is not correct to say that the entire CBI is corrupt (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: (Rajapur) : I did not use the word 'corrupt' if you see. I said: " It is being used as pawns in the hands of the Government."

SHRI A.K.PANJA: It is not used as pawns in the hands of the Government either. In this House whenever something came out in the newspaper, it is the opposition who first took it up and started a debate. In fact, various important matters had to be debated because something came out in the newspaper whether it was connected with the ruling party or not. It is Mr. Dandavate in the opposition, who has raised that dust first. He cannot now complain that he cannot see. Prof. Dandavate said: 'why the press should be allowed to pass judgment'. In fact, he used the word; "the media should not be allowed to pass judgement. " I very much agree with him. But it is the Opposition who started this. Because now some writing has gone in the Press somewhere against someone of the Opposition, they are taking up this cause. this should have been thought of by the Hon. Members long time ago. In this session the first three weeks passed because something came out in the newspaper and judgements had to be passed against persons who are not even present in the House. If the whole House agrees and adopts a formula that everyday whatever set down in the House should be carried on and anything comes up should be with due notice to you and to the Hon. Speaker and the Business Advisory Committee, it does not disturb the proceeding of the House.

Now, Mr. Dandavate cannot come and say that Press had said something against someone—just because he belongs to the

Opposition—and that the media cannot pass judgements. They cannot, I fully agree with him. But it is the system in which we are allowing them to take advantage, they are publishing. We cannot blame them. Something is alleged to be happening and they are reporting it. It is for us to use our restraint so that the business of the House, important legislations coming up, supplementary grants coming up, various other important things coming up do not get disturbed. If we take care of this, certainly we will find that we will be able to guide ourselves accordingly.

So far as Mr. Dinesh Goswami is concerned, he made a point that Assam is not being looked after and nothing is provided in the supplementary grants. Mr. Goswami probably forgot, I might remind him— he is not present—that so far as Assam is concerned, provision has been made in the Budget itself— this is the supplementary grants and if there is something new coming only we can bring them in the supplementary demands—of the current year the provision made in the Budget itself of Rs. 7 crores for Brahmaputra Board, Rs. 21 crores for Flood Control Measures of the Brahmaputra Valley and the Budget also includes Rs. 155 crs. for the development of North Eastern Region of which Rs. 6.8 crores are for North Eastern Electric Power Corporation. Therefore, sufficient provision has been made and probably Mr. Goswami forgot about it. I must remind him of this and through you to the people. It is not that just because Assam is not a Congress ruled State it is not being looked after or we have missed something in the supplementary demands.

SHRI H.A.DORA: (Srikakulam) : It is true. Non Congress—I ruled States are not properly looked after by the Centre.

SHRI A.K.PANJA: That is not correct. I have given the facts and if we examine the supplementary grants, Demand No. 1 is—I am sure Mr. Dandavate has gone through it—special Rice Production and National Oil Seeds. The total amount is Rs. 2,14,74,912. The division for this is, so far as the special rice production programme is concerned,

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Rs. 114.85 lakhs have been provided and Rs. 99.89 lakhs have been provided in so far as national oil seeds development project is concerned. As a token it has been provided in the supplementary grants Rs. 50 thousand required.

The next one is a provision made for Rs. 156.50 lakhs for oil seed production thrust project. A lot of oil seeds had to be imported last year and the year before also so that we can become self-sufficient and less import takes place. There is no separate provision made for this and as a token Rs. 50 thousand has been allotted so far as oil seeds are concerned which is a necessity.

The next one is — I have already stated—14 States special rice programme. 169 districts have been identified where special rice programme in 14 States will be done and a sum of Rs. 25.88 crores are already available for special foodgrains production programme under the Major Head 3601. Four States have already sent proposals out of the 14 States and the other 10 States have not yet send their proposals.

I need not touch other grants. I would only touch the grants on which some points have been made. I would take up 'Badli workers' who are working in the Delhi Milk Scheme. We have to abide by the judgement given either by CAT or the Supreme Court. These workers were agitated for certain amounts to be given on the ground of Constitutional equality of equal pay along with the regular employees. They went upto CAT and thereafter to the higher courts and the judgement came. The judgement came between the budget passed and now. Therefore it had to be in the Supplementary Grants because the court has fixed up a time by which it has to be paid and we have to honour those judgements and also to look after the benefits of these Badli workers.

So far as the Central Institute of Fisheries is concerned some points were made. It had to be paid again because of the judgement of the Madras High Court. There was

an arbitration and from there an award was made. We tried to challenge the award but Madras High Court upheld the award. Therefore, this amount had to be paid. Probably Members forgot to make some points on Demand No. 4. Under this Demand No. 4 the Life Insurance Corporation has to cover the beneficiaries of Integrated Rural Development Programme. Four Million beneficiaries in 1988-89 are to be covered and for this the cost sharing is on 50 : 50 basis. Out of the total cost the premium is Rs. 15 crores. So Centre's share is Rs. 7.5 crores and the balance will be from the States. This is of great necessity. This was the commitment made by the Finance Minister in his budget speech and, therefore, this has been given a provision for.

The next point is about the Golden Temple complex. Thirty metres area was required for beautification so that proper spacing could be made and arrangements could be made. Now if we take up somebody's house which falls within thirty metres it is necessary to pay compensation. We just cannot throw them off. Therefore, this provision has been because made of great urgency and the work has started. Some money has already been released and more money will be released as soon as they send more programmes and schemes for the purpose of carrying out his work.

Next one is Demand No. 37 in respect of adult education for women. This is of great importance. In fact, as a starting point it has been started with a Mahila Sangh so that directly Centre could help them without waiting for any formality of going through any agency or through the States. Three States have been chosen—Karnataka, Gujarat and U.P. for this purpose. This is directly being done by the Education Ministry. We had made a provision for Rs. 3 crores fixed under the head of the State Government. Now we propose to transfer these Grants to the voluntary organisations and that is why a token supplementary grant of R. 1 lakh has been proposed.

Demand No. 52 concerns the Bhopal

Gas tragedy. Again probably hon. Members in the Opposition have forgotten about it. We have to pay compensation in a proper manner to the Bhopal gas victims. Therefore, we had Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of claims) Act, 1985. This scheme was formed so that quick disposal of processing of claims could be made. That is why we have made some provision so that his welfare measure could be taken up as quickly as possible.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI: Has compensation been paid to all the victims?

SHRI A.K. PANJA: Probably I could not make myself clear. Processing of claims was necessary for which we wanted certain posts to be created so that processing of claims could be done expeditiously without waiting for any other agency. This is only for expediting the processing of claims. The last but not the least is the subsidy. I find that this was also missed.

This was very much necessary for the purpose of giving subsidy. In demand No. 50, it has been given. This was very much necessary for the purpose of giving subsidy. In this, three categories of the districts have been made—as it is known, 'no industry districts'. This has to be done as quickly as possible. This subsidy is coming to about Rs. 100 crores for development of industrial units in the backward areas. Therefore, on a scrutiny of all this, I do not think any of the hon. Members—even on the Opposition—will have any objection whatsoever. If they had any objection, that objection will be withdrawn by them so far as passing of the supplementary grants is concerned.

There are 85 crores of people in the country. The entire activity is taking place in 5,80,000 villages which are again controlled by 5,082 administrative blocks. These are again controlled by 438 districts, 25 States and 7 Union Territories. Therefore, after the budget is made, while work is going on, something new is coming up like a judgment of court, the Government also feels that new schemes have to be implemented forthwith.

That is the reason supplementary grant in the first batch has come. Therefore, I say that the entire grant, without any objection for the demand, be approved.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: May I seek a clarification very briefly?

Sir, long-term issues relating to development cannot be taken while we are discussing the supplementary demands for grants. But some situations sometimes arise in states for which there should be a cushion in the budget so that people's difficulty is removed.

Recently, in Jammu and Kashmir State, when the road was closed due to landslides for 15 days, there was no petrol, no kerosene, no diesel. And what happened at a district headquarters, that is, Kupwara? An Education Officer—a Deputy Director—got a massive heart attack. He couldn't be taken to the hospital because there was no diesel in the ambulance. When he passed away, he could not be taken to his home-town because there was no petrol. So, in Jammu and Kashmir State, we visualise a situation where there should be dumps of kerosene oil, of diesel, of petrol. Therefore, there should be a storage capacity so that when the road is closed, you answer to the needs. Then, for so many commodities, there is a price spiral because of closure of the road. Would you kindly react to this situation and provide for necessary grants for construction of storage capacity for these essential commodities?

SHRI A.K. PANJA: So far as petrol and other difficulties are concerned, I will bring to the notice of the Petroleum Minister a particular difficulty faced by the J&K State.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: You should also provide necessary grants.

SHRI A.K. PANJA: I cannot say so because this is a supplementary grant. It cannot be said. But I will certainly bring it to the notice of the Minister for Petroleum.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1988-89 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the Presi-

dent out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st of March, 1989 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof— Demand Nos. 1,2,4,11,20, 21, 26,43, 46, 47,50,52,60,68,77,80,81 and 89."

The motion was adopted

Supplementary Demands for grants (General) 1988-89 voted by Lok Sabha

<i>Name of Demand</i>	<i>Amount of Demand for Grants voted by the House</i>		
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>No. of Demand</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Capital</i>	
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE			
1. Agriculture	1,00,000	—	
2. Other Services of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	1,00,000	—	
4. Department of Rural Development	1,00,000	—	
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS			
II. Telecommunication Services	1,00,000	1,00,000	
MINISTRY OF ENERGY			
20. Department of Power	—	231,50,00,000	
21. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	—	60,00,000	
MINISTRY OF FINANCE			
26. Payments of Financial Institutions	—	627,64,00,000	
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (VOL. I)			
43. Police	—	78,67,00,000	

1	2	3
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT		
46. Department of Education	1,00,000	—
47. Department of Youth Affairs and Sports	—	5,38,00,000
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY		
50. Department of Industrial Development	100,00,00,000	—
52. Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals	1,00,00,000	—
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS		
60. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	—	36,00,00,000
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES		
68. Department of Mines	—	80,00,000
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES		
77. Ministry of Water Resources	10,60,00,000	—
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY		
80. Nuclear Power Schemes	—	2,00,000
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS		
81. Department of Electronics	1,00,000	2,00,000
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (VOL. II)		
89. Delhi	30,03,00,000	—
TOTAL	141,69,00,000	980,64,00,000

18.00 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.
PANJA): On behalf of Shri B.K. Gadhvi, I beg
to move for leave to introduce a Bill to au-
thorise payment and appropriation of certain
further sums from and out of the Consoli-
dated Fund of India for the services of the

* Published in Gezette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 23.8.88.